ABSTRACT

BRYAN EDWARD RAMSTACK. Analysis of Respirator Cartridges and Filters as a Determination of Occupational Exposure. (Under the direction of Dr. PARKER C. REIST)

This research attempted to determine occupational exposure from the amount of contaminant deposited on respirator cartridges. The flowrate through the respirator was estimated by existing ergonomic and respiratory ventilation models. The respirator concentrations were compared with simultaneous breathing zone air samples. A respiration flow model was modified into 18 different variations depending on 1) the increase in oxygen required per increase in workload; 2) estimate of total ergonomic workload; and 3) the basal oxygen exceeded the calculated maximum possible flowrate. Of the 18 models only 5 were acceptable. Dust/mist respirator results were 1.5 to 2.2 times less than the breathing zone samples. Respirator cartridge organic vapor constituents were 1.0 to 2.5 times less than the charcoal tube values. The models appear to overestimate the actual flow, although factors such as mask leakage, faceshield blocking, sensitivity of filter pads to relative humidity, and differences in analytical sensitivities made quantitative conclusions unreliable. The results of organic vapor respirator cartridges did show countenance for this procedure in screening workplace exposures or estimating a respirator workplace protection factor.

Table of Contents

		Page
Introduction		2
Background		3
Sampling	Dds Locations and Operations Techniques and Analysis	5
Ergonomic Basal Met Volumetri	abolic Rate	11 13 14 16 16
Operation Observati General T Respirato Particle Trends of Statistic Trends of	ons of Operations Trends of Raw Data or Air Flow Models Sizing of Dust/Mist Operations Calculated Data for Dust/Mist Samples . Calculated Data for Organic Vapor Samples :	18 19 22 25 26 30
Conclusion		40
References		41
Appendix I:	Operation Observations by Sample	. 44
Appendix II:	Dust/Mist and Organic Vapor Sampling Results by Weight	57
Appendix III:	Dust/Mist Sampling Concentrations by Respirator Flow Model	60
Appendix IV:	Organic Vapor Sampling Concentrations for Respirator Flow Model #17	. 85
Appendix V: P	orton Gradicule Particle Sizing Data	. 88

÷

List of Tables:

14.1

21

Table 1:	Corrections to Respirator Dust/Mist Samples Due to Changes in Laboratory Relative Humidity 10
Table 2:	Volatile Aromatic Hydrocarbons Analyzed During Painting Operations
Table 3:	Predictive Ratios of Expired Minute Volume to Rate of Oxygen Uptake at Various Levels of Exercise . 12
Table 4:	Estimated Energy Expenditures 14
Table 5:	Basal Metabolic Rate in Calories per Hour per Square Meter of Body Surface Area at Various Ages as of Last Birthday
Table 6:	Ratios of Breathing Zone Sampling Results to Respirator Cartridge Results for Organic Vapors 21
Table 7:	Acceptable Dust/Mist Sample Results 24
Table 8:	Paired Student-t Test Results For Dust/Mist and Organic Vapor Samples 32
	List of Figures
Figure 1:	Standardized Respirator Filter Weight versus Retention Time
Figure 2:	Percent Change in Respirator Filter Weight versus Relative Humidity at 1.5 Hrs Retention 8
Figure 3:	Ventilation Rate versus Workload; Utilizing Hanson's Model and Silverman's Data
Figure 4:	Dust/Mist Breathing Zone versus Respirator Filter Pad Results; Using Respirator Flow Model # 8 27
Figure 5:	Dust/Mist Breathing Zone versus Respirator Filter Pad Results; Using Respirator Flow Model # 13 27
Figure 6:	Dust/Mist Breathing Zone versus Respirator Filter Pad Results; Using Respirator Flow Model # 16 28
Figure 7:	Dust/Mist Breathing Zone versus Respirator Filter Pad Results; Using Respirator Flow Model # 17 28
Figure 8:	Dust/Mist Breathing Zone versus Respirator Filter Pad Results; Using Respirator Flow Model # 18 29

Page

List of Figures (con't)

Figure	9:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: Organic Vapor Sample # 1; All Constituents: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17
Figure	10:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: Organic Vapor Sample # 2; All Constituents: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17
Figure	11:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: Organic Vapor Sample # 3; All Constituents:
Figure	12:	Using Respirator Flow Model # 17 35 Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: Organic Vapor Sample # 4; All Constituents: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17 35
Figure	13:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: Organic Vapor Sample # 5; All Constituents: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17
Figure	14:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: for Methylcyclopentane; All Organic Vapor Samples: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17
Figure	15:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: for n-Heptane; All Organic Vapor Samples: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17
Figure	16:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: for Toluene; All Organic Vapor Samples: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17
Figure	17:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: for p-Xylene; All Organic Vapor Samples: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17
Figure	18:	Respirator Cartridge versus Charcoal Tube Results: for o-Xylene; All Organic Vapor Samples: Using Respirator Flow Model # 17

Introduction:

A worker's exposure to airborne workplace contaminants can be measured by several methods. As air sampling equipment technology has improved, personal sampling increasingly relies upon battery operated pumps or passive dosimeters. However, breathing zone samples do not evaluate the effectiveness of respiratory protection in areas requiring personal protective equipment to supplement traditional engineering controls. Furthermore, breathing zone sample results can vary by the type (passive vs. active), location and orientation of the collecting device.

In an article published in 1988, First [1] stated "Analysis of the respirator pad or chemical cartridge gives a good integrated sample of the air that would have reached the lungs, although the exact air volume can only be estimated." This research attempted to determine industrial airborne workplace concentrations based on the amount of contaminant deposited on respirator cartridges. The airborne concentrations were calculated by estimating the flowrate through the respirator with existing ergonomic and human ventilatory models. The calculated concentrations were compared with concurrent continuous breathing zone air samples to determine any statistical correlation. The goal of this research was to determine if the respirator cartridge analysis method could be used as a screening device for estimating workplace airborne concentrations.

Background:

The use of respirator pads to determine exposure to pesticides was described by Durham and Wolf [2] in 1962. Respiratory exposure was estimated by the amount of pesticide deposited on the filter pads of a properly fitted "single unit respirator and a modified plastic funnel" covering. The covering protected the respirator pad from direct spray. The stem of the funnel covering was plugged and two 12mm holes drilled 6mm apart midway between the base and the apex. During sampling, the holes were directed downward to simulate the aerodynamic effect of human nostrils. Durham and Wolf listed several previous studies comparing the results of respirator pad analysis to breathing zone air samples.

Measurements by Batchelor & Walker [3] during orchard spraying with parithion indicated the respiratory pad technique gave values 3 to 5 times greater (in mg/kg/day) than air sampling results. Durham and Wolfe [2] contended that the ratios of respiratory pad samples to air sampling results were actually "of the same order of magnitude" because Batchelor & Walker did not shield the respirator pads to prevent impingement of the parithion aerosol. Durham and Wolfe argued that about 75% of the apparent exposure on an unshielded respirator pad was actually due to impingement and therefore not representative of potential inhalable contaminates.

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Further measurements of DDT by Wolfe [4] revealed the respirator pad method gave values about two times as high as breathing zone samples. Again, the author stated the results were "considered to be about the same order of magnitude."

This method continues to be utilized in agricultural pesticide sampling, e.g. see Winterlin, et. al [5] in a 1984 survey of strawberry harvesters in California. Winterlin's 28 liter per minute (lpm) "low flow" breathing zone results for captan and THPI (tetrahydrophtalimide) were 2 to 5 times the respirator pad values [assuming 10 lpm respiration rate as stated by the author; in micrograms per cubic meter].

The results of these studies question the validity of correlating respirator filter sampling to breathing zone air sampling. However, all of the above cited studies assumed a single worker breathing rate over the entire sampling period (8 lpm for Batchelor, et. al. [3] and Wolfe [4] versus 10 lpm for Winterlin, et al. [5]). This assumption was not well-founded if the workers used multiple body positions (i.e. sitting, standing, or walking) during the operation. It was also not logical if the physical workload varied during the sampling period. Using improvements in estimating the exact respiratory air volume of a worker, it was anticipated that the respirator filter cartridge analysis method would approximate the continuous breathing zone air sampling pump results.

Sampling Methods:

Sampling Location and Operations: Sampling was conducted at three separate industrial areas at Pope Air Force Base located in Fayatteville, North Carolina. The first area was a vehicle maintenance facility. Work at this facility included body work and spray painting on military cars, vans, and specialized vehicles. All spray painting was conducted in an enclosed auto spray paint booth. The paint booth ventilation system provided an average exhaust ventialtion of 212 cubic feet per minute per square foot of cross section (CFM/Ft²). This facility was used for sampling painting operations for paint mist and organic vapors. Personnel used an air atomization method of spraying to apply a mixture of acrylic enamel, thinner and hardener (drier).

The second industrial area studied was an aircraft structual repair shop used for sanding and painting specialized military equipment such as aircraft engine housings and maintenance scaffolding. Operations were conducted in a waterfall paint booth which provided an average exhaust ventilation of 143.3 CFM/Ft². This facility was used for sampling sanding operations only. Sanding operations utilized a pneumatic orbital disk sander.

The last industrial area was a fiberglass repair shop. The personnel in this shop mended and sanded aircraft components. The shop included two large paint booths with exhaust flow rates of 505 CFM/Ft² and 488 CFM/Ft². One sanding operation was sampled from

this shop. During this study personnel used a pneumatic orbital disk sander similar to that used in the sanding operations above.

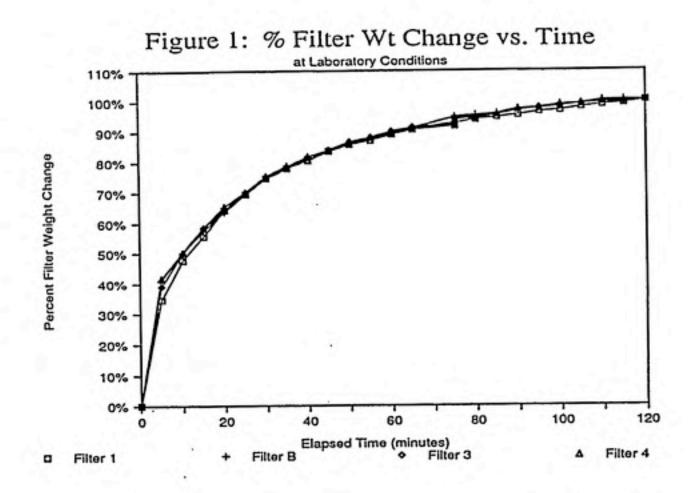
The personnel in all areas wore cartridge-type respirators and were previously monitored through industrial hygiene and respiratory protection programs. The respirators worn during painting were half-face dual filter (American Optical) with organic vapor cartridges (R51A TC-23C-235) and dust/mist prefilter (R30 TC21C-144). The dust/mist filters were constructed of resin coated composite fibers. During sanding operations the same model of repirator was worn, but only the dust/mist filter was used.

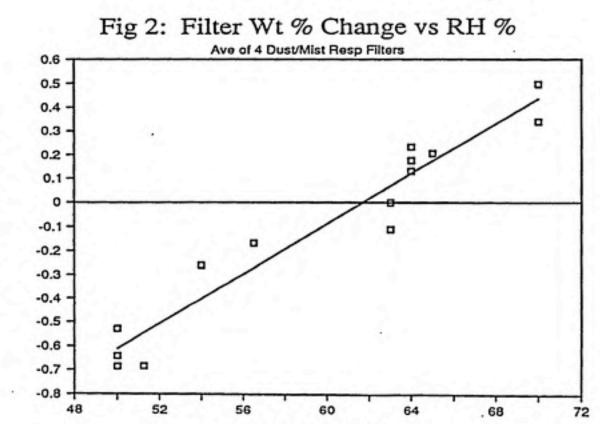
Sampling Techniques & Analysis: Painting and sanding operations were sampled for total dust and mist particulates. Breathing zone dust samples were taken with 35 millimeter mixed cellulose ester filters (0.8 micrometer; matched weight) in an open face cassette. The sampling pumps (DuPont Alpha 1) were calibrated to a flowrate of 2.0 liters per minute (lpm). During sampling, the cassette filter was placed in the breathing zone of the subject by attachment to the coverall collar. The filter cassette was attached such that the filter was vertical (perpendicular to the floor) with the open face directed towards the front of a standing worker. The respirator samples were collected by installing new dust/mist filters over each respirator cartridge. The filters were attached over the organic vapor cartridges for painting operations. During sanding operations, the organic vapor cartridges were removed and the filters attached directly to the respirator. Both the membrane

and respirator filters were analyzed by determining the pre-sampling versus post-sampling weight changes utilizing an analytical balance (Mettler 52L).

Initial sampling revealed the weight of the respirator filters were influenced by the relative humidity and the elapsed time at ambient laboratory conditions. Repeated weighting, over elapsed time, showed that the weight of a resin coated respirator filter changed over time until an equilibrium weight was achieved. The filter weight continued to change until elapsed time reached two hours. A plot of percent of total filter weight change (during elapsed time of two hours) versus elapsed time at ambient laboratory conditions revealed an inverse exponential curve (Figure 1). This figure indicated that 95% of the total weight gain/loss occurred within 1.5 hours. Therefore, all samples (pre-weight and postweight) were analyzed after 1.5 hours of equilibration to ambient laboratory conditions.

In addition, four (4) blank respirator filters were repeatedly weighted over a period of several weeks at relative humidities ranging from 50% to 70%. Thirteen (13) sets of measurements were taken at eight (8) different relative humidities. A regression curve was calculated from these measurements to estimate the average percent change in filter weight versus relative humidity (Figure 2). The regression indicated that the percent change in respirator filter weight is determined by the relative humidity with the following equation:





Percent Change in Filter Weight

Relative Humidity (RH%)

% change in filter wt = [0.05233 X RH%] - 3.2273

The percent change in filter weight is relatively small (-0.7% to +0.5%) with respect to changes in relative humidity. However, it corresponds to corrections of up to 2.5 times the sample weight (Table 1). This is explained by the fact that the sample weights (2.1 mg to 27.1 mg) were only an average of 0.6 percent of the respirator filter weights (2296.18 mg to 2664.24 mg). The regression analysis was used to correct all respirator filter sampling results.

Three painting operations were sampled for detectable aromatic hydrocarbons. A list of analyzed hydrocarbons can be found in Table 2. The breathing zone samples of painting operations were obtained with large charcoal tubes (1 gram front portion, 0.25 grams rear portion) at a flow rate of 1.0 lpm. New organic vapor respirator cartridges were used for each sample. After each sample the charcoal tube was capped and respirator cartridges wrapped in foil. All samples were transported on ice to the laboratory, where they remained until analyzed. All organic vapor samples were analyzed on a Perkin Elmer 990 gas chromatograph and analyzer. Desorption efficiencies and blank analysis were determined for both the charcoal tube and respirator cartridge. The average weight of several blank organic vapor cartridges was approximately 52 grams of activated charcoal. Table 1. Corrections to Dust/Mist Samples Due to Changes in Laboratory Relative Humidity

Sample #	Uncorrected Resp Filter Sample Wt (mg)	Change to Samp Wt due to RH% (mg)	Weight Changed Uncorrected Wt
	(mg)	(mg)	
1 Left Filter	21.2	-6.39	0.30
1 Right Filte	r 18.15	-6.39	0.35
2 Left Filter	13.29	-6.83	0.51
2 Right Filte	r 11.0	-6.83	0.62
3 Left Filter	5.87	+2.78	0.47
3 Right Filte	r 3.35	+2.78	0.83
4 Left Filter	8.35	-4.75	0.57
4 Right Filte	r 2.10	-5.17	2.46*
5 Left Filter	5.13	-1.88	0.37
5 Right Filte	r 9.65	-1.68	0.17
6 Left Filter	27.64	-1.75	0.06
6 Right Filte	r 21.13	-1.73	0.08
7 Left Filter	26.97	-1.81	0.07
7 Right Filte	r 27.10	-1.86	0.07

Respirator filter weights without samples ranged from: 2296.18 mg to 2664.24 mg

<u>Average sample wt = 14.38 mg</u> = 0.0058 ~= 0.6% Average filter wt = 2480.0 mg

* Note: Sample weight taken as zero.

Table 2. Volatile Aromatic Hydrocarbons Analyzed During Painting Operations

> Ethlyene Dichloride n-Heptane Isopropanol Methyl Ethyl Ketone Methycyclohexane Methycyclopentane

n-Octane Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichloroethlyene m-Xylene o-Xylene p-Xylene The respirator cartridges were removed from the freezer, immediately opened, and the charcoal transfered into a 500 ml beaker. The charcoal was thoroughly agitated for one minute. Then five one-gram samples (ten for organic vapor samples #4 and #5) were selected from the beaker. The beaker was agitated between each sample. The samples were weighted in Miniert screw cap reaction vials to +/- .0005 grams. The results of the five (or ten) grab samples were averaged for each chemical constituent and multiplied by 52.

The respirator and breathing zone results were compared by mass collected per volume of air sampled. This concentration was calculated by dividing the measured mass collected on the filters by the volume of air that flowed through the respirator or sampling pump. The volume of air flowing through the sampling pump was determined by multiplying the average flowrate (pre-operation calibration and post-operation calibration) by the pump operating time. The respirator volumetric flowrate was calculated by a model adapted from predictions of human respiration during exercise.

Respirator Airflow Estimates:

Previous respirator pad studies [2, 3, 4, 5] have shown that the assumption of constant worker respiration over the sampling period leads to inconsistent results. This research determined the amount of air flowing through the respirator filters by a predictive

human respiration model adapted from Hansen, et al [6]. Hansen's study predicted a range of expected breathing performance in normal subjects during exercise. Measurements of the rate of oxygen uptake (Vol Rate O_2 ; lpm) and expired minute ventilation (Vol Rate Exp; lpm) found different predictive ratios of Vol Rate Exp/Vol Rate O_2 at progressive stages of exercise (Table 3).

