

本試題是否可以使用計算機: 可使用, 不可使用 (請命題老師勾選)

1. (20%) What is the toluene concentration in workplace if the analytical result from the laboratory is "non detected" (ND), and the volume of air collected is 0.159 liter? Will it exceed TLV-TWA for toluene? Why? The lab follows NIOSH method 1500 (9) for analyzing toluene. NIOSH 1500 (9) gives the following information on toluene:
Range studied: 548–2190 mg/m³; or 1.13–4.51 mg/sample
Estimated LOD: 53 μg/sample
Air sampling flow rate: ≤0.2 lpm
Air sampling media: 100 mg/50 mg coconut shell charcoal
TLV-TWA: 188 mg/m³
2. (20%) Calculate the upper and lower 95% confidence limits (UCL and LCL) for a measured air concentration of toluene (125 mg/m³). The TLV-TWA is 188 mg/m³, and NIOSH list the standard deviation (S_r) as 0.052. Will this concentration exceed TLV-TWA for toluene? Why?
3. (20%) An industrial hygienist is planning for conducting samplings for assessing free silica exposures to casting workers. Please describe the sampling train to be used in this work. Please explain the reasons for your selections.
4. (20%) Please describe the way to measure the sound power level for an operating machine.
5. (20%) Please describe the employee exposure determination and measurement strategy recommended by NIOSH in 1977. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the above method?