



## Standard Practice for Safe Spraying of Ceramic Glazes<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 1192; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This practice describes a safe manner in which to spray ceramic glazes in order to minimize respiratory exposure.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### 2. Significance and Use

2.1 This practice provides instructions for safe spraying of ceramic glazes.

### 3. Procedure

3.1 Follow all OSHA guidelines for use of heavy metal products. When spraying glazes, use extreme caution and adhere to the following procedure.

3.1.1 Be sure to use ONLY a dust and mist respirator for lead that has been approved by the National Institute of

Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH),<sup>2</sup> and replace often. A safety supply house is the best source of dust masks and information. Ordinary masks available from paint and hardware stores do not offer adequate protection from glaze mists.

3.1.2 Use a spray booth equipped with a strong fan that exhausts all glaze mists away from the breathing zone. Replace all spray-booth filters often. For example, if glazes are sprayed for 2 h per day, the filter should be replaced at least every week; if glazes are sprayed 8 h or more per day, the filter should be replaced daily.

3.1.3 Wear protective clothing including hair covering that is removed before eating, drinking, smoking, or leaving the work area. Wash hands thoroughly immediately after spraying and removing protective clothes. Do not smoke or eat in the work area.

3.1.4 If lead-based glaze spraying is a regular or major part of the work performed, regular blood-lead-level testing by a doctor is necessary.

3.1.5 All overspray should be collected and reused, if possible. Any waste should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

### 4. Keywords

4.1 ceramic; glazes; hobby; safety; spraying

<sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-21 on Ceramic Whitewares and Related Products and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C21.08 on Standards of Ceramic Materials for Artists and Hobbyists.

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<sup>2</sup> Respirator No. 8710, manufactured by 3M Company, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory for this purpose. Available at safety equipment supply houses.

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