§ 1910.123  
(e) What ignition and fuel sources must be controlled?  
(f) What fire protection must I provide?  
(g) To what temperature may I heat a liquid in a dip tank?  

§ 1910.136  Additional requirements for special dipping and coating operations.  
(a) What additional requirements apply to hardening or tempering tanks?  
(b) What additional requirements apply to flow coating?  
(c) What additional requirements apply to roll coating, roll spreading, or roll impregnating?  
(d) What additional requirements apply to vapor degreasing tanks?  
(e) What additional requirements apply to cyanide tanks?  
(f) What additional requirements apply to spray cleaning tanks and spray degreasing tanks?  
(g) What additional requirements apply to electrostatic paint detearing?  

§ 1910.123  Dipping and coating operations: Coverage and definitions.  
(a) Does this rule apply to me?  
(1) This rule (§§ 1910.123 through 1910.126) applies when you use a dip tank containing a liquid other than water. It applies when you use the liquid in the tank or its vapor to:  
(i) Clean an object;  
(ii) Coat an object;  
(iii) Alter the surface of an object; or  
(iv) Change the character of an object.  
(2) This rule also applies to the draining or drying of an object you have dipped or coated.  
(b) What operations are covered?  
Examples of covered operations are paint dipping, electroplating, pickling, quenching, tanning, degreasing, stripping, cleaning, roll coating, flow coating, and curtain coating.  
(c) What operations are not covered?  
You are not covered by this rule if your dip-tank operation only uses a molten material (a molten metal, alloy, or salt, for example).  
(d) How are terms used in §§1910.123 through 1910.126 defined?  
The term “adjacent area” means any area within 20 feet (6.1 m) of a vapor area that is not separated from the vapor area by tight partitions.  
“Approved” means that the equipment so designated is listed or approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, as defined by §1910.7.  

29 CFR Ch. XVII (7–1–11 Edition)  
§ 1910.124  General requirements for dipping and coating operations.  
(a) What construction requirements apply to dip tanks? Any container that you use as a dip tank must be strong enough to withstand any expected load.  
(b) What ventilation requirements apply to vapor areas?  
(1) The ventilation that you provide to a vapor area must keep the airborne concentration of any substance below 25% of its LFL.  
(2) When a liquid in a dip tank creates an exposure hazard covered by a standard listed in subpart Z of this part, you must control worker exposure as required by that standard.  
(3) You may use a tank cover or material that floats on the surface of the liquid in a dip tank to replace or supplement ventilation. The method or