Table 3. Predictive Ratios of Expired Minute Volume to Rate of Oxygen Uptake at Progessive Levels of Exercise*

Vol Rate Expired (BPTS) / Vol Rate 02 Required =

		=	32.2	+/-	12.1	(At	Rest)
н		-	28.5	+/-	8.1	(At	0 Watts)
н	 	=	26.5	+/-	4.4	(At	AT**)
			37.7	+/-	6.9	(At	Maximum Exercise)

** AT = Aerobic Threshold of Oxygen Required or Consumed = 0.56 x Maximum Vol Rate 02 Required

Vol Rate O₂ (max) = [Weight(kg) x (50.75 - 0.372 x Age(yrs))]
* From Hansen, et. al. [6]

The ratios are necessary because it is impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy the volume of air expired during exercise. However, it is possible to predict the volumetric rate of oxygen uptake with quite good precision [7]. From Hansen's research, the rate of oxygen uptake with no workload was predicted by the equation: Vol Rate O_2 (0 Watts) = 5.89 x W + 140, where W is the subject's body weight in kilograms. A worker's maximum possible volumetric rate of oxygen uptake was also predicted by the equation: Vol Rate O_2 (max) = W x (50.72 - 0.372 x A), where A is the worker's age in years. From these predictions, Hansen et. al. could determine a worker's total volume of expired (or inspired) air, if the total rate of oxygen required during the task is known.

The rates of oxygen required during the sampled operations were calculated in three steps. The first step was to estimate the total work rate (power) necessary for the worker to perform the operation. The second step was to subtract the worker's basal metabolic rate from the total work rate to determine the actual physical work rate of the operation. The final step was to calculate the worker's increase in the rate of oxygen required due to task. Then this increase was added to the rate of oxygen required at zero work rate (0 watts). This yielded a total rate of oxygen required (lpm) per work rate (watt) for the operation.

Ergonomic Estimates of Total Energy Required: An estimate of the operation work rate was determined from three (3) ergonomic references. Krager and Hancock [8] list work rates for average workers at specific operations. For this research, using Krager and Hancock's list, both sanding and painting require a total work rate of 3400 calories per minute. Passmore and Durnin [9] also list work rates for average workers at specific operations. Both sanding and painting require 2000 calories per minute using Passmore and Durnin's list. Salvendy [10] does not list work rates by specific operations, but uses estimates based on a worker's position and movement. A copy of Salvendy's values are listed in Table 4. All of these work rates are tabulated for a standardized man of 70

kilograms weight, 175 cm height and 30 years old.

Table 4. Estimated Energy Expenditure*

Position of Worker (A)	Net Energy Expended (kcal/min)
Sitting	0.3
Kneeling	0.5
Crouching	0.5
Standing	0.6
Stooping	0.8
Type of Work (B)	Net Energy Expended (kcal/min)
One Arm Work	Light 0.7 - 1.2
"	Medium 1.2 - 1.7
"	Heavy 1.7 - 2.2
Both Arms Work	Light 1.5 - 2.0
:	Medium 2.0 - 2.5 Heavy 2.5 - 3.0

Estimated Energy Expenditure (kcal/min) = A + B Note: 1.0 kcal/min = 69.735 Watts * From Salvendy, Table 3.5.4 [10]

Basal Metabolic Rate: Ergonomic estimates provide the total power (work rate) required for a person to perform an operation [8,9]. The worker's basal metabolic rate must be subtracted from the total energy to determine the actual physical work rate. In living organisms the total power required for any activity is the sum of that power necessary for the organism to sustain basic metabolism at rest (basal metabolic rate) plus the power required to perform the activity (physical work rate). Therefore, the actual rate of physical work for any operation is the estimated ergonomic rate minus the basal metabolic rate. In this research the basal metabolic rate was determined by three methods: 1) Calculate the rate of oxygen required at rest as follows: Vol Rate O_2 (rest;ml/min.) = Vol Rate O_2 (0 Watts) = (5.69 x Weight (kg)) + 140 [6]. The power required at rest was then calculated from the inverse of 9.3 (+/- 1.35) milliliters of oxygen per minute required per watt required [6].

2) Calculate the rate of oxygen required at rest as follows: Vol Rate O_2 (rest;ml/min.) = Vol Rate O_2 (0 Watts) = (5.89 x Weight (kg)) + 140 [6]. The rate of energy required at rest was then calculated from the inverse of 11.5 milliliters of oxygen per minute required or consumed per watt required [11].

3) From a table of standard values for calories per hour per square meter of body surface area at various ages by sex [12]. These values are listed in Table 5. The body surface area was calculated as follows: Surface Area $(m^2) = 0.007184 \times (Weight$ $(kg))^{0.425} \times (Height (cm))^{0.725}$.

Table 5: Basal Metabolic Rate in Calories per Square Meter of Body Surface Area per Hour at Various Ages as of Last Birthday*

Listing for	Males
Age Last Birthday	Mean Value (Cal/m ² /hr)
19	42.32
19.5	42.00
20 - 21	41.43
22 - 23	40.82
24 - 27	40.24
28 - 29	39.81
30 - 34	39.34
35 - 39	38.68
40 - 44	38.00
45 - 49	37.37
50 - 54	36.73
* From Boothby, et. al.	Table 4 [11].

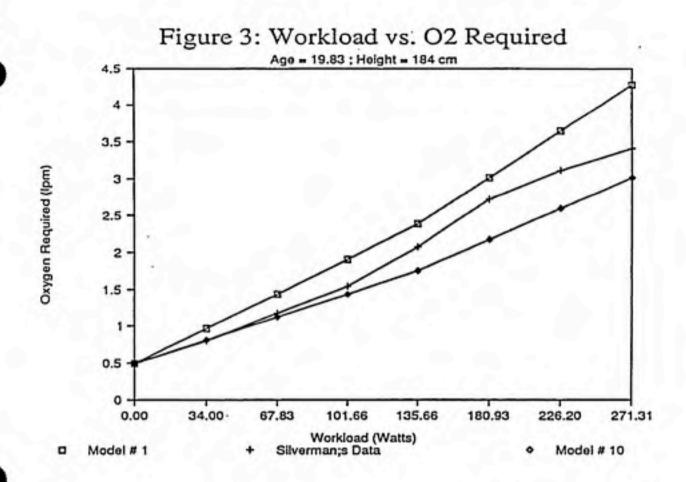


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Volumetric Rate of Oxygen Required Per Work Rate: With the actual physical rate known, the total rate of oxygen required per work rate was calculated from the rate of oxygen required at no work (O Watts; see equation above) plus the increase in rate of oxygen uptake caused by the physical work rate. The increase in Vol Rate On required per increase in work rate was determined from two (2) references. Hansen's [6] model assumed an increase of 9.3 (+/-1.35) milliliters of oxygen per minute per increased watt of physical work rate (0.0093 lpm/watt). The Handbook of Respiration [11] assumed an increase of 13.94 milliliters of oxygen per minute per increased watt of physical work rate (0.01394 lpm/watt). Consequently, a worker's volumetric rate of oxygen (1pm of 02), strictly due to the task, will be the power required by the task (watts) multiplied by the increase in Vol Rate 0, per increase in work rate (lpm/watt). Finally, a worker's total volumetric rate of oxygen was calculated as the sum of the Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts) plus the Vol Rate O2 strictly due to the operation. To validate the calculation of total Vol Rate 0, required during a task, these models were compared with published clinical data on ventilation rates with respiratory resistance at various workloads [13]. The models demonstrate excellent agreement as shown in Figure 3.

Total Volume of Air Expired: From the calculated total rate of oxygen required and the predicted ratios of Vol Rate Exp/Vol Rate O_2 , the total volume of expired air was computed by knowing the duration of the task. Total volume of expired air = Total volmetric rate of oxygen X Vol rate expired/Vol rate O_2 X time of operation.





Combining these references and steps yielded eighteen (18) different models to estimate a worker's volume of air through a respirator. For this research it was assumed that the total expired volume equals the total inspired volume, even though the volume of inspired air is slightly larger than the volume expired [14]. This assumption was necessary because the volume of air through the respirator filter (or cartridge) will only include inspired air.

Another assumption was that no face seal leakage occurred during inhalation and therefore there was no penetration of the contaminant through the filter. Lastly, it should also be noted that none of these models consider increased worker breathing due to

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the resistance of increased respirator filter load. For the simplicity of the models and the short sampling times involved (maximum length was 2 hours), it was assumed that these factors were negligible.

Results and Discussion:

Operations sampled: There were seven dust/mist samples collected: four samples during sanding on painted metal, one sample while sanding on unpainted fiberglass, and two from spray painting procedures. In addition there were five organic vapor samples carried out during the spray painting operations. The subjects sampled were all males with ages ranging from 21 to 50 years (average = 26.3 years; standard deviation = 8.08 years). The lengths of operations sampled ranged from 20 to 120 minutes (average = 54.67 min; S.D. = 26.84 min). The seven dust/mist samples included four different individuals. The four sanding samples (#1, #2, #6, and #7) were all from the same person. The five organic vapor samples included three different individuals two of which were also included in the dust/mist samples (OV-#3 in dust/mist #3; OV-4 and OV-5 in dust/mist #4). In total, over the twelve samples, five (5) different individuals participated in the sampling. During all operations, except organic vapor samples #1 and #2, the respirators were worn during the entire breathing zone sampling period. During dust/mist samples #1, #2, #6 and #7, the subject also wore a full faceshield which partially blocked the respirator filters.

Observations of Operations: The sanding operations involved standing, sitting, stooping and kneeling, while the painting operations only involved standing and stooping (Appendix I). During organic vapor samples #1 and #2, the subject's respirator was removed each time the paint spray gun was refilled. However, the charcoal tube sampling pump was not shut off during refilling.

Refilling the spray paint gun was accomplished outside the paint spray booth on a table adjacent to a large open overhead doorway. The subject poured a mixture of paint, thinner and hardener into the paint spray-gun receptacle and agitated the mixture with a stick. The refilling operation lasted from 2 to 12 minutes. The paint spray gun would operate from 10 to 24 minutes between refills. For organic vapor sample #1, the paint spray gun was refilled seven (7) times for a total of 38 minutes. Organic vapor sample # 2 included four (4) refills for a total of 20 minutes. During the remaining organic vapor samples the worker was asked wear the respirator during paint spray gun refills.

General Trends of Raw Data: The weights of dust/mist sampling and organic vapor sampling may be found in Appendix II. Breathing zone samples during sanding operations measured from 0.47 to 5.29 milligrams (mg) of dust, while the respirator filters measured from 10.63 to 50.46 mg. The painting operations breathing zone mist samples ranged from 0.63 to 1.12 mg, while the respirator filters measured from 3.60 to 4.19 mg. There was no observable trend over the seven (7) samples between the ratio of respirator cartridge

sample weight to breathing zone membrane filter sample weight. The ratios of the weights ranged from 3.7 to 25.3 and did not correspond to the length of sampling time.

Weight corrections for respirator filter pads by relative humidity ranged from -6.83 to +2.42 mg (Table 1). Weight corrections were not applied to the breathing zone dust/mist samples. In sample #4, the right cartridge respirator pad had a negative sample value when the weight correction was applied. In this case the sample value taken as 0 mg and the left respirator cartridge filter weight used for the total weight.

For all organic vapor samples the respirator cartridges measured more mass per constituent than the charcoal filter tube. There were no observable trends for the ratios of respirator cartridge constituent mass to charcoal tube constituent mass among or between samples (Table 6). However, for seven (7) constituents, 1,1,1-trichloroethane in OV Sample #1 (OV-1); isopropanol in OV Sample #2 (OV-2); m-xylene in OV Sample #3 (OV-3); isopentane, noctane, and isopropanol in OV Sample #4 (OV-4); and n-hexane in OV Sample #5 (OV-5), the constituent was detected in the charcoal tube, but not in the respirator cartridges (first case). Three (3) constituents; methyl ethyl ketone and 1,1,1-trichloroethane in OV-3; and 1,1,1-trichloroethane in OV-5, were detected in the respirator cartridges, but not in the charcoal tube (second case). (See Appendix II).

Table 6: Ratios of Charcoal Tube to Respirator Organic Vapor Cartridge Sampling Results

	Samp # OV-1 BZ / Resp	Samp # OV-2 BZ / Resp	Samp # DV-3 BZ / Resp	Samp # OV-4 BZ / Resp	Samp \$ OV-5 BZ / Resp
Chemical	mg / mg	mg / mg	mg / mg	mg / mg	mg∕mg
Nethylcyclopentane	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.05
n-Heptane	0.09	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.03
Cyclohexane	0.02				
Methylcyclohexane	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	
n-Octane	0.05	0.06			0.03
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.16	0.07	0.00		0.04
Isopropanol			0.06		0.01
Trichloroethylene	0.07	0.08	0.03		0.05
Toluene	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.04
Ethlyene Dichloride		0.09	.0.15		0.06
p-Xylene	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04
m-Xylene	0.05	0.05			0.04
o-Xylene	0:06	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.03
	Samp # OV-1	Samp # OV-2	Samp # 0V-3	Samp # OV-4	Samp # DV-5
Model #17	BZ / Rosp	BZ / Resp	BZ / Resp	BZ / Resp	BZ / Resp
used for resp vol	mg/m^3 /				
	mg/m^3	mg/m^3	mg/m^3	mg/m^3	mg/m^3
Chemical	(note 1)	(note 2)			
Methylcyclopentane	1.00	2.01	1.68	1.74	1.29
n-Heptane	1.19	2.37	2.41	2.19	1.18
Cyclohexane	0.22				
Methylcyclohexane	0.67	1.40	1.56	1.34	
n-Octane	0.75	1.51			1.18
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2.27	1.64	0.00		1.32
Isopropanol			2.99		0.19
Trichloroethylene	0.99	2.07	1.49		1.60
Toluene	0.99	1.78	2.55	2.16	1.22
Ethlyene Dichloride	1.44	2.24	7.42		2.01
p-Xylene	0.92	1.39	2.17	2.34	1.35
m-Xylene	0.75	1.16			1.28
c-Xylene	0.81	1.13	1.79	2.80	2.94

Note 1: BZ result includes 38 minutes during refilling when respirator not worn. Note 2: BZ result includes 20 minutes during refilling when respirator not worn.

The detection of some constituents in one method and not the other were probably caused by two different events. In the first case, the detection of constituents in the charcoal tube, but not in the respirator cartridge was probably caused by the greater analytical sensitivity of the charcoal tube. The constituents were detected in relatively low quantities in the charcoal tubes and thus may have been present in the respirator cartridges, but below detectable limits. The analytical detection limit of the respirator cartridges was over ten times (10x) higher (i.e. less sensitive) than the charcoal tubes. This was a consequence of the application of grab sampling from the total weights of charcoal in the respirator filter cartridges. In the charcoal tubes, the entire samples of activated charcoal were analyzed.

In the second case constituents were detected in the respirator cartridge but not in the charcoal tube. This was probably caused by contamination of the respirator cartridge samples. In both samples where this event occurred (OV-3 and OV-5) the respirator cartridges were stored in the laboratory the longest amount of time before analysis (up to 30 days). In addition, the constituents were detected in fairly low concentrations and with very poor precision. In two cases, methyl ethyl ketone in OV-3 and 1,1,1-trichloroethane in OV-5, the precision was so inadequate that the standard deviation of the analysis was greater than the actual amount detected.

Respirator Air Flow Models: The volume of air sampled through a worker's respirator was calculated from a model developed by

Hansen, et al. [6] and modified with respect to increased rate of oxygen required per increase in work rate (lpm/watt); the total work rate required for the operation (watts); and basal metabolic rate (watts). All 18 models were applied to each of the seven dust/mist samples (see Appendix III). Models were rejected if the required total volumetric rate of oxygen (lpm) for the operation exceed the subject's calculated maximum possible volumetric rate of oxygen. For models that calculated total work rate required based on the worker's position (i.e. standing, walking; models #4, #5, #6, #13, #14, and #15), any model was rejected even if only one subject position in one sample met this criteria. Of the 18 models only five (5) were acceptable for all the dust/mist samples. The acceptable models are annotated in Table 7.

To determine if the accepted models provided legitimate estimates of total inspired volume, the calculated rates of expiration were compared to published ventilatory patterns measured during exercise [5]. Published studies measured expired minute volumes of 20.0 (+/- 5.5) lpm up to 93.3 (+/- 23.0) lpm at various stages of exercise. The acceptable respirator air flow models from this research calculated an average expiration rate of 56.3, 46.4, 43.0, 37.0, and 55.0 lpm for models #8, #13, #16, #17, and #18, respectively. All of the models fall within a range of expiration rates that would indicate a moderate level of exercise, which was expected from operations such as sanding and painting.

