



HEALTHIER WORKPLACES | A HEALTHIER WORLD

**AIHA VIDEO SERIES:
MAKING ACCURATE EXPOSURE RISK
DECISIONS**

**Worked Examples Using
IHDA-AIHA and Expostats**

Worked Examples

- Data Sets with solutions for those seeking more practice.
- Slides can be used by instructors seeking examples / problem sets that they can use with their students.

Sample Data and OEL

Plots for Evaluating Goodness of Fit From IHDA and Expostats

Example C

OEL = 100 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)

23.2
9.0
10.7
18.5
20.1

IHDA

Expostats

IHDA Results

Expostats Results

IHDA			Expostats		
Parameter Estimates*			Parameter Estimates**		
GM:	15.3 ppm	95%ile: 30.3 ppm	GM:	15 ppm	95%ile: 36.4 ppm
GSD:	1.52	UTL _{95%,95%} : 87.9 ppm	GSD:	1.7	UTL _{95%,95%} : 99.9 ppm
*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods			**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods		

AIHA Version

BDA - Probability

Category 2 (Moderate Certainty)

Category 4 (0.05 to 0.3): **Tolerable** assuming SEG has a required monitoring plan

Category 2 (Moderate Certainty)

Category 4 (<5%): **Acceptable**

ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; <u>Periodic Exposure Monitoring</u>
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring; Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance; Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection

SEG Exposure Profile
Parameter Estimates

BDA Charts

SEG Exposure Rating,
Certainty Level, and
Acceptability Decision

Follow-Up Actions Based on Likely AIHA Exposure Control Category

Reminder: Steps in Data Analysis and Interpretation*

1. Enter Data Into Appropriate Statistical Tool

2. Evaluate the Goodness-of-fit

3. Review Descriptive and Inferential Statistics

Compare...

- the “decision statistic” (e.g., sample 95th percentile) to the OEL.
- the 95%UCL to the OEL.

4. Assign a Final Rating and Certainty Level

- **Final Rating:** Compare the sample 95th percentile to the Exposure Control Categories (ECCs) and select a category.
- **Certainty Level:** Compare the 95%UCL to the ECCs:

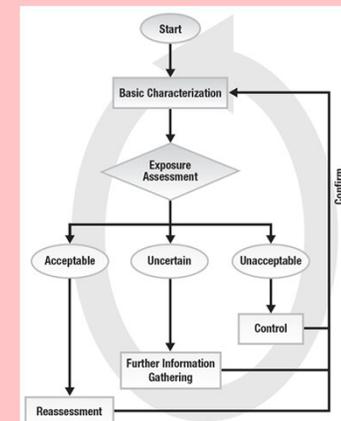
- Hewett's ROT
- Low certainty if ≥ 2 categories above the chosen ECC
 - Medium certainty if only 1 category above
 - High certainty if within chosen category

5. Document the Analysis and Recommendations

Recommend controls and/or PPE; work practice evaluation; additional sampling; surveillance sampling, etc.

*After Executing a Carefully Defined Monitoring Plan:

- Defined decision statistic
- Well defined SEG
- Appropriate OEL
- Well described exposure question
- Appropriate sampling strategy
- Valid and appropriate monitoring method
- Validated analytical method



Reminder: Steps in Data Analysis and Interpretation*

1. Enter Data Into Appropriate Statistical Tool
2. Evaluate the Goodness-of-fit
3. Review Descriptive and Inferential Statistics

Compare...

- the “decision statistic” (e.g., sample 95th percentile) to the OEL.
- the 95%UCL to the OEL.

