ASSESSMENT OF ASBESTOS EXPOSURE AMONG AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS SERVICING AND HANDLING ASBESTOS-CONTAINING GASKETS

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ABSTRACT

Asbestos exposure was assessed for a mechanic servicing and handling asbestos containing gaskets on automobiles. Three exposure tests were conducted during which automotive engines were partially disassembled and then disassembled, and disassembled parts were exposed to the mechanic while performing the actual repair. The mechanic passed通过 an air monitoring by analyzing airborne asbestos in a controlled environment. The mechanic's exposure to asbestos was found to be within the current OSHA PEL. A summary of this study is presented in Table 3. Additional information about the individual samples collected during this study is available in Table 4. The OSHA PEL was found to be within the range of the allowable exposure limit.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

STUDY OVERVIEW: A total of five test sessions were conducted to assess the levels of asbestos fibers generated during the servicing and handling of automotive asbestos containing gaskets. These sessions involved the partial disassembly of an engine and removal of asbestos-containing gaskets, each session focused on the engine's and insertion of replacement gaskets. RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) have been used for many years. The exposure to these substances can be prevented by controlling the release of asbestos fibers into the environment during industrial activities. A summary of this study is presented in Table 3. Additional information about the individual samples collected during this study is available in Table 4. The OSHA PEL was found to be within the range of the allowable exposure limit.

DISCUSSION

An exposure assessment was conducted to assess asbestos fiber concentrations during the removal and replacement of automotive gaskets. This study was conducted to identify the risk associated with asbestos fiber concentrations during the exposure to asbestos-containing gaskets. A summary of this study is presented in Table 3. Additional information about the individual samples collected during this study is available in Table 4. The OSHA PEL was found to be within the range of the allowable exposure limit.

CONCLUSION

Overall, the results indicated that the exposure to asbestos fibers was within the current OSHA PEL. The data from this study provide a basis for future research on the potential health effects associated with asbestos exposure.

REFERENCES