	Sample Subject Exceed Maximum	Sample #(s)Where Maximum O _{2 Flow}
	Oxygen Flowrate	Is Exceeded
V11-E8-R11	YES	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
V11-E8-R6	YES	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
V11-E8-R12	YES	1,2,3,4,5,6,7
V11-E10-R11	YES	5
V11-E10-R6	YES	5
	YES	1,2, 5,6,7
	YES	5
		none
V11-E9-R12	YES	5
	YES	5
	YES	5
		1,2, 4,5, 7
		none
		5
		1,2, 5,6,7
		none
		none
		none
	V11-E8-R6 V11-E8-R12 V11-E10-R11 V11-E10-R6 V11-E10-R12 V11-E9-R11 V11-E9-R6 V11-E9-R12 V6-E8-R11 V6-E8-R6 V6-E8-R12 V6-E10-R11 V6-E10-R12 V6-E10-R12 V6-E9-R11 V6-E9-R6	Exceed Maximum Oxygen Flowrate V11-E8-R11 YES V11-E8-R12 YES V11-E8-R12 YES V11-E10-R11 YES V11-E10-R11 YES V11-E10-R12 YES V11-E10-R12 YES V11-E9-R11 YES V11-E9-R12 YES V11-E9-R12 YES V6-E8-R11 YES V6-E8-R12 YES V6-E10-R11 NO V6-E10-R12 YES V6-E10-R11 NO V6-E10-R12 YES V6-E10-R12 YES V6-E10-R12 YES V6-E10-R11 NO V6-E10-R12 YES V6-E10-R11 NO

Table 7: Acceptable Dust/Mist Sample Models

Model Codes:

Increased Volume Rate Oxygen Required Per Increase in Actual Physical Work Rate: Vol Rate O₂ (0 Watts) = (5.89*Wt(kg)+140)/1000 [lpm] V11-XX-XX = From Reference 11: 0.01394 lpm O₂ required/watt V6-XX-XX = From Reference 6: 0.0093 lpm O₂ required/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required:

XX-E8-XX = From Reference 8: 3400 cal/min (238 Watts) XX-E10-XX = From Reference 10: see Table 4. XX-E9-XX = From Reference 9: 2000 cal/min (140 Watts)

Basal Metabolic Rate:

Vol Rate O2 (rest) = Vol Rate O₂ (0 Watts) [lpm] XX-XX-R11 = From Reference 11: 71.74 watt/lpm O2 rest XX-XX-R6 = From Reference 6: 107.53 watt/lpm O2 rest XX-XX-R12 = From Reference 12: see Table 5. Particle Sizing of Dust/Mist Samples: Particle sizing was conducted to distinguish discrepancies between initial sanding and painting sampling results. By comparing particle sizes with published data, it was possible to determined if the operations were representative of typical industrial processes. During dust/mist samples #2 (sanding) and #3 (painting), 5 and 10 minute samples were obtained for particle sizing. The samples were taken in the breathing zone of the subject during the operation with a membrane filter cassette (0.8 um matched weight). The sampling pump was calibrated to 2.0 lpm. The samples were optically sized with a porton graticule (Ernst Leitz Wetzler Binocular Microscope; 12.5x eyepiece, 10x object). The porton graticule was calibrated with a stage micrometer. The corresponding diameters of the porton numbers were determined by linear regression (Appendix V).

The results of sizing the 5 and 10 minute spray painting samples were identical. A count of 9 fields in each sample measured particle sizes ranging from 0.716 to 16.84 micrometers. The count median aerodymanic diameters (CMAD) were 0.716 microns and the mass median aerodynamic diameters (MMAD) were 5.44 microns. This result agrees with the results by Chan, et al. [15] who measured MMAD of 4.7 - 6.6 microns for conventional air-atomized paint spray guns.

Likewise, the results of the 5 and 10 minute sanding samples were identical. A count of 9 fields in each sample measured particle diameters from 3.74 to 76.0 microns, with a CMAD of 7.934 microns and MMAD of 52.1 microns. The approximate 10 fold increase

in MMAD for sanding versus painting is anticipated because of the abrasive method in which particulates were generated during sanding.

Trends of Calculated Data for Dust/Mist Samples: For all of the acceptable models, the dust/mist breathing zone results were 1.5 to 2.2 times the respirator filter samples (See Appendix III). Respirator flowrate models #13 and #18 determined the respirator concentrations for all dust/mist operations less than the comparable breathing zone results. Only in samples #1 and #2 (sanding operations) with respirator flowrate models #8, #16 and #17 did the respirator filter results exceed the breathing zone values. Figures 4 - 8 show dust/mist sampling results by respirator filter versus breathing zone results for respirator flow rate models #8, #13, #16, #17 and # 18, respectively. Linear regression (with a zero intercept) of all dust/mist sample results produced coefficients of 2.22 (model #8), 1.79 (model #13), 1.57 (model #16), 1.47 (model #17), and 1.89 (model #18) for breathing zone (BZ) versus respirator filter pad (RFP) results (i.e. BZ = coefficient X RFP).

There ware several reasons why the respirator filter pad results could be less than the breathing zone values. One possibility was a poor fitting respirator. In this research, one of the assumptions necessary to model airflow through a respirator was no respirator face seal leakage during inhalation. However, after one painting sample there was irrefutable physical evidence of mask leakage. Paint spots were visible around the subject's nose where the respirator should have provided a tight seal. If the respirator

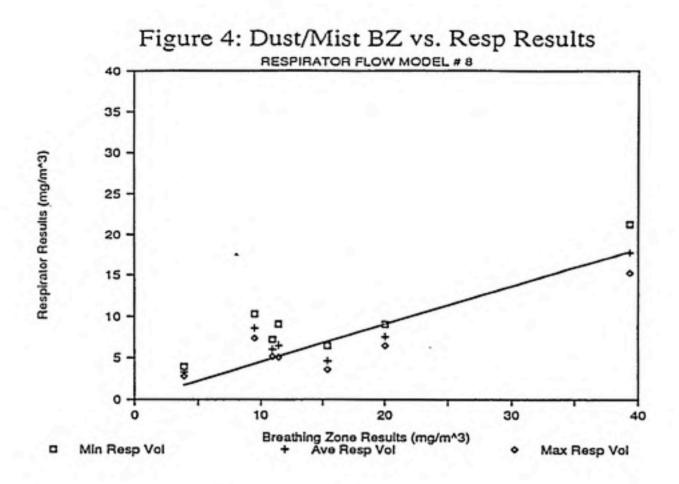
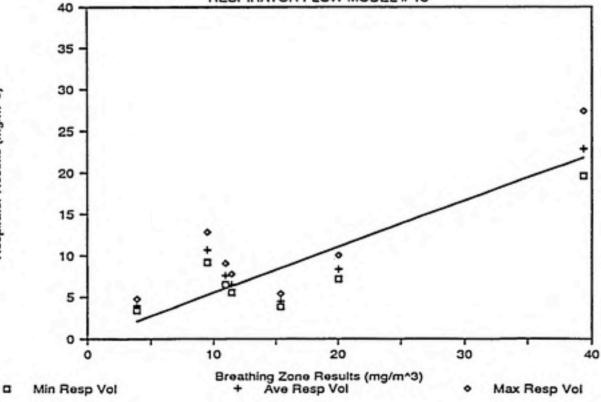


Figure 5: Dust/Mist BZ vs. Resp Results RESPIRATOR FLOW MODEL # 13



Respirator Results (mg/m^3)

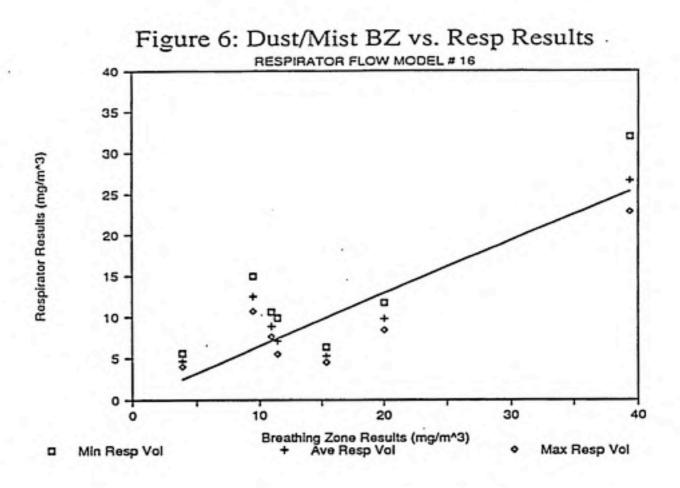
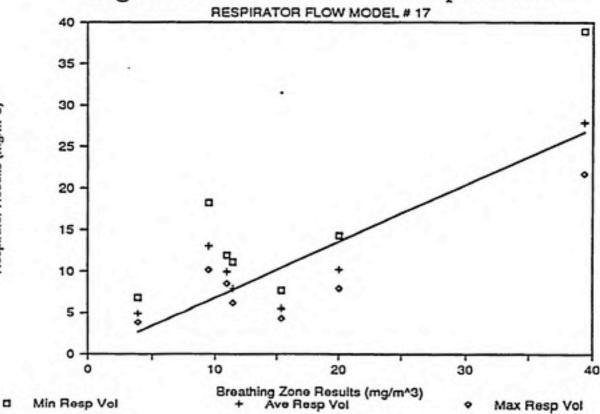
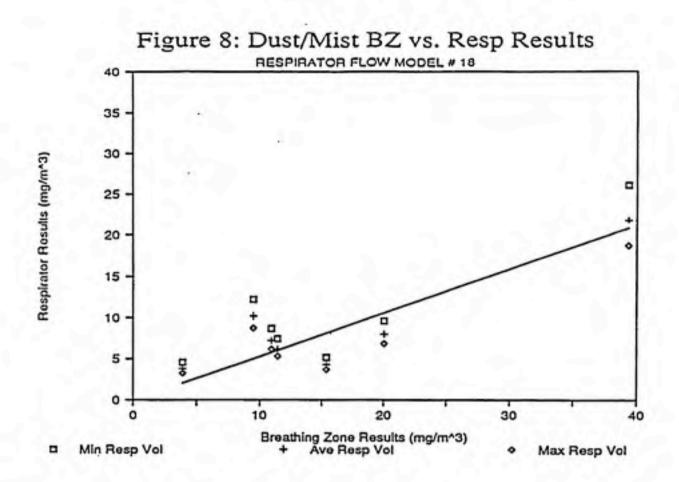


Figure 7: Dust/Mist BZ vs. Resp Results



Respirator Results (mg/m^3)



fit were deficient, the flow of air through the filter pads would be diminished, thus decreasing the amount of paint mist deposited on the filter.

Another possibility was the influence of the faceshield blocking the respirator filters, but not the breathing zone cassette filters, for samples #1, #2, #6, and #7. The faceshield would impede the impaction of large particles onto the respirator pads. This is significant because of the relatively large particle sizes (MMAD 52 um) of the sanding dust. However, the effect of the faceshield would make the respirator pads more representative of the true breathing zone concentration. The cassette filter sample, being outside the faceshield, would overestimate the particulate

.

concentration susceptible to inhalation. This was analogous to studies that indicated the concentrations of welding fumes outside a welders helmet were 3.3 - 15 times the concentration inside the helmet [16].

A third possiblity for discrepancies were errors in determining the sample weights deposited on the respirator filter pads. The corrections to respirator filter weight due to changes in relative humidity in the laboratory (Table 1) were based on limited data (4 filters @ 14 days). Because comparatively minute variations in relative humidity corresponded in several samples (#2 and #4) to large deductions in sample weight, small errors in the relative humidity correction factor lead to significant differences in the amount of sample detected.

Additional factors that would have effected this difference were loss of sample during storage/transport and errors in analytical balance measurements. However, these additional factors are considered negligible.

Statistical Analysis for Dust/Mist Samples: The breathing zone and respirator cartridge sampling results were compared using a Paired Student-t test protocol (MYSTAT Ver 2.0, Copyright (c) 1988, Systat Inc., Evanston, II). The analysis determined if there was a significant difference between the sampling means of the respirator filter concentrations versus the breathing zone sampling pump concentrations for the dust/mist sample. All five of the acceptable

respirator airflow models (average flowrates) were employed for the comparison. Because the models provided a range of possible respirator flowrates, the lower limits of this range (mimimum flow rates) were also used to calculate resprator filter concentrations. The minimum flowrate concentrations were then compared to the breathing zone results.

The results of paired student-t tests are listed in Table 8. Of the five (5) acceptable respirator flow rate models, only model #17 maintained no significant difference (95% confidence level) between the breathing zone and respirator filter values for dust/mist samples. For minimum flow rate values of acceptable respirator models, all of the models have no significant difference between the breathing zone and respirator filter pad results. This outcome suggests that the respirator flow rate models overestimated the actual worker inspiration rates. However, operational differences such as the faceshield covering during sanding and leaks around the edge of the respirator during painting interfered with quantifying this difference.

Trends of Calculated Data for Organic Vapor Samples: Respirator airflow model #17 was the only model to show no significant differences between the respirator and breathing zone dust/mist concentrations. Therefore, all of the respirator cartridge sampling results utilized this model for calculating workplace concentrations. The organic vapor sampling results indicated the breathing zone charcoal tube constituents were 1.5 to

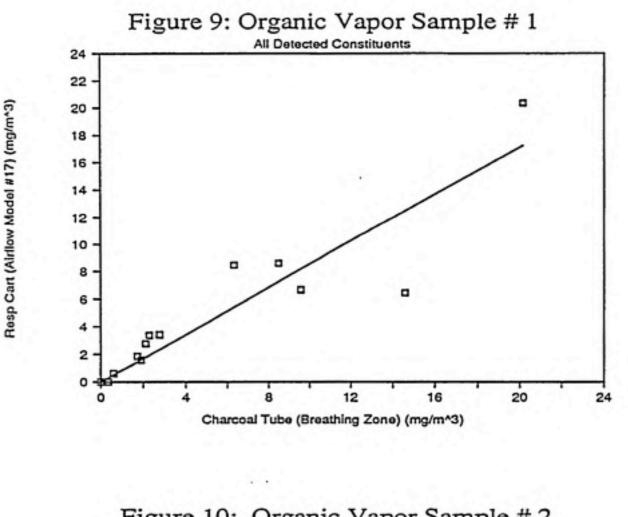
Average	Breathing	Mean	Std. Dev.	т	P
	Zone	Difference	Difference	Value	Value
	Versus			0.07575	
		~ ~ ALI	, DUST / MIST	SAMPLES ~	~
	Model #8	6.650	6.585	2.636	0.030
Average	Model #13		7.384	3.001	0.038
Flow	Model #16		6.034	2.246	0.045
Rate	Model #17		5.965	1.973	0.088*
	Model #18		6.770	2.743	0.027
	nouce we				
	Model #8	4.723	5.954	2.099	0.081*
Minimum	Model #13		6.834	2.396	0.054*
Flow	Model #16		5.574	1.330	0.232*
Rate	Model #17		5.439	0.110	0.916*
Nace	Model #18		6.121	2.279	0.063*
	Model #10	5.211	0.121	2.215	0.003
	ALL	DETECTED O	RGANIC VAPOR	CONSTITUENTS	
Ave	OV-1 (all) 0.571	2.792	0.678	0.513*
Flow	OV-2 (all	3.655	4.004	3.028	0.013
Rate**	0V-3 (all	2.746	3.914	2.219	0.054*
	0V-4 (all		4.800	1.440	0.200*
	0V-5 (all		8.141	0.251	0.807*
	SPEC	IFIC ORGANIC	VAPOR CONST	ITUENTS ~ ~	
	Methylcyc		10.5.a.l	1.000	1.000
1.10.10	pentane		0.267	2.397	0.075*
Ave	n-Heptane		1.396	2.281	0.085*
Flow	Toluene	7.434	5.421	3.066	0.037
Rate**	p-Xylene	0.806	0.638	2.826	0.048
	o-Xylene	0.348	0.619	1.257	0.277*
	Nation Of				
	Note: OV		or (volatile a		
	1.1.1	samples (al	1 constituents	; See Table 5)
		No statistic	ally almittee	nt difference	
			ally significa	at affrerence	at
		95% confiden	ce Tenel		

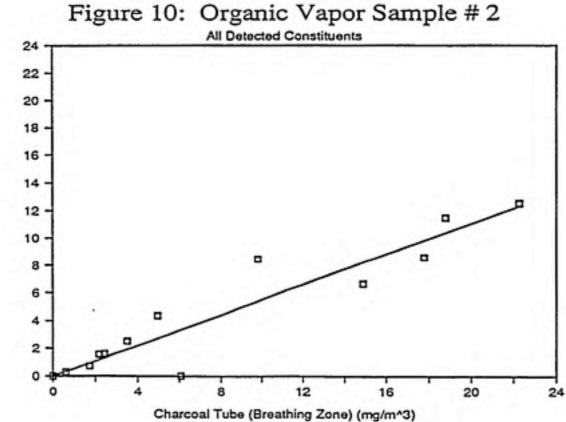
Table 8: Paired Student-t Test Results

** = Using Respirator Flow Model # 17

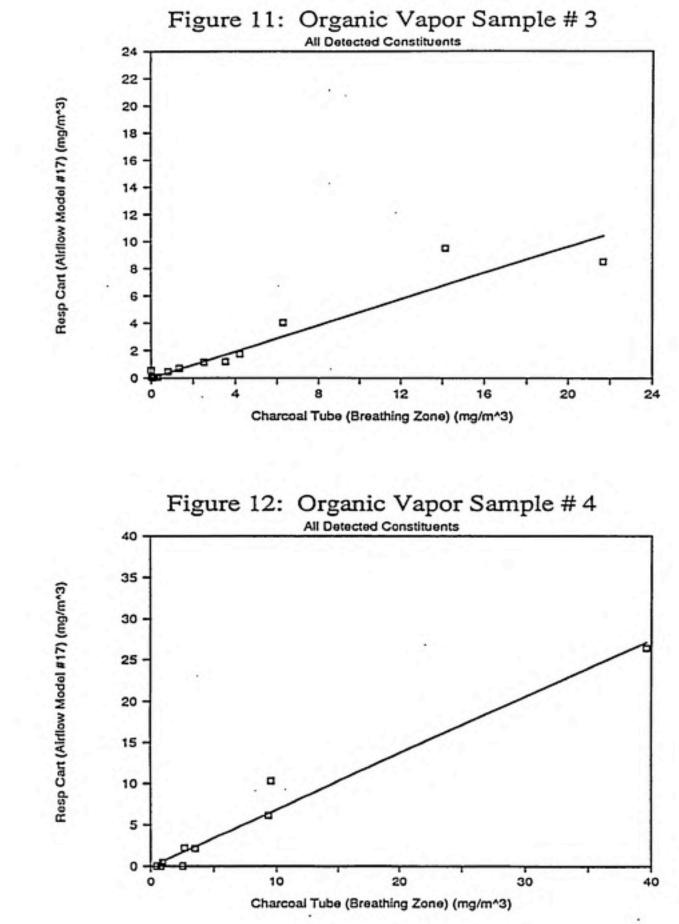
2.5 times greater than the respirator cartridge constituents. There was a general trend in the ratios of respirator cartridge to charcoal tube (breathing zone) results within and between samples. Within a sample the ratios were fairly constant among the constituents, allowing for confidence limits due to the analytical procedure. The ratios were about 1.0, 1.75, 2.7, 2.1 and 1.5 for samples OV-1, OV-2, OV-3, OV-4, and OV-5, respectively, with confidence allowances. However, OV-1 and OV-2 involved breathing zone charcoal tube sampling while the worker refilled the paint gun and did not wear the respirator. To correct for this discrepancy, the exposures to the charcoal tube during the refill operations were assumed to be zero and the concentration adjusted by subtracting the duration of the refill operations (38 minutes in OV-1; 20 minutes in OV-2) from the total sampling time. The adjusted ratios of breathing zone charcoal tube concentrations to respirator cartridge concentrations were 1.7 (OV-1) and 3.0 (OV-2). Disregarding the results of OV-1 and OV-2 because of the inconsistencies in exposure measurements, the ratios of charcoal tube to respirator cartridge concentrations were fairly uniform approximately 2.0.

