

NIOSH Recommendations				
Potential Hazard*	OSHA Standard	NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit(s)†	Health Effect(s) Considered	Comments
Lead, inorganic (January 1973; revised May 1978)	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 8-hr TWA; over 8-hr exposure to be determined by formula	< 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ TWA; air level to be maintained so that worker blood lead remains $\leq 60 \mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$	Kidney, blood, and nervous system effects	Blood monitoring required
Lockout/tagout, guidelines for controlling hazardous energy during maintenance and servicing (Technical Guideline September 1983)	Many aspects covered under OSHA regulations for General Industry (29 CFR 1910) and construction standards (29 CFR 1926)	Work-practice recommendations for controlling hazardous energy during maintenance and servicing activities	Injury and death	"Energy" defined in this document as kinetic energy, potential energy, electrical energy, and thermal energy
Logging from felling to first haul (July 1976)	None	Extensive work-practice and personal protection recommendations	Primarily trauma and falls	Immunization and first-aid programs to be instituted
Malathion (June 1976)	15 mg/m^3 , 8-hr TWA	15 mg/m^3 TWA	Nervous system effects	Skin contact to be prevented; blood monitoring required
Mercury, inorganic (August 1973)	0.1 mg/m^3 acceptable ceiling	0.05 mg/m^3 8-hr TWA	Central nervous system and mental effects	Work practices, sanitation, monitoring, and medical surveillance emphasized
Methyl alcohol (March 1976)	200 ppm (260 mg/m^3), 8-hr TWA	200 ppm (262 mg/m^3), TWA; 800 ppm (1,048 mg/m^3) ceiling (15 min)	Blindness; metabolic acidosis	None
Methyl parathion (September 1976)	None	0.2 mg/m^3 TWA	Nervous system effects	Skin contact to be prevented; blood monitoring required

*Data recommendation was transmitted to OSHA in parentheses.

†NIOSH TWA recommendations are based on exposures up to 10 hours unless otherwise noted.

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NIOSH Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards (ต่อหน้า 176)

Potential Hazard*	OSHA Standard	NIOSH Recommendations		
		NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit(s) [†]	Health Effect(s) Considered	Comments
4.4 Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline) (Special Hazard Review September 1978)	Standard formally revoked by OSHA, August 1975	3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ TWA (lowest detectable level)	Cancer	Chest X-ray; blood and urine testing required
Methylene chloride (March 1976)	500 ppm, 8-hr TWA; 1,000 ppm acceptable ceiling; 2,000 ppm acceptable maximum peak for 5 minutes in any 2-hr period above the acceptable ceiling for an 8-hr shift	75 ppm (261 mg/m^3) TWA; 500 ppm (1,740 mg/m^3) ceiling (15 min) to be lowered in presence of carbon monoxide	Central nervous system effects; carbon monoxide toxicity	Blood monitoring required
Monohalo- methanes (CIB September 1984)	Methyl chloride: 100 ppm, 8-hr TWA; 200 ppm ceiling; 300 ppm acceptable maximum peak for 5 minutes in any 3-hr period above the acceptable ceiling for an 8-hr shift; methyl bromide: 20 ppm (80 mg/m^3) ceiling (Skin); methyl iodide: 5 ppm (28 mg/m^3), 8-hr TWA (Skin)	Exposure to methyl chloride, methyl bromide, and methyl iodide should be reduced to the lowest feasible level	Cancer; for methyl chloride: cancer and teratogenicity	None
Niax® Catalyst ESN (Joint NIOSH/ OSHA CIB May 1978)	OSHA and NIOSH recommend that exposure to Niax® Catalyst ESN and its components, dimethylaminopropionitrile and bis [2-(dimethylamino)ethyl] ether, be minimized		Urological disorders; nervous system effects	Work-practice and engineering controls to reduce exposure

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Nickel carbonyl (Special Hazard Review May 1977)	1 ppb (7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), 8-hr TWA	1 ppb (7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) TWA (least detectable level)	Cancer
Nickel, inorganic compounds (May 1977)	1 mg/m^3 , 8-hr TWA	15 μg Ni/ m^3 TWA	Skin effects; lung and nasal cancer
Nitric acid (March 1976)	2 ppm (5 mg/m^3), 8-hr TWA	2 ppm (5 mg/m^3) TWA	Dental erosion; nasal/lung irritation
Nitriles (September 1978)	Acetonitrile: 40 ppm (70 mg/m^3), 8-hr TWA; tetramethyl succinonitrile: 0.5 ppm (3 mg/m^3), 8-hr TWA (Skin)	All are TWA values in ppm (mg/ m^3): acetonitrile: 20 (34); n-butyronitrile: 8 (22); isobutyronitrile: 8 (22); propionitrile: 6 (14); malononitrile: 3 (8); adiponitrile: 4 (18); succinonitrile: 6 (20). All ceiling values (15 min) in ppm (mg/ m^3): acetone cyanohydrin: 1 (4); glycolonitrile: 2 (5); tetramethyl succinonitrile: 1 (6). When present as mixtures or with other sources of cyanide, exposure to be considered additive and environmental limit to be calculated	Chest X-ray and pulmonary function testing required; Chest X-ray and pulmonary function testing required
			Skin and eye contact to be prevented; chest X-ray required
			Hepatic, renal, respiratory, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, and nervous system effects
			Chest X-ray and pulmonary function testing required; trained personnel and first-aid kits to be available during use; skin and eye contact to be prevented

*Date recommendation was transmitted to OSHA is in parentheses.

[†]NIOSH TWA recommendations are based on exposures up to 10 hours unless otherwise noted.

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