



Industrial Hygiene Air Sample Results

Summary for Week of 11/25 to 12/1

Attached is a summary of the results of the samples collected by ATC associates at the World Trade Center site for the specified week.

The vast majority of the samples collected by ATC are "personal samples", meaning that the worker wore the sampling device. The vast majority of results have shown exposure levels to be below occupational exposure limits. The exceptions were:

- A lead concentration of 2.3 times the PEL on a grappler operator on 10/17
- A quartz concentration of 5 times the PEL on a laborer during concrete demolition on 11/16
- A quartz concentration of 1.5 times the PEL on concrete mixer operator on 11/19

Some of the columns in the attached summary may require explanation:

Agent Class - This column includes general category of the agents (substances) which were sampled.

of Samples - This indicates how many individual samples were collected for the agent class listed.

of Analytes - This is the number of individual analysis performed. If only one analyze is determined on each sample, then the number of analytes will equal the number of samples. However, most samples are analyzed for more than one agent as follows:

Metals: Aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, tin, titanium, vanadium, and zinc. Metal samples are sometimes also analyzed for total particulate.

PAHs: Acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, anthracene, benz(a)anthracene, benz(b)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(ghi)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene and pyrene.

Aromatics: Benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, and xylene.

Silica: Respirable dust, quartz, and cristobalite.

Aldehydes: Acetaldehyde, acrolein, benzaldehyde, formaldehyde, n-butyraldehyde, propionaldehyde, and valeraldehyde.

Acids: Hydrobromic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid and sulfuric acid

Highest Analyte - The analyte found in the highest concentration with respect to its occupational exposure limit.

Highest Result - The concentration of the highest analyte.



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OSHA PEL - This is the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for the highest analyte. PELs are established by an OSHA rule-making process and are the legal occupational exposure standards.

ACGIH TLV - This is the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for the highest analyte. TLVs are voluntary guidelines for occupational exposure which are established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a private professional organization.

Highest Result / % of OEL - This is the percentage of the occupational exposure limit (OEL) that the highest result represents. This is the value in the "Highest Result" column divided by the lower of either the PEL or TLV and converted to a percentage.

#of NQs - This is the number of analyses that reported that concentration as "not quantifiable" (NQ).

% of NQ - This is the percent of the total analyses which were reported as "not quantifiable".

If you have any questions concerning this information or would like further details about these results, feel free to contact the Liberty Mutual Industrial Hygienist on duty @ 917-566-2576.

Mike Ramsey, CSP, CIH
Senior Industrial Hygienist
Liberty Mutual Insurance Group