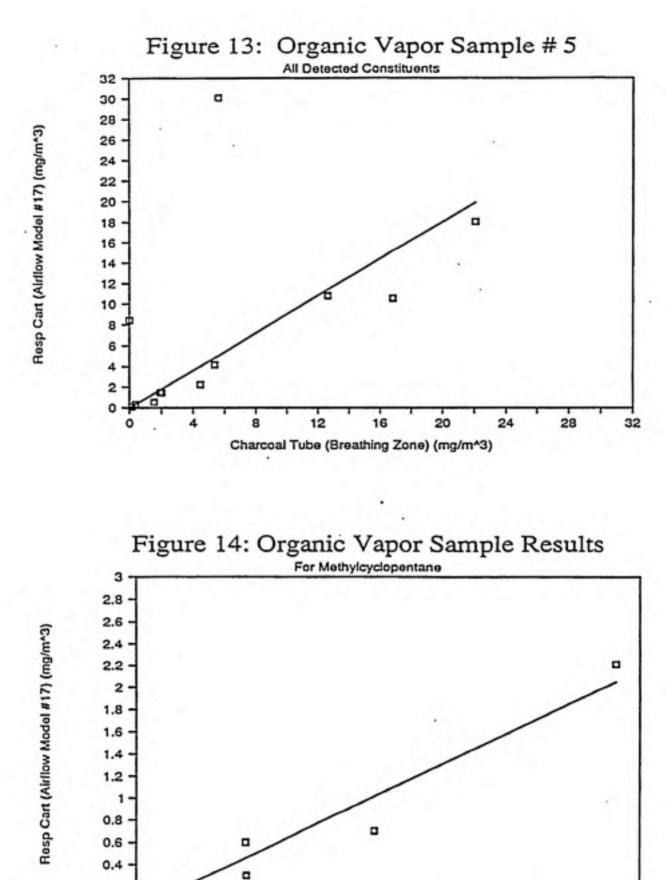
Figures 9 through 13 display the respirator cartridges results versus charcoal tube (breathing zone) results for all the organic vapor constituents detected. From linear regression (with intercept at zero) the coefficient of charcoal tube to respirator cartridge constituents were 1.06 (OV-1), 1.71 (OV-2), 1.94 (OV-3), 1.43 (OV-4), and 0.59 (OV-5). Figures 14 - 18 exhibit comparisons of individual constituent results for methylcyclopentane, n-heptane,





Resp Cart (Airllow Model #17) (mg/m^3)





0.2

0

0.4

0.8

36

1.2

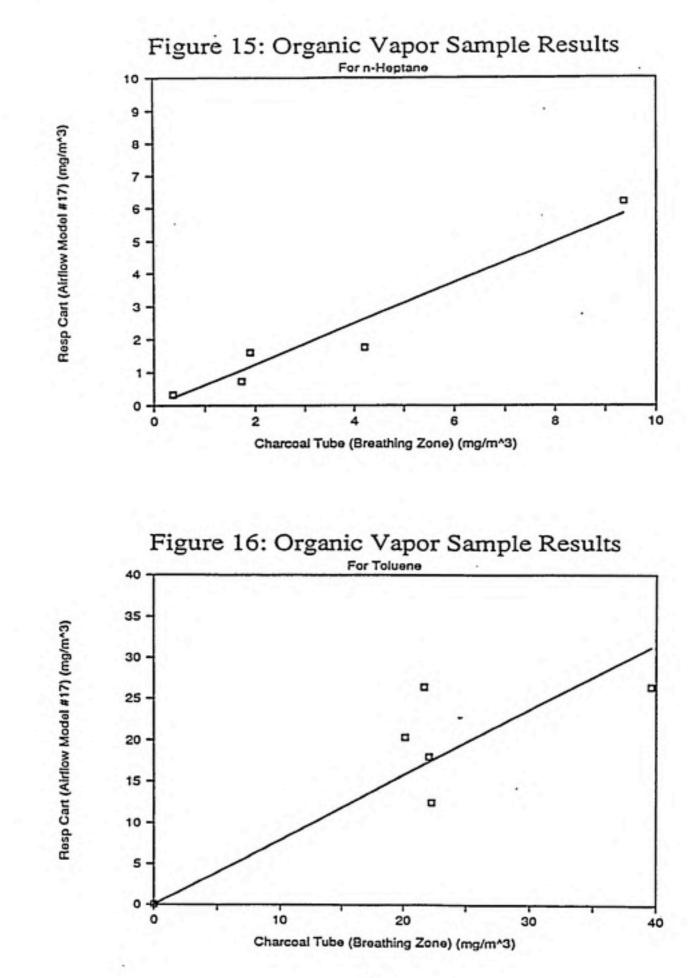
Charcoal Tube (Breathing Zone) (mg/m^3)

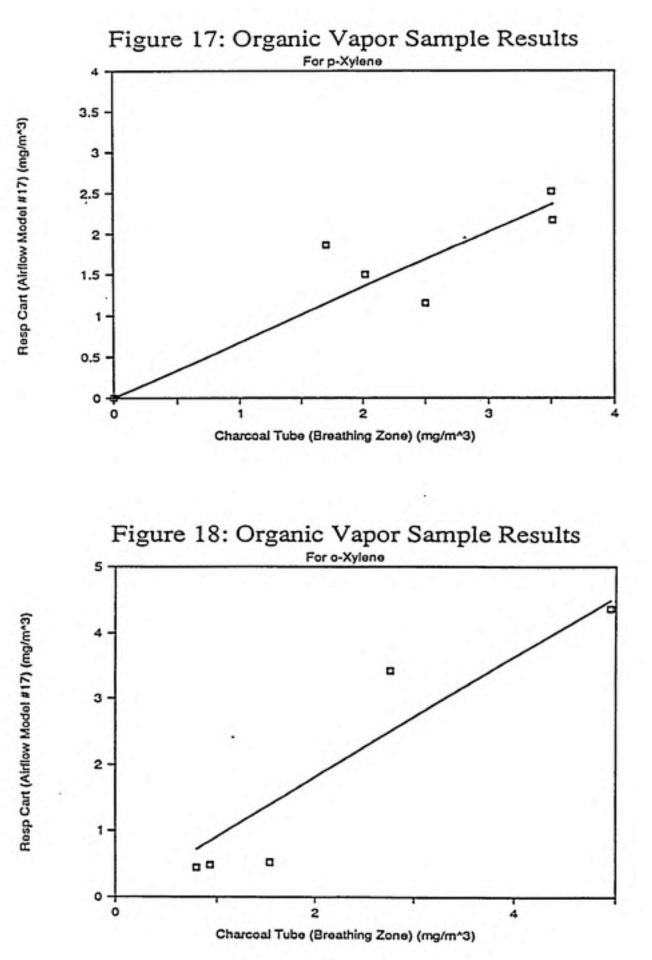
1.6

2

2.4

2.8





toluene, p-xylene and o-xylene. Calculated linear regression coefficients for individual constituents were 1.30 (methylcyclopentane), 1.61 (n-heptane), 1.27 (toluene), 1.48 (pxylene), and 1.10 (o-xylene).

One possible reason why the charcoal tube results were greater than the respirator cartridges was the poor fitting respirators. The affect is identical to the explanation of the discrepancy in dust/mist samples. A consequence of this incident was the implication that the respirator protection factor1 (PF) would actually be reduced to 2.0, instead of the assumed value of PF=10 for half-mask dual cartridge respirators.

Statistical Analysis for Organic Vapor Samples: The organic vapor results were compared statistically by all non-zero constituents in each sample and five (5) individual constituents among samples (Table 8). For four (4) of the five (5) of the volatile aromatic hydrocarbon samples, except OV-2, there was no significant difference (95% confidence level) between the charcoal tube breathing zone results and the respirator cartridges when all of the constituents were compared. For indvidual constituents, three of the five, methylcyclohexane, h-heptane, and o-xylene, demonstrated no significant differences between the charcoal tubes

1. The respirator protection factor is defined as the concentration outside the respirator divided by the concentration inside the resprirator [17]. PF = Conc (out) / Conc (in).

and the respirator filter catridges. These outcomes signified that this method would be viable for workplace exposure screening samples or estimating a resprirator workplace protection factor.

Conclusion:

It has been suggested that industrial airborne workplace concentrations can be calculated based on the amount of contaminant deposited on respirator cartridges and estimating the flowrate through the respirator with ergonomic and respiratory ventilation models.

The physiological models used in this research appear to overestimate the actual flow, although several factors such as respirator mask leakage, sensitivity of resin coated filter pads to relative humidity, and differences in analytical sensitivities between the methods made quantitative conclusions unreliable. However, the results of the organic vapor respirator cartridges did show countenance for this procedure in screening workplace exposures or estimating a resprirator workplace protection factor [17, 18].

Further studies should be conducted to validate this method. Additional studies might include more subjects and operations and probably include qualitative fit testing immediatly before and after (and possibly during) the sampling.

Further studies may indicate that, like biological exposure indicies [18], respirator cartridge analysis methods are inconsistant to charcoal tube sampling because too many factors influence the results. However, if the purpose of workplace sampling is to determine the potential employee exposure, then the affect of factors such as faceshields would make the respirator pad analysis more representative of the true breathing zone concentration.

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Appendix I

Operation Observations by Sample

Dust/Mist Sample # 1

Subject Info:

Operation: Pneumatic disk sanding inside paint booth Height: 182.88 cm Weight: 81.64 kg Age: 25 yrs Sex: M

2 min

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 0959/1054 Total Sampling Time: 55 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 2.04/1.97 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 111 Membrane Filter Wt (post/pre or matched): 0.04992/0.04887

Respirator Sampling Info:

Left Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.66993/2.64878 Right Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.41849/2.40034

note: 2.0 hrs @ room temp; No post incubation before weighting Blank correction is + 0.00639 grams/filter Open face filter cartridges (no filter covers).

Observation:

Elapsed Time hr:min	Position of subject	Position		espirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:02	standing (pr	ep) 2		on
0:02 - 0:35	standing	33	1	on
0:35 - 0:43	kneeling	1 8	1	on
0:43 - 0:45	sitting	1 2	1	on
0:45 - 0:48	standing	j 3	i	on
0:48 - 0:51	kneeling	1 3	i	on
0:51 - 0:55	standing	i 4	1	on
Ergonomic note:	Total R	espirator Time Or	-	55 min
Operation requ	ired Time R	esp on Kneeling	= ;	11 min
two arm moveme	ent. Time R	esp on Standing	= .	12 min

Time Resp on Sitting



Dust/Mist Sample # 2

Subject Info:

Operation: Pneumatic disk sanding inside paint booth Height: 182.88 cm Weight: 81.64 kg Age: 25 yrs Sex: M

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 1207/1306 Total Sampling Time: 59 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 2.05/2.05 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 121 Membrane Filter Wt (post/pre or matched): 0.04937/0.04890

Respirator Sampling Info:

Left Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.69486/2.68157 Right Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.48315/2.47215

note: 2.0 hrs @ room temp; No post incubation before weighting Blank correction is + 0.00683 grams/filter Open face filter cartridges (no filter covers).

Observation:

Elapsed Time hr:min	L	Position of subject	1	Position Time (min)	1	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:02	1	standing (pre	p)	2	1	on
0:02 - 0:26	1	standing	1	24	i	on
0:26 - 0:28	1	kneeling	1	2	i	on
0:28 - 0:59	1	standing	1	31	·i	on
Ergonomic note		Total Re	spir	ator Time O	n =	59 min

Operation required	Time	Resp	on Kneeling	=	2 min
two arm movement.			on Standing		57 min

Dust/Mist Sample # 3

Subject Info:

Height: 180.34 cm Weight: 88.45 kg

26

м

yrs

Age:

Sex:

Operation: Spray Painting

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 0840/0928 Total Sampling Time: 48 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 2.04/2.04 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 98 Membrane Filter Wt (post/pre or matched): 0.04912/0.04800

Respirator Sampling Info:

Left Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.54415/2.53828 Right Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.29953/2.29618

note: 1.5 hrs @ room temp; No post incubation before weighting Blank correction is -0.002775 grams/filter

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:07	stooping	1 7	l on
0:07 - 0:24	standing	1 17	on .
0:24 - 0:29	<pre>stand(refill)</pre>	1 5	on
0:29 - 0:35	standing	i 6	on
0:35 - 0:38	<pre>stand(fix gun)</pre>	1 3	on
0:38 - 0:48	standing	10	on

Total Respirator Time On = 48 min

Time Resp On Standing = 41 min Time Resp On Stooping = 7 min

Dust/Mist Sample # 4

Subject Info:

Height: 187.96 cm Weight: 104.33 kg

21

M

yrs

Age:

Sex:

Operation: Spray Painting

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 0909/0929 Total Sampling Time: 20 min Flowrate (on/off;1pm) 2.05/2.05 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 41 Membrane Filter Wt (post/pre or matched): 0.04869/0.04805

Respirator Sampling Info:

Left Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.46325/2.45490 Right Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.67680/2.66742

note: 1.5 hrs @ room temp; No post incubation before weighting Weight Correction is 1.001934 * Pre Weight

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:08	standing	1 8	l on
0:08 - 0:10	stand(refill)	1 2	on
0:10 - 0:20	standing	1 10	on

Total Respirator Time On = 20 min

Time Resp On Standing = 20 min

Sample # 5:

Dust/Mist Sample # 5

Subject Info:

Height: 182.88 cm Weight: 134.26 kg

yrs

Age: 50

Operation: Sanding Fiberglass

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Sex: M Time Pump (on/off) 0817/0851 Total Sampling Time: 34 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 2.05/2.05 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 70 Membrane Filter Wt (post/pre or matched): 0.04870/0.04796

Respirator Sampling Info:

Left Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.66937/2.66424 Right Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.38855/2.37890

note: 1.5 hrs @ room temp; No post incubation before weighting Weight correction is 1.000705 * Pre Wt

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:22	standing	1 22	l on
0:22 - 0:30	stitting	8	i on
0:30 - 0:34	standing	4	l on

Total Respirator Time On = 34 min

Time Resp On Standing = 26 min Time Resp On Sitting = 8 min

Dust/Mist Sample # 6

Subject Info:

Operation:	Sanding Painted Metal with Pneumatic Orbital Sander	Height: Weight:	81.64	
Breathing Z	Zone Sampling Info:	Age: Sex:	25 M	yrs

Time Pump (on/off) 1020/1039+1210/1351 Total Sampling Time: 120 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 2.2/2.2 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 264 Membrane Filter Wt (post/pre or matched): 0.05325/0.04796

Respirator Sampling Info:

Left Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.50365/2.47601 Right Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.47465/2.45352

note: 1.5 hrs @ room temp; No post incubation before weighting Weight Correction is 1.000705 * Pre Wt

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:19	sitting	19	l on
0:19 - 0:28	standing	1 9	on
0:28 - 0:35	stooping	1 7	on
0:35 - 0:42	standing	1 7	on
0:42 - 0:44	stooping	1 2	l on
0:44 - 0:60	sitting	1 16	on
0:60 - 1:15	stooping	1 13	on
1:15 - 1:17	sitting	2	on
1:17 - 1:41	standing	26	i on
1:41 - 1:45	kneeling	1 5	on
1:45 - 1:49	stooping	1 4	i on
1:49 - 1:51	kneeling	1 2	on
1:51 - 2:00	standing	1 8.	l on

Total Respirator Time On = 120 min

Time	Resp	On	Standing	-	50	min
Time	Resp	On	Sitting	=	18	min
Time	Resp	On	Kneeling	=	7	min
Time	Resp	on	Stooping	=	26	min

Dust/Mist Sample # 7

Subject Info:

Height: 182.88 cm Weight: 81.64 kg Age: 25 yrs Sex: M

Operation: Sanding Pneumatic Orbital

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 1408/1457 Total Sampling Time: 49 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 2.2/2.2 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 108 Membrane Filter Wt (post/pre or matched): 0.05222/0.04798

Respirator Sampling Info:

Left Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.59421/2.56724 Right Filter Weights (Post/Pre): 2.66179/2.63469

note: 1.5 hrs @ room temp; No post incubation before weighting Weight Correction is 1.000705 * Pre Wt

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:04	sitting	1 4	l on
0:04 - 0:24 .	kneeling	20	on
0:24 - 0:25	standing	1 1	l on
0:25 - 0:27	sitting	1 2	i on
0:27 - 0:49	standing	22	i on

Total Respirator Time On = 49 min

Time Resp On Standing = 23 min Time Resp On Sitting = 6 min Time ResP On Kneeling = 20 min

Note: Two persons were sanding during this sampling.

Organic Vapor Sample # 1

Operation: Spray painting tanker truck inside waterfall paint booth

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 1242/1510 Total Sampling Time: 158 min Flowrate (on/off;1pm) 1.05/0.97 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 159.58

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:14	stooping	1 14	l on
0:14 - 0:19	refill spray gun	5	i off
0:19 - 0:22	stooping	3	on
0:22 - 0:25	standing	3	l on
0:25 - 0:31	stooping	6	i on
0:31 - 0:43	refill spray gun	12	i off
0:43 - 0:46	standing	3	i on
0:46 - 0:56	stooping	10	i on
0:56 - 0:59	refill spray gun	3	i off
0:59 - 1:04	stooping	5	on
1:04 - 1:10	standing	6	i on
1:10 - 1:19	refill spray gun	9	l off
1:19 - 1:31	standing	12	on
1:31 - 1:34	refill spray gun	3	i off
1:34 - 1:46	standing	12	on
1:46 - 1:50	refill spray gun	4	off
1:50 - 1:59	standing	9	on
1:59 - 2:01	refill spray gun	2	off
2:01 - 2:12	standing	11	on

Ergonomic note:

Total Respirator Time On = 94 min

Operation required one arm movement.

