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* NSPCA MEMBER ALERT *

CHECK YOUR COPY OF SSPC-GUIDE 6, "GUIDE FOR CONTAINING SURFACE PREPARATION DEBRIS GENERATED DURING PAINT REMOVAL OPERATIONS"

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The NSPCA would like to bring to your attention the discovery that the AMPP Standards Page (https://content.ampp.org/standards) and the AMPP HUB contain an obsolete version of Guide 6.

Additionally, recent and current AMPP C3 and C5 course material may also contain the obsolete versions.

AMPP was notified of this error in October 2026. NSPCA is monitoring when the corrections are made.

Guide 6 is the most referenced AMPP standard for industrial painting and hazardous coatings removal that is used by owners. Specifically, the Guide 6 version that AMPP has made available has errors related to Table A – Abrasive Blast Cleaning, Table W, and Table C.

To check you copy, look at Table A, Column 5.3.5, Entryways. If all of the classes have E1-Airlock and E2 – Resealable, you have the obsolete version. Each Class (1A-4A) should list different options, as shown in the bubbles below.

Table A
Abrasive Blast Cleaning—Combinations of Containment and Ventilation System Components*

Containment Classification	Containment System (Section 5.3)					Ventilation (Section 5.4)				
	5.3.1 Containment Materials	5.3.2 Penetrability	5.3.3 Support Structure	5.3.4 Joints	5.3.5 Entryway	5.4.1 Air Make-Up	5.4.2 Input Airflow	5.4.3 Air Pressure	5.4.4 Air Movement	5.4.5 Exhaust Dust Filtration
Class 1A	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B1—Air Impenetrable	C1—Rigid C2—Flexible	D1—Full Seal	E1—Airlock E2—Resealable	F1A	Forced	H1—Instrument Verification H2—Visual Verification	I1—Minimum Specified	J1—Filtration
Class 2A	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B1—Air-Impenetrable	C1—Rigid C2—Flexible	D1—Full Seal	E1—Airlock E2—Resealable	F1B Controlled	G1—Forced	H2—Visual Verification	I1—Minimum Specified	J1—Filtration
Class 3A	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B2a—Air-penetrable (Tightly Woven)	C1—Rigid C2—Flexible	D1—Full Seal D2—Partial Seal	E1—Airlock E2—Resealable	F1C	G1—Forced	H3—Not Required	I2—Not Specified	J1—Filtration
[illegible]	[illegible]	B2a or B2b—Air-penetrable	[illegible]	D2—Partial Seal	E1—Airlock E2—Resealable	[illegible]	[illegible]	H3—Not required	I2—Not specified	J2—No [illegible] Exhaust

should read E-2 — Resealable
E-3 — Overlap

should read E-3 — Overlap
E-4 — Open Seam

should read E-4 — Open Seam

Note 1: The information in this table is provided for guidance only and does not guarantee that any specific levels of containment will be achieved by following the suggestions. The type of structure, wind conditions, soundness of the materials of construction, and many other factors play a role in containing dust and debris.
Note 2: The table occasionally identifies two options for a given component. For example, containment materials (Section 5.3.1) are shown as being either rigid or flexible. If the specifier requires the use of rigid materials only, this restriction must be specified separately.
Note 3: The design suggestions made in this table are based on the use of open abrasive blast cleaning inside containment with expendable abrasives. The classifications are ordered from the greatest degree of dust and debris containment (Class 1A) to the least (Class 4A). Normally the higher the degree of containment, the higher the costs.
Note 4: Many other combinations of the components beyond those suggested above can be used to provide similar results. The method of preparation can also be adjusted to reduce or eliminate dust emissions.
Note 5: Certain combinations of components within each class may not be suitable when removing hazardous paints (e.g., forced air input in combination with open seams in Class 3A).
Note 6: When designing a ventilation system, care must be taken to balance the static pressure with the input airflow to avoid collapsing the containment due to high negative pressure.

*When vacuum shrouded blast cleaning is employed, ground covers and/or free hanging tarpaulins may provide controls equivalent to Class 1A.

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Table W has errors in Column 5.3.2, Penetrability Class 4W.

