SPRAY BOOTH

Spray rooms (booths or cabins) may be considered as a particular form of enclosing hoods. It is considered to be dispersion, because both the worker and the source are located inside the booth/room/cabin. Spray rooms are enclosed spaces where the general ventilation inlets and outlets are arranged to produce a unidirectional airflow. Spray rooms can have different types of airflow including cross-flow and down-flow spray room.

RMM SPECIFICATION

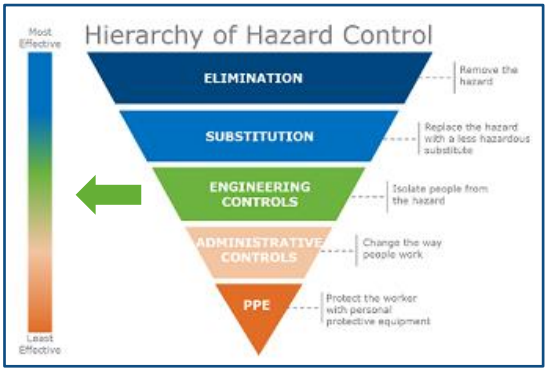
Cross-flow / Down-flow

Effectiveness	Implementation	Cost	Target group	Lifetime
Mean: 75% 70%* — 95%*	☐ Ready to use ☑ Development required ☐ Without any maintenance ☑ With regular maintenance	€€ €€	☑ Workers ☐ Consumer ☐ Environment	Process lifetime

ADVICES TO ENSURE THE MAXIMUM EFFECTIVENESS

Important elements that determine the effectiveness of spray booth are:

1. The 'clearance time' communication
2. Spray actions should always be performed in a spray booth or spray room and not in the open workshop.
3. Make sure the room runs under negative pressure (so any air leakage is inward)
4. Wear air-fed breathing apparatus during spraying
5. Keep the individual respiratory protection on during the clearance time (or leave the booth or room safely)
6. The operator should never be between the source of emission and the exhaust
7. Regularly check and maintain the room and air-fed breathing apparatus
8. The airflow should be designed according to the needs, regularly controlled and maintained
9. Workers should be trained
10. Good practices



To know more

- Current Strategies for Engineering Controls in Nanomaterial Production and Downstream Handling Processes
  ★★★★★
- Exposure Controls for Nanomaterials at Three Manufacturing Sites
  ★★½☆☆

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