Time Resp on Standing = 56 min Time Resp on Stooping = 38 min

Subject Information:

Height: 180.34 cm Weight: 77.11 kg Age: 22 yrs Sex: M

Organic Vapor Sample # 2

Subject Information:

Operation:	Spray p	ainting	tanker	truck
	inside	waterfa	ll pair	nt booth

Height: 180.34 cm Weight: 63.45 kg Age: 22 yrs Sex: M

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 0827/1004 Total Sampling Time: 97 min Flowrate (on/off;1pm) 1.05/1.00 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 99.425

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:04	standing	4	l on
0:04 - 0:06	stooping	2	i on
0:06 - 0:16	standing	10	i on
0:16 - 0:23	refill spray gun	7	i off
0:23 - 0:33	standing	10	i on
0:33 - 0:37	refill spray gun	4	i off
0:37 - 0:46	standing	9	i on
0:46 - 0:49	refill spray gun	3	i off
0:49 - 0:50	stooping	1	on
0:50 - 0:59	standing	9	on
0:59 - 1:02	refill spray gun	3	i off
1:02 - 1:13	standing	11	on

Ergonomic note:	Total Respirator Time On = 56 p	nin
Operation required one arm movement.	Time Resp on Standing = 53 m	
one arm movement.	Time Resp on Stooping = 3 m	nבנ

Organic Vapor Sample # 3

Operation: Spray Painting

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 0840/0928 Total Sampling Time: 48 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 1.05/0.92 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 47.28

Observation:

Elapsed Time	L	Position of subject	1	Position Time (min)	ł	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:07	1	stooping	1	7	1	on
0:07 - 0:24	i	standing	i	17	i	on
0:24 - 0:29	i	stand(refill)	i	5	i	on
0:29 - 0:35	i	standing	i	6	i	on
0:35 - 0:38	i	stand(fix gun)	i	3	i	on
0:38 - 0:48	i	standing	i	10	i	on

Total Respirator Time On = 48 min

Time Resp On Standing = 41 min Time Resp On Stooping = 7 min

Subject Information:

Height: 180.34 cm Weight: 88.45 kg Age: 26 yrs Sex: M

Organic Vapor Sample # 4

Operation: Spray Painting Gray Primer in Paint Booth

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 0909/0929 Total Sampling Time: 20 min Flowrate (on/off;lpm) 1.05/1.05 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 21

Subject Information:

Height: 187.96 cm Weight: 104.33 kg Age: 21 yrs Sex: M

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:08	standing	8	on
0:08 - 0:10	stand(refill)	1 2	on
0:10 - 0:20	standing	1 10	l on

Total Respirator Time On = 20 min Time Resp On Standing = 20 min



Organic Vapor Sample # 5

Operation: Spray Painting Gray Primer in Paint Booth

Breathing Zone Sampling Info:

Time Pump (on/off) 0910/1001 Total Sampling Time: 51 min Flowrate (on/off;1pm) 1.04/1.04 Total Volume Sampled (liters) = 53.04

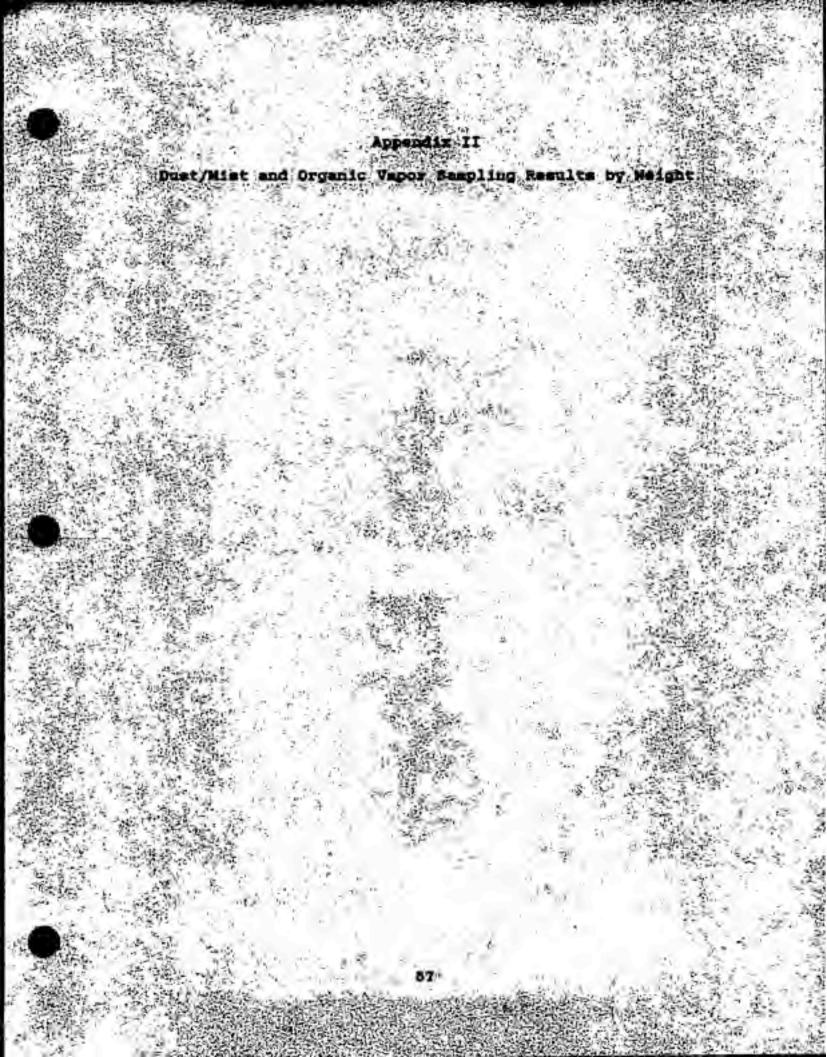
Subject Information:

Height: 187.96 cm Weight: 104.33 kg Age: 21 yrs Sex: M

Observation:

Elapsed Time	Position of subject	Position Time (min)	Respirator (on/off)
0:00 - 0:20	standing	20	on
0:20 - 0:22	stand(refill)	1 2	on
0:22 - 0:36	standing	1 15	on
0:36 - 0:38	stand(refill)	1 2.	on
0:38 - 0:51	standing	13	i on

Total Respirator Time On = 51 min Time Resp On Standing = 51 min



Appendix II: Dust/mist Sampling Results by Weight

Sample #	1	2	з	. 4	5	6	7
Operation	Sand	Sand	Paint	Paint	Sand	Sand	Sand
BZ Result mg/m^3	9.50	3.89	11.44	15.37	10.94	20.04	39.33
Sex	м	м	м	м	м		
Height cm	182.88	182.88	180.34	187.96	182.88	182.88	182.88
Age years	25	25	26	21	50	25.00	25.00
Time of Work min	55	59	48	20	33	120.00	49.00
BZ Sample Ut final	0.04992	0.04937	0.04912	0.04867	0.04870	0.05325	0.05222
BZ Sample Ut begin	0.04887	0.04890	0.04800	0.04804	0.04796	0.04796	0.04798
BZ Sample ut mg	1.05	0.47	1.12	0.63	0.74	5.29	4.24
BZ flow lpm	2.01	2.05	2.04	2.05	2.05	2.20	2.20
87 Sample Vol m^3	0.111	0.121	0.098	0.041	0.068	0.264	0.108
RH% at Post Wt				65	63	63	63
Left Cart Ut final	2.66993	2.69486	2.54415	2.46325	2.66937	2.50365	2.59421
Left Cart Ut Begin	2.64878	2.68157	2.53828	2.45490	2.66424	2.47601	2.56724
Resp Filter Corr mg	-6.39	-6.83	2.42	-4.27	-1.85	-1.72	-1.78
Left Resp Samp Wt mg	14.76	6.46	8.29	4.08	3.28	25.92	25.19
Right Cart Ut final	2.41849	2.48315	2.29953	2.67680	2.38855	2.47465	2.66179
Right Cart Wt begin	2.40034	2.47215	2.29618	2.67470	2.37890	2.45352	2.63469
Resp Filter Corr mg	-6.39	-6.83	2.42	-4.66	-1.65	-1.70	-1.83
Right Resp Samp Wt mg	11.76	4.17	5.77	-2.56 ¥	8.00	19.43	25.27
Total Resp Wt mg	26.52	10.63	14.07	4.08	11.28	45.34	50.46
Iotal Resp Wt / BZ Wt	25.3	22.6	12.6	6.5	15.2	8.6	11.9

* Note: This value taken as 0.00 for Total Respirator Sample Weight

Apandix II: Organic Vapor Sampling Results by Height

	BZ Samp	0V-1 5.0.	Resp Car	t 0V-1 S.D.	BZ Samp	0V-2 5.D.	Resp Car	t ov-2 5.0.	BZ Saap	0V-3 5.0.	Resp Car	t OV-3 S.D.
												ag
	€g	ag	ng	ag	e g	•g	ag	ag	ag	ag	ng	Heg.
Isopentane												
Nethylcyclopentane	0.09	.00	1 24	0.18	0.06	.00	0.65	0.06	0.05	.00	1.25	0.21
n-Heptane	0.28			0.45	0.17	.00		0.14	0.20	.00	4.04	
Nethylcyclohexane	0.34			0.61	0.22	.00		0.56	0.30	0.01		1.06
n-Octano	0.34			0.52	0.24	.00		0.22	0.50	0.01	7.55	1.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		.00	3.10	0.52	0.24	.00	5.90	0.22			1 20	0.33
			12 21	E 53	1.07	0.00	27 07	4.33				
Nathyl Ethyl Ketone	2.18	0.04	13.31	5.52	1.87	0.06	27.97	9.22	0.17	0.01		0.14
Isopropanol	1 22	0.00	17.70	. * '	0.60	0.14		1.00		0.01		0.47
Trichloroethylene	1.27		17.78		1.77	0.04	20.93		0.67	0.01	22.01	
Toluene		0.29	42.15		2.21	0.06	. 30.48	2.19	1.02	0.03	19.69	
Ethlyene Dichloride	1.43		13.79		1.48	0.03	16.23	0.99	0.01	0.01		0.20
p-Xylene	0.25	.00		0.43	0.35	0.02	6.15	0.55	0.12	.00	2.66	0.34
e-Xylono	0.95		17.49		0,98	0.07	20.67	2.23				
o-Xylene	0.41	0.02	7.08	0.78	0.49	.00	10.67	3.16	0.04	.00	1.03	0.14
	BZ Sampl	0 0V-4	Resp Car	t 0V-4	B2 Saapl	e 0V-5	Resp Car	t 09-5				
	as seep.	5.0.	marp an	S.D.		S.D.	week an	5.0.				
	*g	ag	eg	ag.	ag	eg	ag	pa				
						-						
Isopentane	0.02	.00										
lethylcyclopentane	0.09	.00	1.88	0.93	0.01	.00	0.21	0.06				
n-Heptane	0.31	.00	5.26	0.87	0.02	.00	0.60	0.16				
Hethylcyclohexane	0.32	.00	8.77	0.98								
n-Octane	0.03	.00			0.67	.00	20.25	3.09				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane							15.90					
Methyl Ethyl Ketone					0.10	.00		0.40				
Isopropanol	0.08	0.01			0.30	0.45	56.74					
Trichloroethylene					0.89	0.01	19.83	A 100 B 10				
Toluene	1.32	0.02	22.49	1.17	1.17	0.01	33.96					
Ethlyone Dichloride					0.24	0.01		0.63				
p-Xylene	0.12	.00	1.94	1.26	0.11	.00		0.34				
s-Xylene	0.12		1.01		0.28	0.01		0.96				
o-Xylene	0.03	.00	0.41	2.09	0.08	.00		0.25				
o ngrene	0.05	.00	0.41	2.03	0.00	.00	0.98	0.25				

Appendix III

Dust/Nist Sampling Concentrations by Respirator Flow Model Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 1: Code: VI1-E8-R11

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 8: 3400 cal/min (238 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 11: 71.74 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample *		1	2	3	4	'5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	CA	182.88	182.88			182.88	182.88	182.68.
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78		87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00		50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.88		1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts		0.63	0.63			0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	71.74	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94
Basal Rate	Watts	45.44	45.57	44.72	47.27	45.57	45.57	45.57
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	191.65	191.52	192.37	189.82	191.52	191.52	191.52
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	1pm	2.67	2.67	2.68	2.65	2.67	2.67	2.67
Total Rate 02 Req	lpm	3.31	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
% of AT Required	%	1.70	1.70	1.76	1.57	2.19	1.70	1.70
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.95	0.95	0.98	0.88	1.23	0.95	0.95
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	ate 02	26.50	26.50	26,50	26.50	37.70	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4,40	4.40	6.90	4.40	4.40
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	4818.98	5166.60	4203.38	1751.35	4111.14	10508.33	4290.90
Total Vol Exp (Max)		5619.11	6024.45	4901.30	2042.14	4863.57	12253.11	5003.35
Total Vol Exp (Min)		4018.84	4308.75	3505,46	1460.56	3358.70	8763.55	.3578,45
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	6.60	2.47	4.01	2.79	3.36	5.17	14.10
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	5.50	2.06			2.74		11.76
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	4.72	1.76			2.32	3.70	10.08

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 2: Code: V11-E8-R6

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 8: 3400 cal/min (238 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 6: 107.53 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88			182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25,00
Vol Rate 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT) ·	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts)		0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Req (work)	Watts	168.98	168.98	170.25	166.44	168.98	168.98	168.98
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.32	2.36	2.36	2.36
Total Rate 02 Req	lpm	2.99	2.99	3.00	2.98	2.99	2.99	2.99
% of AT Required	%	1.54	1.54	1.59	1.41	1.98	1.54	1.54
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.86	0.86	0.89	0.79	1.11	0.86	0.86
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	ate O2	26.50	26.50	26.50		37.70	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	6.90	4.40	4.40
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	4358.13	4675.09	3810.97	1578.52	3720.04	9508.66	3882.70
Total Vol Exp (Max)		5081.75	5451.33	4443.74	1840.61	4400.89	11087.45	4527.38
Total Vol Exp (Min)		3634.52	3898.85	3178.21	1316.42	3039.18	7929.86	3238.03
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	7.30	2.73	4.43	3.10	3.71	5.72	15.58
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	6.09	2.27	3.69	2.58	3.03	4.77	12.99
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	5.22	1.95		2.21	2.56	4.09	11.14

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 3: Code: V11-E8-R12

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 8: 3400 cal/min (238 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 12: See Table 5.

Γ.										
Ĺ	Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ł	Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding	
ĺ	Height	CM	182.88	182.88	180.34	187.96	182.88	182.88	182.88	
	Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78	
i	Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	
ł	Vol Rate 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47	
i	Vol Rate 02 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94	
l	Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts		0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63	
ľ	Total Energy Req	cal/min	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	
ŀ	Total Energy Req	Watts	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	
	Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	
	Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
	Energy Req (work)	Watts	237.00	237.00	237.00	236.99	237.00	237.00	237.00	
ł	Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	
į	Total Rate 02 Reg	lpm	3.94	3.94	3.93	3.96	3.94	3.94	3.94	
i	% of AT Required	%	2.03	2.03	2.09	1.88	2.61	2.03	2.03	
Î	% of Vol 02 (max)	%	1.13	1.13	1.17	1.05	1.46	1.13	1.13	
i	Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	ate O2	37.70	37.70	37.70	37.70	37.70	37.70	37.70	
i	Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	
ł	Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00	
i	Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	8166.94	8760,90	7106.17	2987.58	4900.16	17818.78	7276.00	
1	Total Vol Exp (Max)		9661.69	10364.35	8406.77	3534.38	5797.01	21080.04	8607.68	
1	Total Vol Exp (Min)		6672.20	7157.45	5805.57	2440.78	4003.32	14557.52	5944.32	
1	Conc (min)	mg/m^3 '	3.97	1.48	2.42	1.67	2.82	3.11	B.49	
1	Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	3.25	1.21	1.98	1.36	2.30	2.54	6.93	
	Conc (max)	mg/m^3	2.74	1.03	1.67	1.15	1.95	2.15	5.86	

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 4: Code: V11-E10-R11

Increase Volume Rate of Dxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm D2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 10: See Table 4. Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 11: 71.4 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation		Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	cm	182.88	182.88				182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77			83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00				25.00	25.00
Vol 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47				3.47	3.47
Inerobic Threshold	1pm	1.94	1.94			1.51	1.94	
Vol 02 (0 Watts)	lpm	0.63	0.63				0.63	0.63
Inergy Reg Standing	cal/min	2850.00	2850.00	2050.00	2050.00	2850.00	2850.00	2850.00
Inergy Reg Standing	Watts	198.74	198.74		142.95	198.74	198.74	198.74
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	71.70	71.70				71.70	71.70
Basal Rate	Watts	45.42	45.42			45.42	45.42	45.42
Energy Req (work)	Watts	153.32	153.32		95.84		153.32	153.32
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	2.14	2.14			2.14	2.14	2.14
Total 02 Required	lpm	2.77	2.77	1.99	1.99	2.77	2.77	
% of AT Required	%	1.43	1.43				1.43	1.43
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.80	0.80			1.03		0.80
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	26.50		37.70	26.50	
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	8.10	6.90	4.40	
Time of Standing	min	42.00	57.00	41.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	
Inergy Req Sitting	cal/min	2550.00	2550.00	1750.00	1750.00	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00
Inergy Reg Sitting	Watts	177.82	177.82	122.03	122.03	177.82	177.82	177.82
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Req (work)	Watts	109.71	109.71	55.19	51.38	109.71	109.71	109.71
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.53	1.53	0.77	0.72	1.53	1.53	1.53
Total 02 Required	Ipm	2.16	2.16	1.39	1.37	2.16	2.16	2.16
X of AT Required	2	1.11	1,11	0.74	0.65	1.43	1.11	1.11
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.62	0.62		0.36		0.62	
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	28.50			26.50	
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	
Time of Sitting	min	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	18.00	6.00
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Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 4: (con't)