4. Assign a Final Rating and Certainty Level

- **Final Rating:** Compare the sample 95th percentile to the Exposure Control Categories (ECCs) and select a category.
- **Certainty Level:** Compare the 95%UCL to the ECCs:
 - Low certainty if ≥ 2 categories above the chosen ECC
 - Medium certainty if only 1 category above
 - High certainty if within chosen category

Hewett's
ROT

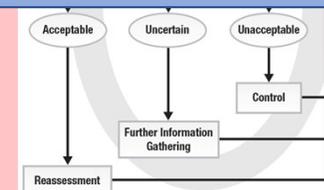
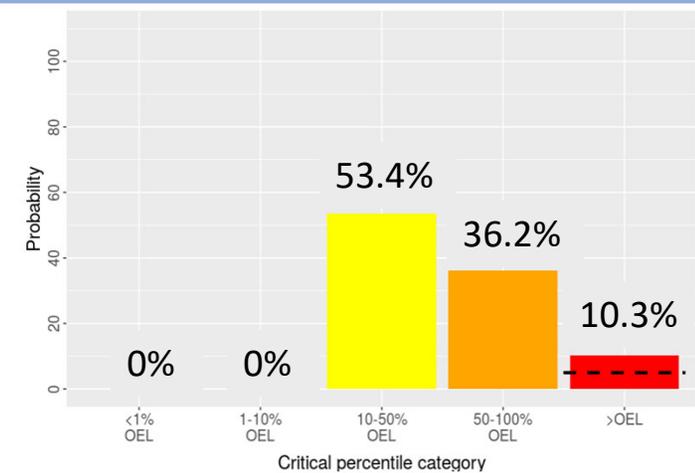
5. Document the Analysis and Recommendations

Recommend controls and/or PPE; work practice evaluation; additional sampling; surveillance sampling, etc.

***After Executing a Carefully Defined Monitoring Plan:**

- Defined decision statistic

Use BDA to Further Inform Final Rating and Certainty Decision

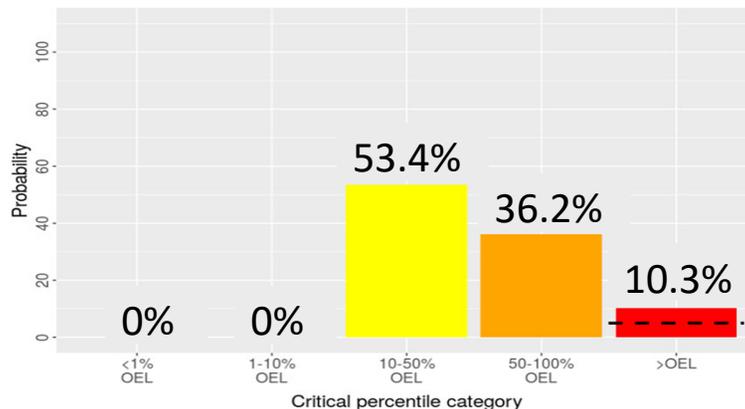


Reminder: Steps in Data Analysis and Interpretation

BDA Charts to Assign a Final Rating and Certainty Level

- **Final Exposure Rating**
 - Exposure Control Category (ECCs) = category with highest bar
- **Certainty Level Rules of Thumb**
 - Low Certainty – decision probability is < 0.5
 - Medium Certainty – decision probability is between 0.5 and 0.75
 - High Certainty – decision probability is greater than 0.75.

Rules of thumb
are *guidelines*,
not *bright lines*.



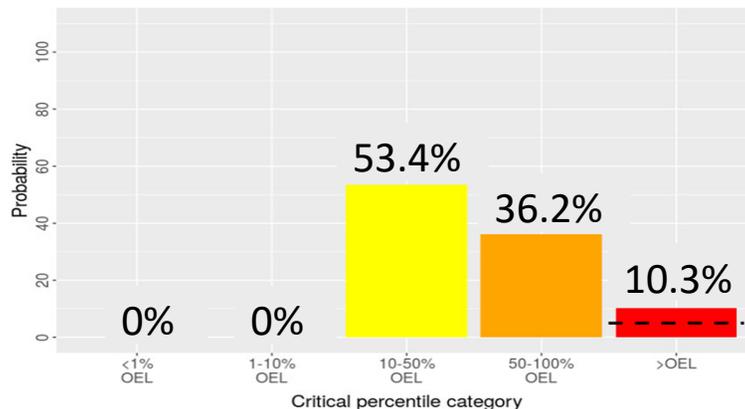
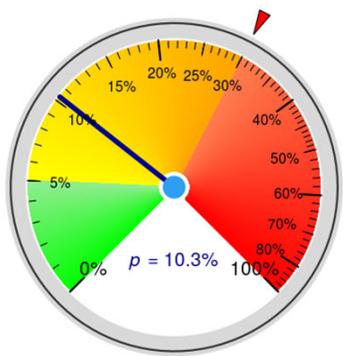
Category 2
(Medium Certainty)

