THE FACTS Etching

Etching is traditionally the process of using strong acid or mordant to cut into the unprotected parts of a metal surface to create a design in intaglio in the metal.

Hazards:

- Nitric Acid etching releases the respiratory irritant nitrogen dioxide, which has poor odor warning properties.
- Large acute overexposures may cause pulmonary edema (chemical pneumonia) and chronic exposure may cause emphysema.
- During the etching process, flammable hydrogen gas is produced.
- Concentrated nitric acid is a strong oxidizing agent and can react with other chemicals, especially solvents or organic compounds, to cause a fire.
- Rosin dust is combustible and may also cause asthma and dermatitis.



OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Safety:

- Provide and review safety data sheets for all chemicals used in the dark room.
- Application of rosin and acid
 etching should be done with local
 exhaust ventilation.
- Safety glasses should be worn when diluting the nitric acid while etching.
- Rosin boxes should be explosionproof and you should use sparkproof metal cranks, explosion proof motors or compressed air.
- Never eat, drink, or smoke in the studio and always wash your hands before doing these activities.



Occupational and Environmental Safety (OES) is a team of dedicated professionals who provide safety and compliance services to support Clemson University's core mission of research, teaching, and public service. We accomplish this through collaboration and partnerships with the Clemson community and are committed to continuous improvement and exceptional customer service.

For more information on OES website: https://www.clemson.edu/finops/oes/index.html