Table W
Water Blasting or Waterjetting—Combinations of Containment and Ventilation System Components*

Containment Classification	Containment System (Section 5.3)					Ventilation (Section 5.4)				
	5.3.1 Containment Materials	5.3.2 Penetrability	5.3.3 Support Structure	5.3.4 Joints	5.3.5 Entryway	5.4.1 Air Make-Up	5.4.2 Input Airflow	5.4.3 Air Pressure	5.4.4 Air Movement	5.4.5 Exhaust Dust Filtration
Class 1W	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B1—Air Impenetrable AND B3a—Water Impermeable	C1—Rigid C2—Flexible	D1—Full Seal	E2—Resealable	F2—Open	G1—Forced G2—Natural	H2—Visual Verification	I1—Minimum Specified	J1—Filtration
Class 2W	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B3a—Water Impermeable	C1—Rigid C2—Flexible	D1—[illegible]	[illegible]rlap	F2—Open	G2—Natural	H3—Not Required	I2—Not Specified	J2—Not Required
Class 3W	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B3a—Water Impermeable	C3—Mi[illegible]	D2—Partial Seal	[illegible]—Open Seam	F2—Open	G2—Natural	H3—Not Required	I2—Not Specified	J2—Not Required
Class 4W	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B3a—Water Impermeable	C2—Flexible	D2—Partial Seal	E4—Open Seam	F2—Open	G2—Natural	H3—Not Required	I2—Not Specified	J2—Not Required

Note 1: When designing a ventilation system, care must be taken to balance the static pressure with the input airflow to avoid collapsing the containment or ductwork due to high negative pressure.
Note 2: The table occasionally identifies two options for a given component. For example, containment materials (Section 5.3.1) are shown as being either rigid or flexible. If the specifier requires the use of rigid materials only, this restriction must be specified separately.
Note 3: Class 4W will capture dislodged paint chips and debris, but will not contain the water used for cleaning.

*When vacuum shrouded waterjetting is employed, ground covers or free-hanging tarpaulins may provide controls equivalent to Class 1W.

should read B3b — Water Permeable

Table C has errors in Column 5.3.2, Penetrability Class 2C and 3C.

Table C
Chemical Stripping—Combinations of Containment and Ventilation System Components

Containment Classification	Containment System (Section 5.3)					Ventilation (Section 5.4)				
	5.3.1 Containment Materials	5.3.2 Penetrability	5.3.3 Support Structure	5.3.4 Joints	5.3.5 Entryway	5.4.1 Air Make-Up	5.4.2 Input Airflow	5.4.3 Air Pressure	5.4.4 Air Movement	5.4.5 Exhaust Dust Filtration
Class 1C	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B1—Air Impenetrable AND B3a—Water Impermeable AND B4—Chemical Resistant	C1—Rigid C2—Flexible	D1—Full Seal	E3—Overlap	F2—Open	G1—Forced G2—Natural	H3—Not Required	I2—Not Specified	J1—Filtration
Class 2C	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B3a—Water Impermeable	[illegible] C2—Flexible	D1—Full Seal	E3	[illegible]	G2—Natural	H3—Not Required	I2—Not Specified	J2—Not Required
Class 3C	A1—Rigid A2—Flexible	B3a—Water Impermeable	C3—Minimal	D2—Partial Seal	E4—Open Seam	F2—Open	G2—Natural	H3—Not Required	I2—Not Specified	J2—Not Required

Note 1: When designing a ventilation system, care must be take[illegible]alance the static pressure with the input airflow to avoid collapsing the containment or ductwork due to high negative pressure.
Note 2: The table occasionally identifies two options for a given componen[illegible]mple, containment materials (Section 5.3.1) are shown as being either rigid or flexible. If the specifier requires the use of rigid materials only, this restriction must be spe[illegible]rately.
Note 3: When pressure washing is used to remove the dislodged paint, it may be nec[illegible]inments from Table W for the control of the water and waste.

Should read B3a — Water Impermeable AND B4 - Chemical resistant

Should read B3a — Water Impermeable AND B4 - Chemical resistant

Verify you have the correct version AND that you and your clients are not using the wrong versions on your current project. Particularly related to Table C which could unintentionally allow hazardous materials in the strippers to be released into the air, ground, and water.

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