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation		Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Energy Reg Stooping	cal/min	3050.00	3050.00	2250.00	2250.00	3050.00	3050.00	3050.00
Energy Req Stooping	Watts	212.69	212.69	156.90	156.90	212.69	212.69	212.69
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	144.57	144.57	90.06	86.25	144.57	144.57	144.57
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	2.02	2.02	1.26	1.20	2.02	2.02	2.02
Total 02 Required	lpm	2.65	2.65	1.88	1.86	2.65	2.65	2.65
% of AT Required	2	1.36	1.36	1.00	0.88	1.76	1.36	1.36
% of Vol 02 (max)	2	0.76	0.76	0.56	0.49	0.98	0.76	0.76
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	28.50	28.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	26.00	0,00
Energy Req Kneeling	cal/min	2750.00	2750.00	1950.00	1950.00	2750.00	2750.00	2750.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	Watts	191.77	191.77	135.98	135.98	191.77	191.77	191.77
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	107.53	107.53		107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Req (work)	Watts	123.65	123.65	69.14	65.33	123.65	123.65	123.65
Vol 02 (Work)	1pm	1.72	1.72	0.96	0.91	1.72	1.72	1.72
Total 02 Required	1pm	2.36	2.36	1.59	1.57	2.36	2.36	2.36
% of AT Required	2	1.21	1.21	0.84	0.74	1.56	1.21	1.21
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.68	0.68	0.47	0.42	0.88	0.68	0.68
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	28.50	28.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	11.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	20.00
Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3886.96	4311.68	2540.75	1136.41	3175.51	6967.62	3283.10
Vol Exp (Max)		4532.34	5027.58	3006.87	1459.39	3748.92	8124.51	3828.22
Vol Exp (Min)		3241.58	3595.78	2074.62	813.43	2602.11	5810.73	2737.98
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	8.18	2.95	6.78	5.01	2.31	6.92	16.44
Conc (ava)	mg/m^3	6.82	2.46	5.54	3.59	1.89	5.77	13.71
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	5.85	2.11	4.68		1.60	4.95	11.76
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Appendix 111: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 5: Code: V11-E10-R6

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 10: See Table 4. Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 6: 107.53 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

	Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Operation		Sanding		Painting	the second se	the second se	Sanding	Sanding	
	Height	Cm	182.88	182.88	180.34	187.96	182,88	192.68	182.88	
	Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79		83.78		
	Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	
	Vol 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47	
	Anerobic Threshold	lpm	1.94	1.94	1,88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94	
	Vol 02 (0 Watts)	1pm	0.63	0.63	0.62	0,66	0.63	0.63	0.63	
	Energy Req Standing	cal/min	2850.00	2850.00	2050.00	2050.00	2850.00	2850.00	2850.00	
	Energy Req Standing	Watts	198.74	198.74	142.95	142.95	198.74	198.74	198.74	
	Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	
	Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	69.11	68.11	
ī.	Energy Req (work)	Watts	130.63	130.63	76.11	72.30	130.63	130.63	130.63	
Į.	Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.82	1.82		1.01		1.82	1.82	
	Total O2 Required	lpm	2.46	2.46		1.67		2.46	2.46	
	% of AT Required	%	1.26	1.26		0.79		1.26		
	% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.71	0.71		0.44		0.71		
	Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26,50		28.50	and the second se	26,50		
	Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40		8.10		4.40	4.40	
	Time of Standing	min	42.00	57.00	41.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	23.00	
	Energy Req Sitting	cal/min	2550.00	2550.00		1750.00	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00	
	Energy Req Sitting	Watts	177.82	177.82		122.03	177.82	177.82	177.82	
	Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	71.70	71.70		71.70		71.70	71.70	
	Basal Rate	Watts	45.42	45,42		47,11		45.42		
	Energy Req (work)	Watts	132.40	132,40		74.92		132.40		
	Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.85	1.85		1.04		1.85		
	Total 02 Required	lpm	2.48	2.48		1.70		2.48		
	% of AT Required	%	1.28	1.28		0.81		1.28		
	% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.71	0.71		0.45		0.71		
	Vol Expir/Vol 02	Sec. Sec.	26.50	26.50				26.50		
	Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40		8.10		4.40		
	Time of Sitting	min	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00 CONTINUED	18.00 ON NEXT	6.00 PAGE	

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 5: (con't)

Sample # Operation		1 Sanding	2 Sanding		4 Painting		6 Sanding	7 Sanding
Energy Req Stooping	cal/min	3050.00	3050.00	2250.00	2250.00	3050.00	3050.00	3050.00
Energy Reg Stooping	Watts	212.69	212.69		156.90	212.69	212.69	212.69
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70
Basal Rate	Watts	45.42	45.42		47.11	45.42	45.42	45.42
Energy Req (work)	Watts	167.27	167.27			167.27	167.27	167.27
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	2.33	2.33	1.57	1.53	2.33	2.33	2.33
Total 02 Required	lpm	2.97	2.97			2.97	2.97	2.97
% of AT Required	×	1.53	1.53		1.04	1.97	1.53	1.53
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.85	0.85		0.58	1.10	0.85	0.85
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50			37.70	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4,40	4.40			6.90	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	26.00	0.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	cal/min	2750.00	2750.00	1950.00	1950.00	2750.00	2750.00	2750.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	Watts	191.77	191.77		135.98	191.77	191.77	191.77
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70
Basal Rate	Watts	45.42	45.42	44.57	47.11	45.42	45,42	45.42
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	146.35	146.35	91.41	88.87	146.35	146.35	146.35
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	2.04	2.04	1.27	1.24	2.04	2.04	2.04
Total 02 Required	lpm	2.67	2.67	1.90	1.90	2.67	2.67	2.67
% of AT Required	%	1.38	1.38	1.01	0.90	1.77	1.38	1.38
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.77	0.77	0.56	0.50	0.99	0.77	0.77
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	26.50	28.50	26,50	26,50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	11.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	20.00
Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3643.74	3850.40	2372.64	949.28	2217.42	6976.01	3308.26
Vol Exp (Max)		4248.74	4489.71	2999.00	1219.08	2585.60	8134.29	3857.56
Vol Exp (Min)		3038.74	3211.09	1746.28	679.49	1849.24	5817.73	2758.97
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	8.73	3.31	8.05	6.00	3.24	6.91	16.31
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	7.28	2.76	5.93		2.70	5.76	13.61
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	6.24	2.37	4.69	3.34	2.32	4.94	11.67

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 6: Code: V11-E10-R12

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 10: See Table 4. Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 12: See Table 5.

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation		Sanding		Painting	and the second	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88			182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78				83.78	
Age	years	25.00	25.00			50.00	25.00	
Uol 02 (max)	lpm	3,47	3.47			2.69	3.47	
Anerobic Threshold	lpm	1.94	1.94			1.51	1.94	
Vol 02 (0 Watts)	lpm	0.63	0.63			0.63	0.63	
Energy Reg Standing	cal/min	2850.00	2850.00	2050.00	2050.00	2850.00	2850.00	2850.00
Energy Reg Standing	Watts	198.74	198.74	142.95	142.95	198.74	198.74	198.74
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	198.64	198.64	142.86	142.85	198.64	198.64	198.64
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	2.77	2.77	1.99	1.99	2.77	2.77	2.77
Total 02 Required	1pm	3.40	3,40	2,61	2.65	3,40	3.40	3.40
% of AT Required	%	1.75	1.75	1.39	1.26	2.26	1.75	1.75
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.98	0.98	0.78	0.70	1,26	0.98	0.98
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	37.70	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	6.90	4.40	4.40
Time of Standing	min	42.00	57.00	41.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	23.00
Energy Req Sitting	cal/min	2550.00	2550.00	1750.00	1750.00	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00
Energy Req Sitting	Watts	177.82	177.82	122.03	122.03	177.82	177.82	177.82
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Bosal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Req (work)	Watts	177.72	177.72	121.94	121.93	177.72	177.72	177.72
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	2.48	2.48	1.70	1.70	2.48	2.48	2.48
Total 02 Required	lpm	3.11	3.11	2.32	2.36	3.11	3.11	3.11
% of AT Required	%	1.60	1.60	1.23	1.12	2.06	1.60	1.60
% of Vol 02 (max)	2	0.90	0.90	0.69	0.63	1.16	0.90	0.90
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	37.70	26,50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	6.90	4.40	4.40
Time of Sitting	min	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	18.00	6.00
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Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 6: (con't)

Sample #		1	2			5	6	7
Operation		Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Energy Reg Stooping	cal/min	3050.00	3050.00	2250.00	2250.00	3050.00	3050.00	3050.00
Energy Req Stooping	Watts	212.69	212.69	156.90	156.90	212.69	212.69	212.69
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Req (work)	Watts	212.59	212.59	156.80	156.80	212.59	212.59	212.59
Val 02 (Wark)	lpm	2,96	. 2.96	- 2.19	2.19	2.96	2.96	2.96
Total O2 Required	lpm	3.60	3.60	2.81	2.84	3.60	3.60	3.60
% of AT Required	%	1.85	1.85	1.49	1.35	2.39	1.85	1.85
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	1.04	1.04	0.84	0.75	1.34	1.04	1.04
Vol Expir/Vol 02		37.70	37.70	26.50	26.50	37.70	37.70	37.70
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	6.90	6.90	4.40	4.40	6.90	6.90	6.90
Time of Stooping	min	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	26.00	0.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	cal/min	2750.00	2750.00	1950.00	1950.00	2750.00	2750.00	2750.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	Watts	191.77	191.77	135.98	135.98	191.77	191.77	191.77
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	191.67	191.67	135.88	135.88	191.67	191.67	191.67
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	2.67	2.67	1.90	1.90	2.67	2.67	2.67
Total D2 Required	lpm	3.31	3.31	2.52	2.55	3.31	3.31	3.31
% of AT Required	%	1.70	1.70	1.34	1.21	2.19	1.70	1.70
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.95	0.95	0.75	0.68	1.23	0.95	0.95
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	37.70	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	6.90	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	11.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	20.00
Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	4917.26	5316.73	3361.09	1404.17	4275.03	10134.98	4321.93
Vol Exp (Max)		5733.72	6199.51	3919.16	1637.32	5057.46	11877.68	5039.54
Vol Exp (Min)		4100.81	4433.95	2803.03	1171.03	3492.50	8392.28	3604.33
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	6.47	2.40	5.02	3.48	1.72	4.79	12.49
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	5.39	2.00	4.18	2.90	1.40		10.41
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	4.63	1.71	3.59	2.49	1.19	3.38	8.93

: 69

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 7: Code: V11-E9-R11

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 9: 2000 cal/min (140 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 11: 71.74 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2	з	4	5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88			182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00			50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate 02 (max)	1pm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1.94		2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts)		0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	71.74	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94
Basal Rate	Watts	45.44	45.57			45.57	45.57	45.57
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	94.03	93.90	94.75	92.19	93.90	93.90	93.90
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	1.31	1.31	1.32	1.29	1.31	1.31	1.31
Total Rate 02 Reg	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1,94	1.94
% of AT Required	%	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.92	1.29	1.00	1.00
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.52	0.72	0.56	0.56
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	te O2	26.50	28.50	26.50	28.50	26.50	28.50	28,50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	8.10	4.40	8.10	4.40	B.10	8.10
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	2834.51	3267.08	2471.49	1107.44	1699.11	6644.90	2713.33
Total Vol Exp (Max)		3305.15	4195.61	2881.85	1422.18	1981.23	8533.45	3484.49
Total Vol Exp (Min)		2363.88	2338.54	2061.13	792.69	1417.00	4756.35	1942.18
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	11.22	4.54	6.82	5.14	7.96	9.53	25.98
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	9.36	3.25	5.69	3.68	6.64	6.82	18.60
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	8.02	2.53		2.87	5.69	5.31	14.48

Appendix 111: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 8: Code: V11-E9-R6

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 9: 2000 cal/min (140 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 6: 107.53 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample # 1 2 3 4	5	6	7
Operation Units Sanding Sanding Painting Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height cm 182.88 182.88 180.34 187.96	182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight kg 83.78 83.78 81.77 87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age years 25.00 25.00 26.00 21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate 02 (max) 1pm 3.47 3.47 3.36 3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT) 1pm 1.94 1.94 1.88 2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts) 1pm 0.63 0.63 0.62 0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Reg cal/min 2000.00 2000.00 2000.00 2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
Total Energy Reg Watts 139.47 139.47 139.47 139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47
Std Metabolism watt/1pm 107.53 107.53 107.53 107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate Watts 68.11 68.11 66.84 70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Reg (work) Watts 71.35 71.35 72.63 68.81	71.35	71.35	71.35
Vol Rate 02 (Work) 1pm 1.00 1.00 1.01 0.96	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Rate 02 Reg 1pm 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63
% of AT Required % 0.84 0.84 0.87 0.77	1.08	0.84	0.84
% of Vol 02 (max) % 0.47 0.47 0.49 0.43	0.60	0.47	0.47
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Rate 02 28.50 28.50 28.50 28.50	26.50	28.50	28.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 8.10 8.10 8.10 8.10	4.40	8.10	8.10
Time of Work min 55.00 59.00 48.00 20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave) liters 2552.82 2738.47 2235.99 921.56	1424.20	5569.78	2274.33
Total Vol Exp (Max) 3278.35 3516.78 2871.48 1183.48	1660.67	7152.77	2920.71
Total Vol Exp (Min) 1827.28 1960.17 1600.50 659.65	1187.73	3986.79	1627.94
Conc (min) mg/m^3 14.51 5.42 8.79 6.18	9.49	11.37	30.99
Conc (ave) mg/m^3 10.39 3.88 6.29 4.42	7.92	8.14	22.18
Conc (max) mg/m^3 8.09 3.02 4.90 3.44	6.79	6.34	17.28

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 9: Code: V11-E9-R12

Increase Volume Rate of Dxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 11: 0.01394 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 9: 2000 cal/min (140 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 12: See Table 5.

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88		187.96	182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate D2 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts)		0.63	0.63		0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Req (work)	Watts	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
Total Rate 02 Req	lpm	2.58	2.58	2.57	2.60	2.58	2.58	2.58
% of AT Required	%	1.33	1.33	1.36	1.23	1.71	1.33	1.33
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.69	0.96	0.74	0.74
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	ate 02	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120,00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3756.22	4029.40	3263.16	1378.40	2253.73	8195.40	3346.45
Total Vol Exp (Max)		4379.90	4698.44	3804.97	1607.26	2627.94	9556.14	3902.09
Total Vol Exp (Min)		3132.55	3360.37	2721.35	1149.53	1879.53	6834.65	2790.82
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	8.47	3.16	5.17	3.54	6.00	6.63	18.08
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	7.06	2.64	4.31	2.96	5.00	5.53	15.08
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	6.05	2.26			4.29	4.75	12.93

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 10: Code: V6-E8-R11

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 8: 3400 cal/min (238 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 11: 71.74 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #	4	1	2	з	4	5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88	180.34		182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate D2 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT)	1pm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts)		0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	71.74	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94
Basal Rate	Watts	45.44	45.57	44.72	47.27	45.57	45.57	45.57
Energy Req (work)	Watts	191.65	191.52	192.37	189.82	191.52	191.52	191.52
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm.	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.77	1.78	1.78	1.78
Total Rate 02 Req	lpm	2.42	2.41	2.41	2,42	2.41	2.41	2.41
% of AT Required	%	1.24	1.24	1.28	1.15	1.60	1.24	1.24
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.64	0.90	0.70	0.70
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	ate O2	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3521.03	3775.20	3066.38	1283.88	2111.55	7678.38	3135.34
Total Vol Exp (Max)		4105.65	4402.03	3575.51	1497.05	2462.15	8953.28	3655.92
Total Vol Exp (Min)		2936.40	3148.38	2557.24	1070.70	1760.95	6403.48	2614.75
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	9.03	3.37	5.50	3.81	6.40	7.08	19.30
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	7.53	2.81	4.59	3.17	5.34	5.91	16.09
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	6.46	2.41	3.93	2.72	4.58	5.06	13.80

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 11: Code: U6-E8-R6

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 8: 3400 cal/min (238 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 6: 107.53 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	CM	182.88	182.88	180.34		182.89	182.88	
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT)	1pm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (O Watts)		0.63	0.63		0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09
Standard Metabolism	watt/lpm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	168.98	168.98	170.25	166.44	168.98	168.98	168.98
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	1.57	1.57	1.58	1.55	1.57	1.57	1.57
Total Rate 02 Reg	lpm	2.20	2.20	2,20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20
% of AT Required	%	1.13	1.13	1.17	1.04	1.46	1.13	1.13
% of Vol 02 (max)	. %	0.63	0.63	0.66	0.58	0.82	0.63	0.63
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	te 02	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3213.73	3447.45	2804.71	1168.63	1928.24	7011.76	2863.14
Total Vol Exp (Max)		3747.33	4019.86	3270.39	1362.66	2248.40	8175.98	3338.53
Total Vol Exp (Min)		2680.13	2875.04	2339.02	974.59	1608.08	5847.55	2387.75
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	9.90	3.70	6.01	4.18	7.01	7.75	21.13
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	8,25	3.08	5.01	3.49	5.85	6.47	17.62
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	7.08	2.64	4.30	2,99	5.02	5.55	15.11

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 12: Code: V6-E8-R12

Increase Volume Rate of Dxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 8: 3400 cal/min (238 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 12: See Table 5.

