

NIOSH Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards (ต่อจากฉบับที่ 15; Vol. 17 No. 15)

Potential Hazard*	OSHA Standard	NIOSH Recommendations		
		NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit(s)†	Health Effect(s) Considered	Comments
Nitrogen oxides (March 1976)	NO ₂ : 5 ppm (9 mg/m ³) ceiling; NO: 25 ppm (30 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA	NO ₂ : 1 ppm (1.8 mg/m ³), ceiling (15 min); NO: 25 ppm (30 mg/m ³), TWA	Respiratory effects; blood effects	Pulmonary function testing required
Nitroglycerin and ethylene glycol dinitrate (EGDN) (June 1978)	Nitroglycerin: 2 mg/m ³ , (0.2 ppm) ceiling (Skin); EGDN: 1 mg/m ³ (0.2 ppm) ceiling (Skin)	0.1 mg/m ³ ceiling (20 min) recommended limit for either substance alone or mixtures	Circulatory system effects	Skin contact to be prevented
2-Nitronaphthalene (CIB December 1976)	None	Reduce exposure to lowest feasible level	Cancer	Compound metabolizes to beta-naphthylamine, a known carcinogen
2-Nitropropane (CIB April 1977; revised October 1980 in Joint OSHA/NIOSH Health Hazard Alert)	25 ppm (90 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA	Reduce exposure to lowest feasible level	Cancer	Medical monitoring with specific emphasis on liver function tests
Noise (August 1972)	90 dBA, 8-hr TWA	85 dBA TWA; 115 dBA ceiling	Hearing damage	None
Organotin compounds (November 1976)	0.1 mg tin/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	0.1 mg tin/m ³ TWA	Eye, skin, liver, nervous system, and heart effects	Chest X-ray, blood and urine monitoring, eye tests, heart examination, and nervous system testing required; skin and eye contact to be prevented

(ต่อหน้า 205)

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NIOSH Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards (ต่อจากหน้า 200)

NIOSH Recommendations			
Potential Hazard*	OSHA Standard	NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit(s)†	Health Effect(s) Considered
Paint and allied coating products, manufacture of (September 1984)	Many aspects covered under the numerous OSHA regulations for General Industry (29 CFR 1910)	Various recommendations for the handling of raw materials and finished products; dispersion of pigment or resin particles; thinning, tinting, and shading; filling; and laboratory functions	Injury and a wide range of toxicities considered
Parathion (June 1976)	0.1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA (Skin)	0.05 mg/m ³ TWA	Nervous system effects
Pesticide manufacturing and formulation (July 1978)	Current OSHA PEL's or previous OSHA PEL's to be followed; stringent work-practice and medical surveillance requirements to be instituted. Pesticides considered in groups based on toxicity		Wide range of toxicities considered; nervous and reproductive system effects; cancer
Phenol (July 1976)	5 ppm (19 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA (Skin)	5.2 ppm (20 mg/m ³) TWA; 15.6 ppm (60 mg/m ³) ceiling (15 min)	Skin, eye, central nervous system, liver, and kidney effects
Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine (CIB) (December 1976)	None	Reduce exposure to lowest feasible level	Cancer
Phosgene (February 1976)	0.1 ppm (0.4 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA	0.1 ppm (0.4 mg/m ³) TWA; 0.2 ppm (0.8 mg/m ³) ceiling (15 min)	Respiratory effects
Polychlorinated biphenyls (September 1977)	42% chlorine: 1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA; 54% chlorine: 0.5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	1 µg/m ³ TWA (P)	Cancer; skin, liver, and reproductive effects

*Date recommendation was transmitted to OSHA is in parentheses.
†NIOSH TWA recommendations are based on exposures up to 10 hours unless otherwise noted.

Comments: Paint and allied coating products include paints, varnishes, lacquers, stains, putties, and paint and varnish removers. Skin contact to be prevented; blood monitoring required. Blood monitoring required for some groups; workers to be warned of reproductive effects for some compounds; skin contact to be prevented. Skin and eye contact to be prevented. Compound metabolizes to beta-naphthylamine, a known carcinogen. Pulmonary function testing and X-ray required. Blood testing required; women workers of child-bearing age and nursing mothers to be warned of potential adverse effects.

