



IMC 510 is where “dust collection” becomes a fire and explosion-control system. It ties to IMC 509 and the International Fire Code. An indoor collector with no IFC basis is the comment.

Original Masterbuild PE packet from Daily Code Talk on 2024 IMC 510. Confirm the adopted IFC and AHJ. This is not a dust-hazard analysis or a collector selection. Distinct from 510.1.5 explosion control and 510.2 over 600°F.

☐ Systems must comply with 509, 510.1.1–510.2, and the IFC.

Collectors/separators: noncombustible and typically outdoors. Limited indoor allowances only when IFC + NFPA 70 conditions are met. Do not convey refuse directly into a boiler, furnace, or incinerator firebox.

☐ Discharge outdoors unless contaminants are removed. Recirculation only when solids are removed at 99.9% efficiency and

Open-air exhaust terminals: approved noncombustible spark screen. Explosion control per IFC where combustible dust/refuse can create a hazard. “No hazard” claims need a Dust Hazard Analysis per IFC 2203.2. If exhaust exceeds 600°F, design it as a chimney per Table 510.2.

The fail we see first

The collector is indoors “because it always was.” Or recirculation was assumed without 99.9% at 10 microns.

What to send: the material, indoor vs outdoor collector, and whether a DHA exists. Photos of an existing baghouse on a tenant improvement.

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.

masterbuildconsulting.com/send/

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

Masterbuild provides engineering services under a written scope. Not a collector selection. 99.9% at 10 microns, 25% LFL, and 600°F are Daily Code Talk education. Confirm adopted 510. This is not legal advice.