Reminder: Steps in Data Analysis and Interpretation

Checking Likelihood of Category 4 (95%ile > OEL)

- If $ECC \leq 3$, check Category 4:

- Large Category 4 decision probabilities indicate that the true 95th percentile may exceed the OEL and therefore should be a cause for concern whenever the SEG is unlikely to be reevaluated for an extended period.
- As a rule-of-thumb, Category 4 decision probabilities up to 0.30 are tolerable, provided the SEG is regularly checked as part of an ongoing monitoring strategy.
 - < 0.05 – **acceptable**
 - 0.05-0.3 – **tolerable**, assuming the SEG has a required monitoring plan
 - > 0.3 – **problematic**, particularly if the SEG has no monitoring plan.



Category 2
(Medium Certainty)

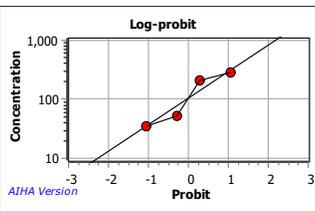
Tolerable assuming
SEG has a required
monitoring plan

Example A

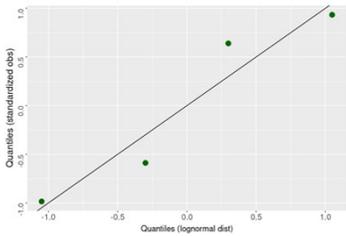
OEL = 500 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
292
53
34
210

IHDA

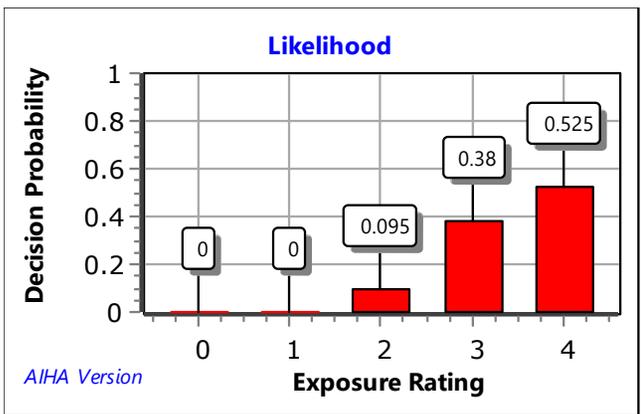


Expostats



IHDA

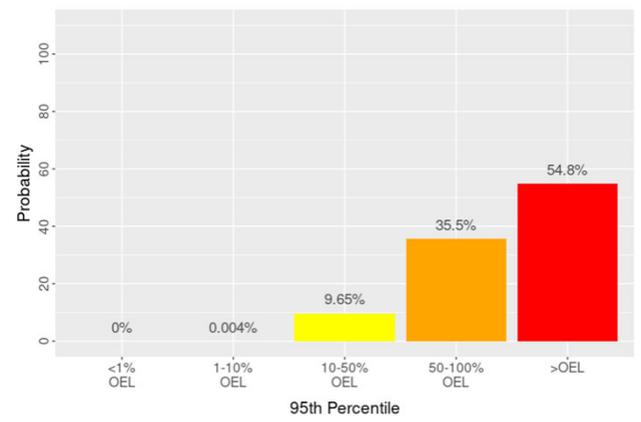
Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	103 ppm	95%ile:	570 ppm
GSD:	2.8	UTL_{95%,95%}:	21,900 ppm
*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods			



