



Buffing machines connect to dust collection so rubber dust cannot accumulate. A ceiling fan is not collection.

Original Masterbuild PE packet from Daily Code Talk on 2024 IMC 502.17. Confirm the adopted edition. Distinct from 510.1.3 dust recirculation and 502.7 spray finishing. This is not a dust-collector design and not an NFPA 91 listing. There is no cfm on this page — the collector is sized to the machine and to NFPA 91, not to a toilet-fan table.

☐ **Rooms that use rubber cement or flammable solvents follow NFPA 91.**

Not “exhaust as required.”

☐ **Buffing machines: connected to dust collection.**

The point is that dust does not accumulate on the floor, in the ceiling, or in the return.

☐ **Do not manifold buffing dust into house return or toilet exhaust.**

If you intend to send cleaned air back to the shop, that is a 510.1.3 question — all three parts, or outdoors.

The fail we see first

A buffer under a ceiling grille, rubber dust on the slab. The dust is combustible. The cement vapor is flammable. Neither belongs in the house return.

What to send: whether this is cement/solvent, buffing, or both; whether each buffer has a collector takeoff; and whether the collector discharges outdoors or back into the shop.

Send the comments. Not the County guideline.

Folio (does it start with 30?), process or UP number, and the comments PDF. Masterbuild will say which row is actually open.

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+1 (786) 398-6940 · Calendly: 30-minute scoping call

Masterbuild provides engineering services under a written scope. Not a dust-collector design. Confirm adopted 502.17 and NFPA 91 as referenced. This is not legal advice.