"nuisance" dust. The current OSHA Air Contaminant Standard for this type of dust places TWA exposure to total dust at 15 mg/m3 and respirable dust at 5 mg/m3. Worker exposure to dust can be controlled with adequate ventilation, vacuum dust removal at the point of generation, or the use of suitable protective breathing devices.

Cutting

Acrylic sheet may be cut by sawing or routing with power equipment saws or by scribing and breaking. Scribing is limited to straight cuts in thin pieces of Acrylic sheet, 0.236 inch or less, and is practical for use by the craftsman who has no power tools when cutting small quantities of sheet material. Sawing and routing may be used for straight and curved cuts on any thickness of material.

The following information is applicable to all grades of Acrylic sheet, except where noted. If possible, use sheet with pressure-sensitive adhesive masking adhered to both surfaces. Keep the masking paper intact during fabrication to protect the surfaces and provide lubrication.

Acrylic sheet is a combustible thermoplastic material. Observe fire precautions appropriate for comparable forms of wood and paper products.

The kind of cutting to be done on Acrylic sheet should determine the type of sawing equipment to be used. Circular blade saws are limited to straight cuts; scroll and saber saws for rough cutting small-radius curves in thin Acrylic sheet and band saws for rough cutting larger-radius curves or for making rough straight cuts in thick Acrylic sheet. Routers and woodworking shapers are used for cutting and trimming the edges of flat and formed parts of any configuration and provide the best overall fabricated edge.

Scribing and Breaking

Straight cuts in 0.236 inch or thinner pieces of Acrylic sheet can be made by scribing with a Craftics Swivel Blade Plasticutter or Replaceable Blade or Heavy Duty Plasticutter. Scribing is effective when the quantity of sheet to be cut is limited, for it requires very little