Category 4 (Moderate Certainty)
Unacceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	100 ppm	95%ile:	547 ppm
GSD:	2.8	UTL_{95%,95%}:	3450 ppm
**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods			



Category 4 (Moderate Certainty)
Unacceptable

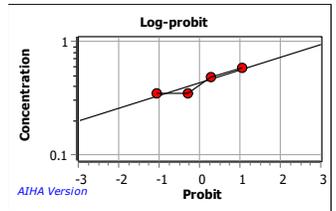
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example B

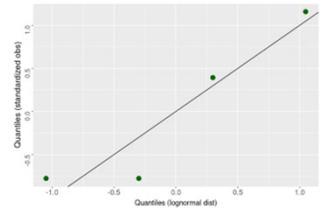
OEL = 20 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
0.35
0.59
0.48
0.35

IHDA



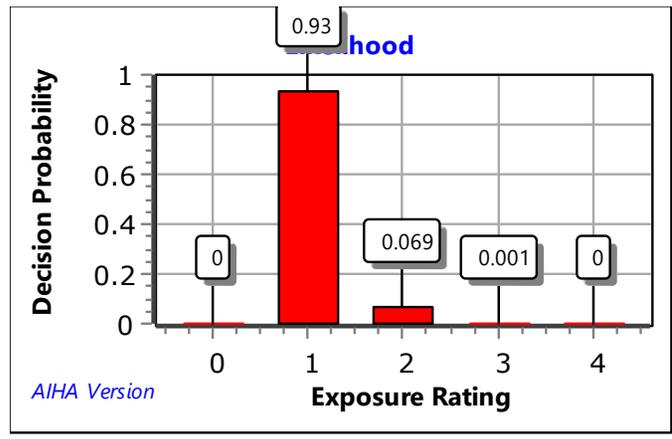
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	0.43	95%ile:	0.66 ppm
GSD:	1.29	UTL_{95%,95%}:	1.61 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

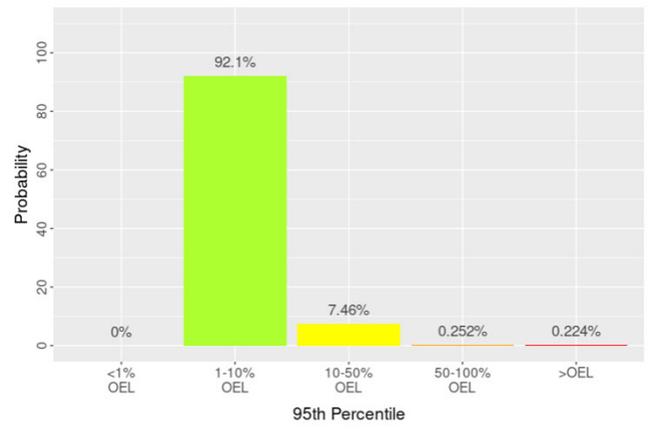


Category 1 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<0.05): Acceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	0.43 ppm	95%ile:	0.86 ppm
GSD:	1.45	UTL_{95%,95%}:	2.49 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 1 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<5%): Acceptable

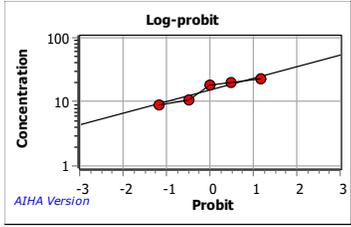
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example C

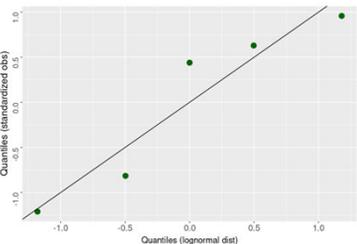
OEL = 100 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
23.2
9.0
10.7
18.5
20.1