I	Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
ŧ	Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding	
ł	Height	Cm	182.88	182.88			182.88		182.69	
Į.	Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	.83.78	83.78	83.78	
	Age	years	25.00	25.00		and the second	50.00		25.00	
ċ	Vol Rate 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47			2.69		3.47	
ŧ	Vol Rate 02 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1.94			1.51		1.94	
١	Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts		0.63	0.63			0.63		0.63	
	Total Energy Req	cal/min	3400.00	3400.00		3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	3400.00	
	Total Energy Req	Watts	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	237.09	
	Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr		40.24			40.24		40.24	
7	Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10			0.10	0.10	0.10	
١,	Energy Req (work)	Watts	237.00	237.00			237.00		237.00	
	Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	2.20	2.20			2.20	2.20	2.20	
Į.	Total Rate 02 Reg	lpm	2.84	2.84			2.84		2.84	
ľ.	% of AT Required	×	1.46	1.46			1.88		1.46	
Ÿ.	% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.82	0.82			1.05		0.82	
ł.	Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	ste O2	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50	37.70	26.50	26.50	
'	Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	6.90	4.40	4.40	
ť	Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00		49.00	
1	Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	4135.65	4436.43	3594.29	1516.38	3530.13	9023.24	3684.49	
1	Total Vol Exp (Max)		4822.33	5173.04	4191.07	1768.16	4176.23	10521.44	4296.26	
	Total Vol Exp (Min)		3448.98	3699.81	2997.50	1264.61	2884.03	7525.04	3072.73	
	Conc (min)	mg/m^3	7.69	2.87	4.69	3.22	3.91	6.03	16.42	
	Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	6.41	2.39		2.69	3.19	5.03	13.69	
	Conc (max)	mg/m^3	5.50	2.05		2.30	2.70	4.31	11.74	

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 13: Code: V6-E10-R11

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 10: See Table 4. Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 11: 71.4 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2				6	7
Operation		Sanding		Painting			Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88	180.34	187.96	192,88	162.68	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26,00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Anerobic Threshold	1pm	1.94	1.94	1.68	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol 02 (0 Watts)	1pm	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Energy Reg Standing	cal/min'	2850.00	2850.00	2050.00	2050.00	2850.00	2850.00	2850.00
Energy Reg Standing	Watts	198.74	198.74	142.95	142.95	198.74	198.74	198.74
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70
Basal Rate	Watts	45.42	45.42	44.57	47.11	45.42	45.42	45.42
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	153.32	153.32	98.38	95.84	153.32	153.32	153.32
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.43	1.43	0.91	0.89	1.43	1.43	1.43
Total O2 Required	lpm	2.06	2.06	1.54	1.55	2.06	2.06	2.06
% of AT Required	%	1.06	1.06	0.82	0.73	1.37	1.06	1.05
% of Vol 02 (max)	2	0.59	0.59	0,46	0.41	0.76	0.59	0.59
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26,50	26.50	28,50	28.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Standing	min	42.00	57.00	41.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	23.00
Energy Reg Sitting	cal/min	2550.00	2550.00	1750.00	1750.00	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00
Energy Req Sitting	Watts	177.82	177.82	122.03	122.03	177.82	177.82	177.82
Std Metabolism	watt/lpa	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Req (work)	Watts	109.71	109.71	55.19	51.38	109.71	109.71	109.71
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.02	1.02	0.51	0.48	1.02	1.02	1.02
Total 02 Required	Ipm	2.16	2.16	1.39	1.37	2.16	2.16	2.16
% of AT Required	%	1.11	1.11	0.74	0.65	1.43	1.11	1.11
% of Vol 02 (max)	.2	0.62	0.62	0.41	0.36	0.80	0.62	0.62
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	28,50	28.50	26.50	26.50	26,50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Sitting	min	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	18.00	6.00
						CONTINUED	ON NEXT	PAGE

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 13: (con't)

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation		Sanding		and the second sec	Painting		Sanding	Sanding
Energy Reg Stooping	cal/min	3050.00	3050.00	2250.00	2250.00	3050.00	3050.00	3050.00
Energy Reg Stooping	Watts	212.69	212.69	156.90	156.90	212.69	.212.69	212.69
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	144.57	144.57	90.06	86.25	144.57	144.57	144.57
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.34	1.34	0.84	0.80	1.34	1.34	1.34
Total 02 Required	1pm	2.65	2.65	1.88	1.86	2.65	2.65	2.65
% of AT Required	2	1.36	1.36	1.00	0.88	1.76	1.36	1.36
% of Vol 02 (max)	2	0.76	0.76	0.56	0.49	0.98	0.76	0.76
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	28.50	28.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	26.00	0.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	cal/min	2750.00	2750.00	1950.00	1950.00	2750.00	2750.00	2750.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	Watts	191.77	191.77	135.98	135.98	191.77	191.77	191.77
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	6B.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	123.65	123.65	69.14	65.33	123.65	123.65	123.65
Vol 02 (Work)	1pm	1.15	1.15	0.64	0.61	1.15	1.15	1.15
Total 02 Required	1pm	2.36	2.36	1.59	1.57	2.36	2.36	2.36
% of AT Required	2.	1.21	1.21	0.84	0.74	1.56	1.21	1.21
% of Vol 02 (max)	2	0.68	0.68	0.47	0.42	0.88	0.68	0.68
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	28.50	28.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	11.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	20.00
Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3094.04	3235.57	2170.06	882.58	1877.53	6023.67	2848.88
Vol Exp (Max)		3607.77	3772.80	2786.82	1133.41	2189.27	7023.82	3321.91
Vol Exp (Min)		2580.31	2698.34	1553.31	631.74	1565.79	5023.51	2375.86
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	10.28	3.94	9.05	6.45	3.83	8.00	18,95
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	8.57	3.28	6,48	4.62	3.19	6.67	15.80
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	7.35	2.82	5.05		2.74	5.72	13.55

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 14: Code: V6-E10-R6

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm D2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 10: See Table 4. Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 6: 107.53 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2	Э	4	5	6	7
Operation		Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	CM	182.88	182.88	180.34	187.96	182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Anerobic Threshold	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol D2 (O Watts)	lpm	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Energy Req Standing	cal/min	2850.00	2850.00	2050.00	2050.00	2850.00	2850.00	2850.00
Energy Req Standing		198.74	198.74	142.95	142.95	198.74	198.74	198.74
Std Metabolism	watt/lpm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	130,63	130.63	76.11	72,30	130.63	130.63	130.63
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.21	1.21	0.71	0.67	1.21	1.21	1.21
Total O2 Required	lpm	1.85	1.85	1.33	1.33	1.85	1.85	1.85
% of AT Required	%	0.95	0.95	0.71	0.63	1.23	0.95	0.95
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.53	0.53	0.40	0.35	0.69	0.53	0.53
Vol Expir/Vol 02		28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	26.50	28.50	28.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	8.10	8.10	8.10	B.10	4.40	8.10	8.10
Time of Standing	min	42.00	57.00	41.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	23.00
Energy Req Sitting	cal/min	2550.00	2550.00	1750.00	1750.00	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00
Energy Req Sitting	Watts	177.82	177.82	122.03	122.03	177.82	177.82	177.82
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70
Basal Rate	Watts	45.42	45.42	44.57	47.11	45.42	45.42	45.42
Energy Req (work)	Watts	132.40	132.40	77.46	74.92	132.40	132,40	132.40
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.23	1.23	0.72	0.70	1.23	1.23	1.23
Total 02 Required	lpm	2.48	2.48	1.70	1.70	2.48	2.48	2.48
% of AT Required	%	1.28	1.28	0.90	0.81	1.64	1.28	1.28
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.71	0.71	0.51	0.45	0.92	0.71	0.71
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	28.50	28.50	26.50	26,50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	8.10	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Sitting	min	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B.00	18.00	6.00
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Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 14: (con't)

% of AT Required % 1.53 1.53 1.16 1.04 1.97 1.53 1. % of Vol 02 (max) % 0.85 0.85 0.65 0.58 1.10 0.85 0. Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 37.70 26.50 26. Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40	00
Energy Req Stooping cal/min 3050.00 3050.00 2250.00 2250.00 3050.00 3050.00 3050. Energy Req Stooping Watts 212.69 212.69 156.90 156.90 212.69 212.69 212. Std Metabolism watt/lpm 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71. Basal Rate Watts 45.42 45.42 44.57 47.11 45.42 45.42 45. Energy Req (work) Watts 167.27 167.27 112.33 109.79 167.27 167.27 167. Vol D2 (Work) !pm 1.56 1.56 1.04 1.02 1.56 1.56 1. Total 02 Required lpm 2.97 2.97 2.19 2.19 2.97 2.97 2. % of AT Required % 1.53 1.53 1.16 1.04 1.97 1.53 1. % of Vol D2 (max) % 0.85 0.85 0.65 0.58 1.10 0.85 0. Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 37.70 26.50 26. Vol Expir/Vol 02 4/- 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 6.90 4.40 4. Time of Stooping min 0.00 0.00 7.00 0.00 0.00 2750.00 2750.00 2750. Energy Req Kneeling cal/min 2750.00 2750.00 1950.00 1950.00 2750.00 2750.00 2750. Energy Req Kneeling Watts 191.77 191.77 135.98 135.98 191.77 191.77 191.77 191. Std Metabolism watt/lpm 71.70	00
Energy Req Stooping Watts 212.69 212.69 156.90 156.90 212.69 212.65 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 2.650 2.650 2.650 2.650 2.650 2.650	
Std Metabolism watt/lpm 71.70	50
Basal Rate Watts 45.42 45.42 44.57 47.11 45.42 45.42 45.42 Energy Req (work) Watts 167.27 167.27 112.33 109.79 167.27 17.37<	29
Energy Req (work) Watts 167.27 167.27 112.33 109.79 167.27 12.33 1.10 12.33 167 12.33 1.10 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27 167.27<	70
Vol 02 (Work) !pm 1.56 1.56 1.04 1.02 1.56 1.56 1. Total 02 Required lpm 2.97 2.97 2.19 2.19 2.97 2.97 2. % of AT Required % 1.53 1.53 1.16 1.04 1.97 1.53 1. % of Vol 02 (max) % 0.85 0.85 0.65 0.58 1.10 0.85 0. Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 37.70 26.50 26. Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 4	42
Total 02 Required lpm 2.97 2.97 2.19 2.19 2.97 2.97 2. % of AT Required % 1.53 1.53 1.16 1.04 1.97 1.53 1. % of Vol 02 (max) % 0.85 0.85 0.65 0.58 1.10 0.85 0. Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 37.70 26.50 26. Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 </td <td>27</td>	27
Total 02 Required lpm 2.97 2.97 2.19 2.19 2.97 2.97 2. % of AT Required % 1.53 1.53 1.16 1.04 1.97 1.53 1. % of Vol 02 (max) % 0.85 0.85 0.65 0.58 1.10 0.85 0. Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 37.70 26.50 26. Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 6.90 4.40 4. Time of Stooping min 0.00 0.00 7.00 0.00 2750.00	56
% of Vol 02 (max) % 0.85 0.85 0.65 0.58 1.10 0.85 0. Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 37.70 26.50 26. Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 6.90 4.40 4. Time of Stooping min 0.00 0.00 7.00 0.00 26.00 0. Energy Req Kneeling cal/min 2750.00 2750.00 1950.00 1950.00 2750.00 </td <td>97</td>	97
Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 37.70 26.50 26. Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 6.90 4.40 4. Time of Stooping min 0.00 0.00 7.00 0.00 0.00 26.50 2750.00	53
Uol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 4.40 4.40 4.40 6.90 4.40 4. Time of Stooping min 0.00 0.00 7.00 0.00 0.00 26.00 0. Energy Req Kneeling cal/min 2750.00 2750.00 1950.00 1950.00 2750.00 <td< td=""><td>85</td></td<>	85
Time of Stooping min 0.00 0.00 7.00 0.00 0.00 26.00 0. Energy Req Kneeling cal/min 2750.00 2750.00 1950.00 1950.00 2750.00 2	50
Energy Req Kneeling cal/min 2750.00 2750.00 1950.00 1950.00 2750.00 2750.00 2750. Energy Req Kneeling Watts 191.77 191.77 135.98 135.98 191.77 191.77 191. Std Metabolism watt/lpm 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71. Basal Rate Watts 45.42 45.42 44.57 47.11 45.42 45.42 45.	40
Energy Req Kneeling Watts 191.77 191.77 135.98 135.98 191.77 191.77 191. Std Metabolism watt/lpm 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71.70 71. Basal Rate Watts 45.42 45.42 44.57 47.11 45.42 45.42 45.	00
Std Metabolism watt/lpm 71.70	00
Basal Rate Watts 45.42 45.42 44.57 47.11 45.42 45.42 45.	77
	70
Energy Reg (work) Watts 146.35 146.35 91.41 88.87 146.35 146.35 146.	42
	35
	36
Total 02 Required 1pm 2.67 2.67 1.90 1.90 2.67 2.67 2.	67
% of AT Required % 1.38 1.38 1.01 0.90 1.77 .1.38 1.	38
% of Vol 02 (max) % 0.77 0.77 0.56 0.50 0.99 0.77 0.	77
Vol Expir/Vol 02 26.50 26.50 26.50 28.50 26.50 26.50 26.	50
Vol Expir/Vol 02 +/- 4.40 4.40 4.40 8.10 4.40 4.40 4.	40
Time of Stooping min 11.00 2.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 7.00 20.	00
Vol Exp (Ave) liters 3123.43 3144.27 1959.39 757.79 1799.21 6356.59 3023.	33
Vol Exp (Max) 3903.48 4021.15 2468.30 973.16 2097.95 7723.27 3668.	49
Vol Exp (Min) 2343.38 2267.38 1450.48 542.42 1500.48 4989.92 2378.	17
Conc (min) mg/m^3 11.32 4.69 9.70 7.51 4.00 8.05 18.	93
Conc (ave) mg/m^3 8.49 3.38 7.18 5.38 3.33 6.32 14.	89
Conc (max) mg/m^3 6.79 2.64 5.70 4.19 2.86 5.20 12.	

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 15: Code: V6-E10-R12

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 1pm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 10: See Table 4. Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 12: See Table 5.

Course of					4	5	6	7
Sample #		1	2	the second se	A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER			and the second se
Operation		Sanding		Painting				Sanding
Height	cm	182.88	182.88	180.34			182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78				83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00				25.00	25.00
Vol 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47				3.47	3.47
Anerobic Threshold	lpm	1.94	1.94				1.94	
Vol 02 (0 Watts)	lpm	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Energy Reg Standing	cal/min	2850.00	2850.00	2050.00	2050.00	2850.00	2850.00	2850.00
Energy Req Standing	Watts	198.74	198.74	142.95	142.95	198.74	198.74	198.74
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Req (work)	Watts	198.64	198.64	142.86	142.85	198.64	198.64	198.64
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.85	1.85	1.33	1.33	1.85	1.85	1.85
Total 02 Required	lpm	2.48	2.48	1.95	1.99	2.48	2.48	2.48
% of AT Required	%	1.28	1.28	1.04	0.94	1.64	1.28	1.28
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.71	0.71	0.58	0.53	0.92	0.71	0.71
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50	26.50	28.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	. 4.40	4.40	8.10	4.40	4.40	4.40
Time of Standing	min	42.00	57.00	41.00	20.00	26.00	50.00	23.00
Energy Reg Sitting	cal/min	2550.00	2550.00	1750.00	1750.00	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00
Energy Reg Sitting	Watts	177.82	177.82	122.03	122.03		177.82	177.82
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr		40.24	and the second second			40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		0.10	0.10
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	177.72	177.72				177.72	177.72
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.65	1.65				1.65	1.65
Total 02 Required	lpm	3.11	3.11	2.32			3.11	3.11
% of AT Required	2	1.60	1.60		1.12		1.60	
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.90	0.90				0.90	0.90
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26.50				26.50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40				4.40	4.40
Time of Sitting	min	2.00	0.00				18.00	6.00
				0.00	0.00	CONTINUED		
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Appendix [1]: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 15: (con't)

Sample #		1	2	з	4	5		7
Operation		Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Energy Reg Stooping	cal/min	3050.00	3050.00	2250.00	2250.00	3050.00	3050.00	3050.00
Energy Req Stooping	Watts	212.69	212.69	156.90	156.90	212.69	212.69	212.69
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Reg (work)	Watts	212.59	212.59	156.80	156.80	212.59	212.59	212.59
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.98	1.98	1.46	1.46	1.98	1.98	1.98
Total 02 Required	lpm	3.60	3.60	2.81	2.84	3.60	3.60	3.60
% of AT Required	%	1.85	1.85	1.49	1.35	2.39	1.85	1.85
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	1.04	1.04	0.84	0.75	1.34	1.04	1.04
Vol Expir/Vol 02		37.70	37,70	26.50	26.50	37.70	37.70	37.70
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	6.90	6.90	4.40	4.40	6.90	6.90	6.90
Time of Stooping	min	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	26.00	0.00
Energy Reg Kneeling	cal/min	2750.00	2750.00	1950.00	1950.00	2750.00	2750.00	2750.00
Energy Req Kneeling	Watts	191.77	191.77	135.98	135.98	191.77	191.77	191.77
Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24
Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Energy Req (work)	Watts	191.67	191.67	135.88	135.88	191.67	191.67	191.67
Vol 02 (Work)	lpm	1.78	1.78	1.26	1.26	1.78	1.78	1.78
Total 02 Required	lpm	3.31	3.31	2.52	2.55	3.31	3.31	3.31
% of AT Required	%	1.70	1.70	1.34	1.21	2.19	1.70	1.70
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.95	0.95	0.75	0.68	1.23	0.95	0.95
Vol Expir/Vol 02		26.50	26,50	26.50	26.50	37.70	26,50	26.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	6.90	4.40	4.40
Time of Stooping	min	11.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	20.00
Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3889.95	3922.52	2639.87	1131.79	2647.88	8911.99	3759.36
Vol Exp (Max)		4535.83	4573.80	3078.19	1453.46	3103.47	10451.63	4383.55
Vol Exp (Min)		3244.07	3271.23	2201.55	810.13	2192.29	7372.35	3135.16
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	8.17	3.25	6.39	5.03	2.74	5.45	14.36
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	6.82	2.71	5.33	3.60	2.27	4.51	11.97
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	5.85	2.32	4.57	2.80	1.93	3.84	10.27

