Randy Wingfield

From: Dennis Davis <dennywd7@msn.com>
Sent: Saturday, May 05, 2012 5:37 PM
To: Randy Wingfield
Cc: buzzy41349@yahoo.com; shood570@yahoo.com
Subject: Major Home Occupation (Powder Coating) Permit for 625 Walters Drive

I just received a copy of David Botos request for a major home occupation at 625 Walters Drive. I also have a copy of the planning commission's conditional use permit application. As a resident of this sub-division, I have serious concerns.

I am a retired Director of Safety for the Hubbell Corporation, and am very knowledgeable about the manufacturing processes noted in Mr. Botos' zoning request. His simplistic explanation of the processes and equipment and conclusion that they are within the range of a home hobbyist are very misleading.

Powder Paint

The major hazards in powder coating are exposure to potentially toxic material and fire that can lead to a dust explosion. The powder coating is difficult to ignite except when finely atomized in air. During the painting process, the high-voltage energy in conductive surfaces can discharge causing electrical sparks that are potential ignition sources. A poorly constructed system that is not properly grounded can easily create this situation. Without a proper fire suppression system this could result in a major residential fire.

As for the potential toxic material, please refer to any of the msds for powder coating, especially those containing TGIC (Triglycidylisocyanurate). TGIC is toxic if inhaled or swallowed. It is a severe eye irritant and a mild skin and nasal irritant. Most MSDS for powder paint containing TGIC, state that Animal studies have shown that TGIC can cause genetic damage, giving rise to concern about potential reproductive or carcinogenic effects. It is therefore classified as a possible Mutagenic.

Sand Blasting

The Sand blaster offers it's own set of concerns. I am not overcome with confidence when reading about the dust collector Mr. Botos describes as similar to a dyson vacuum. Dust collectors are complicated pieces of equipment that must be inspected regularly and maintained in proper working condition. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recommended that respirable crystalline silica be considered a potential occupational carcinogen. In addition, exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been associated with other respiratory diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (including bronchitis and emphysema), as well as kidney and immune system diseases. This is not just a concern for Mr. Botos, but for the other residents in the house and potentially nearby homes. Other types of blasting media such as oxides bring on their own set of concerns.

Ovens

And lastly, the ovens in question, although very small, will still create out gassing, and I see nothing mentioned in his proposal to address the potential contaminates to the air. I would think that some type of electrical inspection of this equipment is also warranted prior to any approval or resolution.

Other questions you might want answered prior to approval would be:

1. For parts to be powder painted, they normally must first be run through a chemical wash. Where is this being done?

2. Where will any wastewater be treated?

3. What other chemicals will be stored on site, and in what quantities?

4. Will there be any type of fire suppression system in the work area?

My concerns are valid for a residential area. This is not an industrial park. There are children playing in the area, other homes that are only less than fifty feet apart, and potential sewer and ground water contamination. I ask that you truly give this request some serious thought before

approval. I would also think that the Virginia DEQ might be interested in this decision since the operation involves both potential air and ground water considerations.

Bottom line, "Would you want this house next to you?"