IHDA



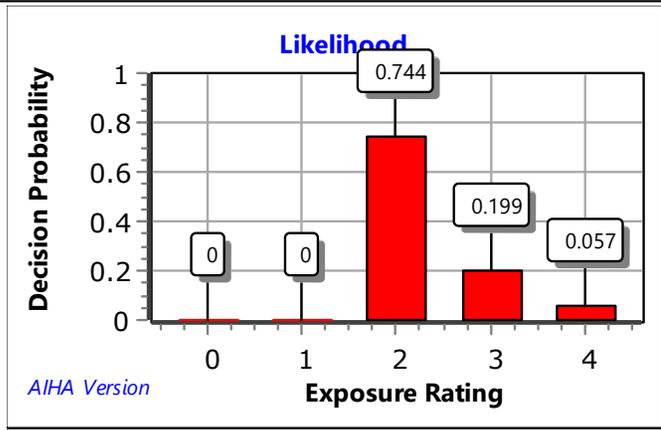
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	15.3 ppm	95%ile:	30.3 ppm
GSD:	1.52	UTL _{95%,95%} :	87.9 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

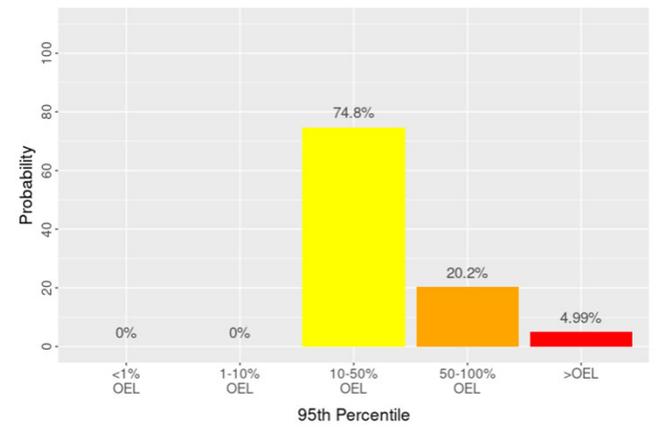


Category 2 (Moderate Certainty)
 Category 4 (0.05 to 0.3): **Tolerable** assuming SEG has a required monitoring plan

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	15 ppm	95%ile:	36.4 ppm
GSD:	1.7	UTL _{95%,95%} :	99.9 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 2 (Moderate Certainty)
 Category 4 (<5%): **Acceptable**

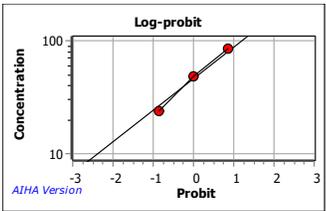
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example D

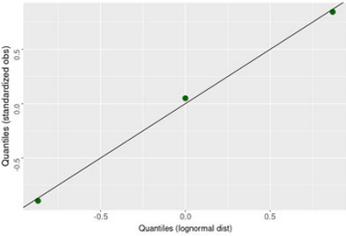
OEL = 100 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
86
24
48

IHDA



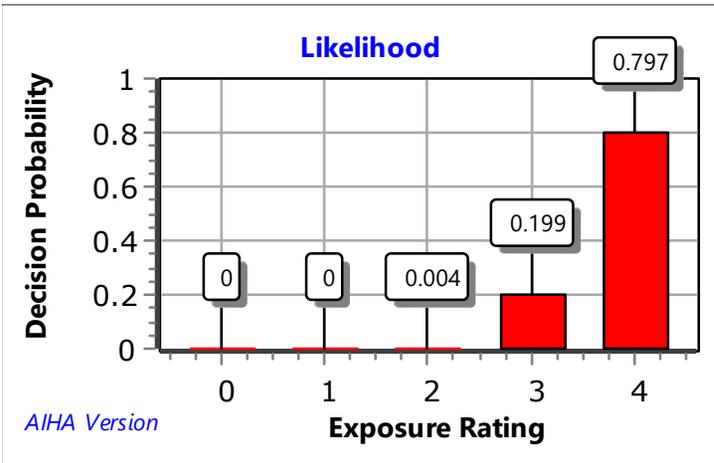
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	46.3 ppm	95%ile:	132 ppm
GSD:	1.894	UTL_{95%,95%}:	6160 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