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 16: Code: V6-E9-R11

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 9: 2000 cal/min (140 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 11: 71.74 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88			182.88	182.88	182.88
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00		50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
Vol Rate 02 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1,94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts)		0.63	0.63		0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	71.74	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94	71.94
Basal Rate	Watts	45.44	45.57	44.72	47.27	45.57	45.57	45.57
Energy Req (work)	Watts	94.03	93.90	94.75	92.19	93.90	93.90	93.90
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87
Total Rate 02 Req	lpm	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
% of AT Required	%	0.78	0.77	0.80	0.72	1.00	0.77	0.77
% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.40	0.56	0.43	0.43
Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	te O2	28.50	28.50	28,50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	2363.60	2533.45	2055.76	863.26	1417.01	5152.78	2104.05
Total Vol Exp (Max)		3035.35	3253.48	2640.03	1108.60	1819.74	6617.25	2702.04
Total Vol Exp (Min)		1691.84	1813.42	1471.49	617.91	1014.28	3688.30	1506.06
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	15.68	5.86	9.56	6.59	11.12	12.29	33.50
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	11.22	4.19	6.84	4.72	7.96	8.80	23.98
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	8.74	3.27	5.33	3.68	6.20	6.85	18.67

Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 17: Code: V6-E9-R6

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm O2/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 9: 2000 cal/min (140 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 6: 107.53 watts/ lpm of oxygen required

Sample #		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding
Height	Cm	182.88	182.88			182.88	182.88	182.8B
Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	B1.77		83.78	83.78	83.78
Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00		50.00	25.00	25.00
Vol Rate 02 (max)	1pm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47
. Vol Rate O2 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94
Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts		0.63	0.63	0.62	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.63
Total Energy Req	cal/min	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
Total Energy Req	Watts	139.47	139.47			139.47	139.47	139.47
Std Metabolism	watt/1pm	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53	107.53
Basal Rate	Watts	68.11	68.11	66.84	70.65	68.11	68.11	68.11
Energy Req (work)	Watts	71.35	71.35	72.63	68.81	71.35	71.35	71.35
Vol Rate 02 (Work)	1pm	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.66
Total Rate 02 Reg	lpm	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
% of AT Required	2	0.67	0.67	0.69	0.61	0.86	0.67	0.67
% of Vol 02 (max)	2	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.34	0.48	0.37	0.37
Vol Rate Expir/Vol R	ate O2	28,50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50	28.50
Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00
Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	2033.10	2180.96	1774.34	739.31	1219.86	4435.86	1811.31
Total Vol Exp (Max)		2610.93	2800.81	2278.63	949.43	1566,56	5696.57	2326.10
Total Vol Exp (Min)		1455.27	1561.11	1270.06	529.19	873.16	3175.14	1296.51
Conc (min)	mg/m^3	18.22	6.81	11.07	7.70	12.91	14.28	38.92
Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	13.04	4.87			9.24	10.22	27.86
Conc (max)	mg/m^3	10.16	3.79	6.17		7.20	7.96	21.69

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Appendix III: Dust/Mist Sampling Results for Respirator Flow Model # 18: Code: V6-E9-R12

Increase Volume Rate of Oxygen per Increase in Work Rate From Ref 6: 0.0093 lpm 02/watt Ergonomic Estimate of Total Energy Required from Reference 9: 2000 cal/min (140 Watts) Basal Metabolic Rate estimated from Reference 12: See Table 5.

ļ,	Sample #		1	2	з	4	5	6	7	
ł	Operation	Units	Sanding	Sanding	Painting	Painting	Sanding	Sanding	Sanding	
7	Height	Cm	182.88	182.88	180.34	187.96	182.88	182.88	182.88	
þ	Weight	kg	83.78	83.78	81.77	87.79	83.78	83.78	83.78	
î	Age	years	25.00	25.00	26.00	21.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	
ł	Vol Rate 02 (max)	lpm	3.47	3.47	3.36	3.77	2.69	3.47	3.47	
	Vol Rate 02 (AT)	lpm	1.94	1.94	1.88	2.11	1.51	1.94	1.94	
ĩ	Vol Rate 02 (0 Watts:		0.63	0.63	0.62	0,66	0.63	0.63	0.63	
i.	Total Energy Req	cal/min	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	
1	Total Energy Req	Watts	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	139.47	
ł.	Std Metabolism	cal/m^2/hr	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	40.24	
ł	Basal Rate	Watts	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
	Energy Req (work)	Watts	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37	139.37	
	Vol Rate 02 (Work)	lpm	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	
1	Total Rate 02 Req	lpm	1.93	1.93	1.92	1.95	1.93	1.93	1.93	
N	% of AT Required	. %	0.99	0.99	1.02	0.93	1.28	0.99	0.99	
Ŀ	% of Vol 02 (max)	%	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.52	0.72	0.56	0.56	
Ĭ.	Vol Rate Expir/Vol Ra	ate O2	28.50	28.50	26.50	28.50	26.50	28.50	28.50	
	Vol Expir/Vol 02	+/-	8.10	8.10	4.40	8.10	4.40	8.10	8.10	
÷	Time of Work	min	55.00	59.00	48.00	20.00	33.00	120.00	49.00	
ì	Total Vol Exp (Ave)	liters	3024.61	3244.58	2439.41	1113.31	1687.41	6599.14	2694.65	
ŝ	Total Vol Exp (Max)		3884.23	4166.72	2844.44	1429.72	1967.59	8474.69	3460.50	
1	Total Vol Exp (Min)		2164.98	2322.44	2034.37	796.90	1407.24	4723.60	1928.80	
	Conc (min)	mg/m^3	12.25	4.57			8.01	9.60	26.16	
	Conc (ave)	mg/m^3	8.77	3.27			6.68	6.87	18.72	
2	Conc (max)	mg/m^3	6.83	2.55	4.94	2.85	5.73	5.35	14.58	

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ppendix IV Organic Vapor Sampling Concentrations by for Respirator Flow Model #17 85

i		using f	lirflow	Model	# 17 f	or	Respir	ator C	artridg	e Result	ts			
		BZ San OV-		Resp	Cart V-1		BZ Sam OV-		Resp OV-		BZ Sam OV-		Resp OV-	
1	Time Sampled (min)	158	min	94	min		97	min	56	min	48	min	48	min
	Volume Sampled (m^3)	0.149	m^3	2.07	m^3		0.099	m^3	2.170	m^3	0.047	m^3	1.770	m^3
		mg/	S.D. 'm^3	mg/	S.D. ′m^3		mg/	S.D. m^3	mg/	5.D. m^3	mg/	S.D. m^3	mg/	5.D. m^3
	Isopentane													
	Methylcyclopentane	0.60	0.01	0.60	0.09		0.61	0.04	0.30	0.03	1.33	0.01	0.71	0.12
	n-Heptane	1.89	0.04	1.59	0.22		1.72	0.03	0.73	0.07	4.21	0.10	1.75	0.36
	Methylcyclohexane	2.28	0.14	3.38	0.29		2.18	0.01	1.56	0.26	6.29	0.16	4.04	0.60
1	n-Octane	2.10	0.16	2.78	0.25		2.42	0.03	1.60	0.10				
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.35	0.01										0.55	0.19
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	14.57	0.26	6.43	2.67		18.79	0.55	11.46	1.95			0.05	0.08
	Isopropanol						6.07	1.40			3.52	0.28	1.18	0.27
	Trichloroethylene	8.47	0.14	8.59	0.85	1.4	17.78	0.38	8.58	0.70	14.13	0.22	9.51	2.34
	Toluene	20.13	1.97	20.36	2.33		22.26	0.57	12.49	1.01	21.66	0.56	8.51	1.78
	Ethlyene Dichloride	9.57	0.28	6.66	0.67		14.89	0.29	6.65	0.46	0.30	0.22	0.04	0.11
	p-Xylene	1.70	0.02	1.86	0.21		3.50	0.23	2.52	0.25	2.50	0.06	1.15	0.19
	m-Xylene	6.33	0.11	8,45	0.94		9.82	0.70	8.47	1.03	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
	o-Xulene	2.76	0.14	3.42	0.38		4.95	0.02	4.37	1.46	0.80	0.06	0.45	0.08

Appendix IV: Organic Vapor Sampling Results by Concentration using Airflow Model # 17 for Respirator Cartridge Results

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Appendix IV: Organic Vapor Sampling Results by Concentration using Airflow Model \$ 17 for Respirator Cartridge Results (con't)

	BZ Sam OV-		Resp OV	Cart -4	BZ Sam DV-		Resp OV-	
Time Sampled (min)	23	min	.23	min	51	min	51	min
Volume Sampled (m^3)	0.033	m^3	0.850	m^3	0.053	m^3	1.885	m^3
	mg/	S.D.	mg/	S.D.	mg/	S.D. m^3	. mg/	S.D. m^3
Tennentana	0 45	0.01	100					
Isopentane	0.46	0.01	2.21	1.09	0.15	.00	0.11	0.03
Methylcyclopentane	2.67	0.04	6.18	1.09	0.15	0.01	0.32	0.08
n-Heptane	9.36	100 C 100		1.15	0.37	0.01	0.32	0.08
Methylcyclohexane n-Octane	0.78	0.11	10.31	1.15	12.63	0.08	10.74	1.64
		.00			12.03	0.08	8.44	9.15
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		- R.			1 02	0.05	1.46	0.21
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	2 50	0.24			1.92	0.05		6.96
Isopropanol	2,50	0.21			5.61	8.48	30,10	
Trichloroethylene				1 00	16.80	0.18	10,52	1.45
Toluene	39.60	0.52	26.45	1.38	22.04	0.19	18.01	2.16
Ethlyene Dichloride	2 54	0 00	2 17	1 10	4.46	0.15	2.22	0.33
p-Xylene	3.51	0.08	2.17	1.48	2.02	0.02	1.50	0.18
m-Xylene	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	5.36	0.10	4.18	0.51
o-Xylene	0.93	0.02	0.48	2.46	1.54	0.07	0.52	0.13

Appendix

Porton Gradicule Particle Sizing Data

Appendix V:

Porton Gradicule Particle Sizing of Dust Samples

Gradicule Calibration Ernst Leitz Wetzler Binocular Microscope Eyepiece: 12.5x with Porton Gradicule Object Lense: 10x

Porton #	Stage	Micrometer	
	in mie	crons	Log(d(i))
	meas	calc	
1		1.432	
2		2.086	
3		3.041	
4		4.431	
5		6.457	
6	8	9.410	0.903
7	15	13.71	1.176
8	21	19.98	1.322
9	31	29.12	1.491
10	44	42.43	1.643
11	62	61.84	1.792
12	89	90.12	1.949
13	123	131.3	2.089

Regression of Logarithm of Measured Diameter

Regression Output: Constant 0 Std Err of Y Est 0.035 R Squared 0.992 No. of Observations 8 Degrees of Freedom 7

X Coefficient(s) 0.162 Std Err of Coef. 0.001

Appendix V: Stratified Data For Spray Painting

5 M	inute S	Sampling	Period	10X	Object	Lens
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		Porton	Numbe	r						
Field (0 1	2	з	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	10	6	12	з	4	з	0	0	0	0
B	7	10	2	5	Э	з	0	0	0	0
C	16	5	5	5	1	5	1	0	0	0
D	17		8	4	з	2	0	0	0	0
E		16	12	6	з	1	3	0	0	0
F				8	4	2	2	0	0	0
G				7	з	3	0	0	0	0
н				9	5	2	0	1	0	0
I				з	1	1	1	0	0	0
Ave										
per field	12.50	10.60	7.80	5.56	3.00	2.44	0.78	0.11	0.00	

Count Frequency and Mass Frequency

Po	rton	d(i)	n(i)	Count	Cumm	n(i)*	Mass	Cumm	
		um		Freq		(d(i))^3	Freq		
					Freq			Freq	
	1	0.716	12.50	0.292	0.292	4.5886	0.001	0.001	
	2	1.759	10.60	0.247	0.539	57.732	0.014	0.015	
	з	2.563	7.80	0.182	0.722	131.46	0.033	0.049	
	4	3.736	5.56	0.129	0.851	289.76	0.073	0.123	
	5	5.444	3.00	0.070	0.922	484.21	0.123	0.246	
	6	7.934	2.44	0.057	0.979	1220.9	0.311	0.558	
	7	11.56	0.78	0.018	0.997	1202.1	.0.306		
	8	16.84	0.11	0.002	1	531.46	0.135	1	
	9	24.55	0.00	0		0	0		
	10	35.77	0.00						
	11	52.14	0.00						
	12	75.98	0.00						
To	tal		42.78			3922.3			
						0.0000			

Appendix V: Stratified Data For Spray Painting

10 Minute Sampling Period 10X Object Lens

		Porto	n Numbe	r						
Field	0 1	.2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	36	13	6	10	з	1	0	0	0	0
в	46	16	23	8	4	3	1	0	0	0
C		21	7	5	5	4	0	0	0	0
D			21	9	1	4	0	0	0	0
E				15	7	з	0	1	0	0
F				10	6	з	0	0	0	0
G				10	6	1	0	0	0	0
н				6	8	Э	2	0	0	0
1				7	5	0	0	0	0	0
Ave										
per field	41.00	16.67	14.25	8.89	5.00	2.44	0.33	0.11	0.00	

Count Frequency and Mass Frequency

Porton	d(i) n(i)	Count Cumm n(i)*	Mass Cumm
	Um	Freq Count (d(i))^3	Freq Mass
		Freq	Freq
1	0.716 41.00	0.462 0.462 15.050	0.003 0.003
2	1.759 16.67	0.187 0.650 90.775	0.023 0.027
з	2.563 14.25	0.160 0.810 240.17	0.061 0.089
4	3.736 8.89	0.100 0.911 463.62	0.119 0.208
4	5.444 5.00	0.056 0.967 807.02	0.207 0.416
6	7.934 2.44	0.027 0.994 1220.9	0.314 0.730
7	11.56 0.33	0.003 0.998 515.22	0.132 0.863
8	16.84 0.11	0.001 1 531.46	0.136 1
9	24.55 0.00		
10	35.77 0.00		
11	52.14 0.00		
12	75.98 0.00		
Total	88.69	3884.3	

Appendix V: Stratified Data For Sanding

5 Minute Sampling Period 10X Object Lens

		P	orton h	lumber	•								
Field	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A					0	0	. 2	1	1	2	.0	0	0
BC					0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
C					0	0	2	4	1	0	1	0	0
D					0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
E					1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
F					0	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
G					0	3	4	4	1	1	0	0	0
н					0	0	0	0	2	. 0	0	0	1
I					1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Ave													
per fiel	d				0.22	0.89	1.56	1.67	1.00	0.56	0.22	0.11	0.11

Count Frequency and Mass Frequency

Porton	d(i)	n(i)	Count	Cumm	n(i)*	Mass	Cumm
	um		Freq	Count	(d(i))^3	Freq	Mass
			-	Freq			Freq
1	0.716	0.00	0	Ó	0	0	Ó
2	1.759	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
3	2.563	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
4	3.736	0.22	0.035	0.035	11.590	0.000	0.000
5	5.444	0.89	0.140	0.175	143.47	0.001	0.001
6	7.934	1.56	0.245	0.421	776.97	0.008	0.010
7	11.56	1.67	0.263	0.684	2576.1	0.028	0.038
8	16.84	1.00	0.157	0.842	4783.2	0.052	0.090
9	24.55	0.56	0.087	0.929	8223.3	0.090	0.181
10	35.77	0.22	0.035	0.964	10179.	0.111	0.292
11	52.14	0.11	0.017	0.982	15749.	0.172	0.465
12	75.98	0.11	0.017	1	48739.	0.534	1
					0		
Total		6.333			91182.		

Appendix V: Stratified Data For Sanding

	10 M	inute	Sampling	Peri	od	10X 0b	ject Le	ns						
			Porton	Numbe	r									
Field	0	() ()	1 2	З	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A			0	0	1	9	12	9	4	9	1.	1	1	0
в			0	1	з	з	6	5	4	4	1	з	0	1
С			1	2	6	. 7	6	5	2	7	з	3	0	0
D			1	1	2	6	7	8	5	з	3	2	0	0
E			0	0	. 1	8	10	5	10	5	1	0	0	1
F			0	0	1	з	7	7	5	Э	1	0	0	0
G			0	2	Э	5	8	6	Э	Э	2	1	2	2
н			0	1	з	9	6	10	5	5	2	з	1	0
1			0	0	0	З	7	4	4	Э	2	3	3	0
Ave														
per fi	old				2.22	5.89	7.67	6.56	4.67	4.67	1.78	2.00	0.78	0.44

Count Frequency and Mass Frequency

Porton	d(i)	n(i)	Count	Cumm	n(i)*	Mass	Cumm
	um		Freq	Count	(d(i))^3	Freq	Mass
				Freq			Freq
1	0.716	0.00	0	Ó	0	0	ó
2	1,759	0.00	0	0	0	0	0
з	2.563	0.00	0	· 0	0	0	0
4	3.736	2.22	0.060	0:060	115.90	0.000	0.000
5	5.444	5.89	0.160	0.221	950.49	0.000	0.000
6	7.934	7.67	0.209	0.430	3829.3	0.002	0.003
7	11.56	6.56	0.178	0.609	10132.	0.007	0.010
8	16.84	4.67	0.127	0.736	22321.	0.015	0.026
9	24.55	4.67	0.127	0.863	69075.	0.048	0.075
10	35.77	1.78	0.048	0.912	81432.	0.057	0.132
11	52.14	2.00	0.054	0.966	283498	0.200	0.332
12	75.98	0.78	0.021	0.987	341174	0.240	0.573
13	110.7	0.444	0.012	1	603306	0.426	

36.66

PAINTING & SANDING PARTICLE SIZES