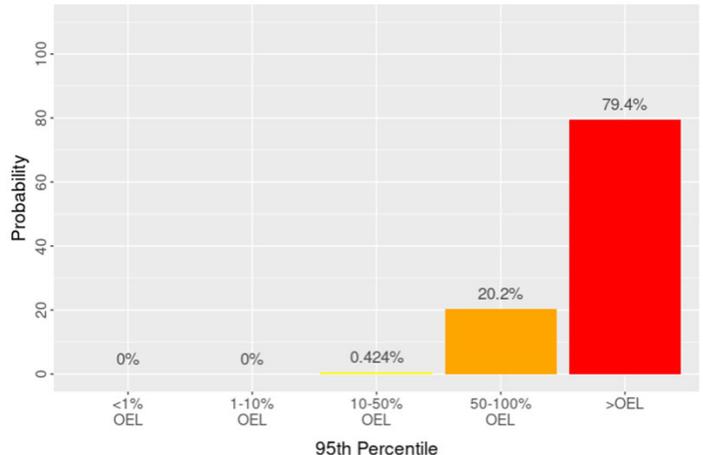


Category 4 (High Certainty)
Unacceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	46 ppm	95%ile:	156 ppm
GSD:	2.1	UTL_{95%,95%}:	951 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 4 (High Certainty)
Unacceptable

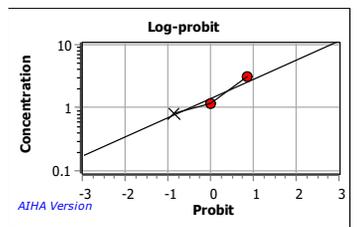
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example E

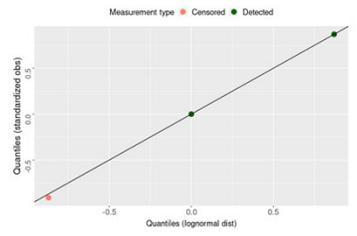
OEL = 50 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
1.14
<0.8
3

IHDA



Expostats

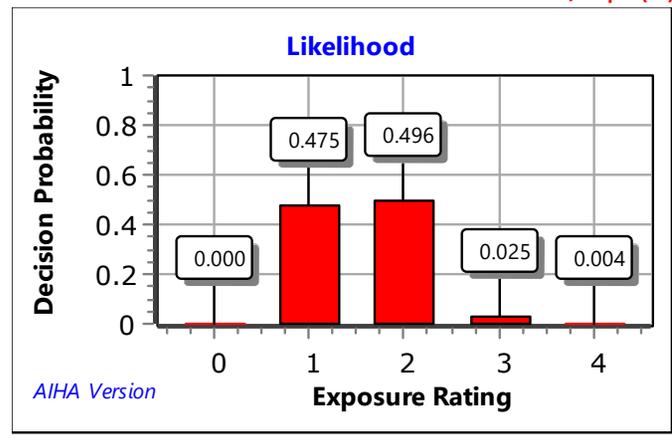


IHDA

Parameter Estimates*†			
GM:	1.26 ppm	95%ile:	5.14 ppm
GSD:	2.35	UTL _{95%,95%} :	877

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

†IHDA-AIHA CDA used substitution with DL/sqrt(2)

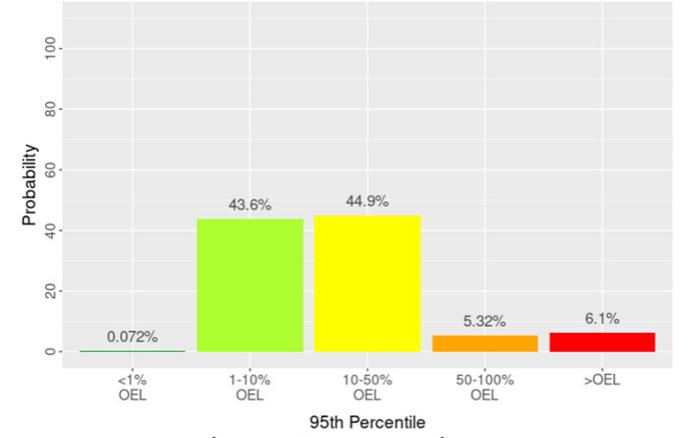


Category 2 (Low Certainty)
 Category 4 (<0.05): **Acceptable**

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	1.1 ppm	95%ile:	5.71 ppm
GSD:	2.8	UTL _{95%,95%} :	61.5 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 2 (Low Certainty)
 Category 4 (5 to 30%): **Tolerable** assuming SEG has a required monitoring plan

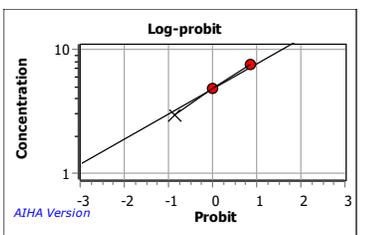
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example F

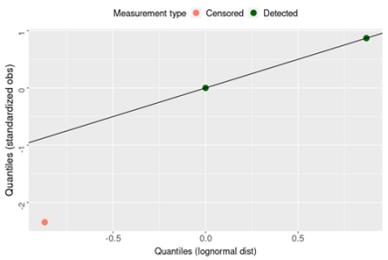
OEL = 500 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
7.6
<3
4.9

IHDA



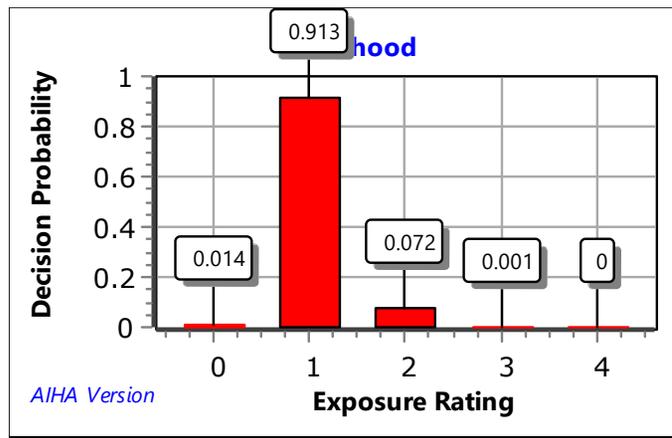
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*†			
GM:	4.3 ppm	95%ile:	12.5 ppm
GSD:	1.9	UTL_{95%,95%}:	614 ppm
*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods			

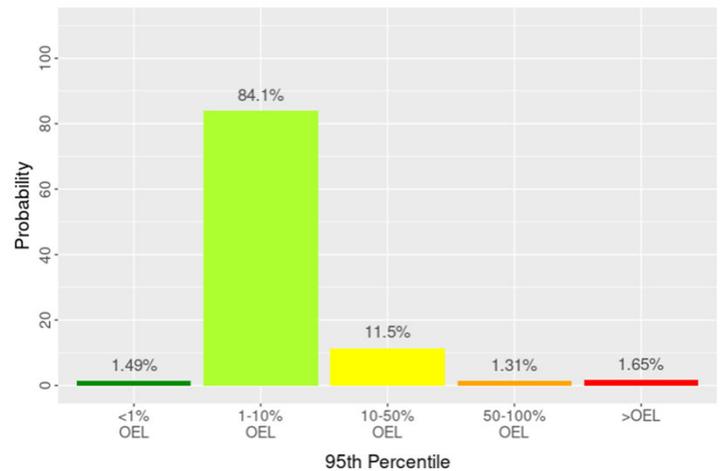
†IHDA-AIHA CDA used substitution with DL/sqrt(2)



Category 1 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<0.05): Acceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	3.9 ppm	95%ile:	15.8 ppm
GSD:	2.4	UTL_{95%,95%}:	143 ppm
**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods			



Category 1 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<5%): Acceptable

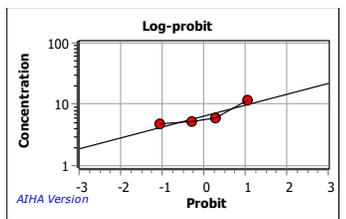
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example G

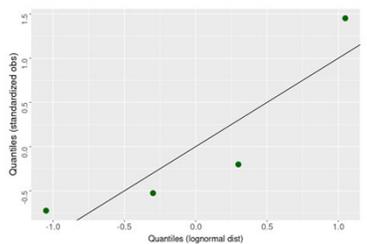
OEL = 100 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
11.80
4.77
5.93
5.18

IHDA



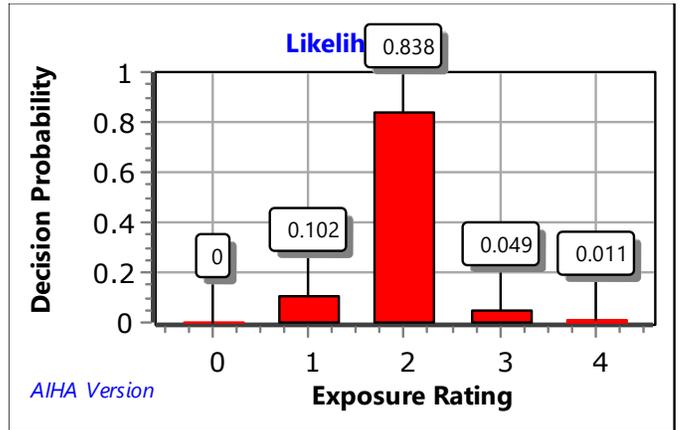
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	6.5 ppm	95%ile:	12.7 ppm
GSD:	1.5	UTL_{95%,95%}:	53.9 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

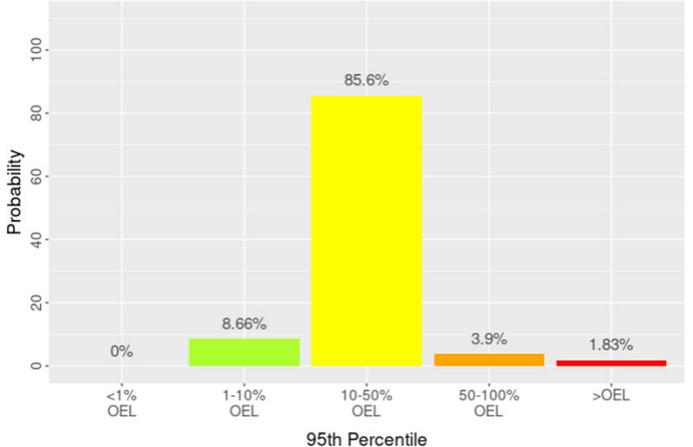


Category 2 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<0.05): Acceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	6.4 ppm	95%ile:	15.9 ppm
GSD:	1.8	UTL_{95%,95%}:	54.4 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 2 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<5%): Acceptable

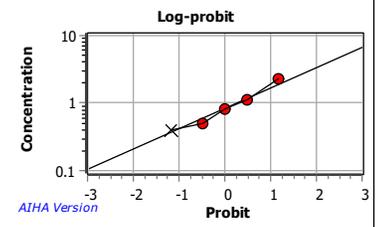
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example H

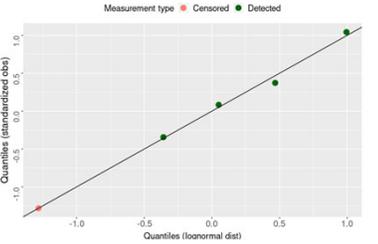
OEL = 5 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
<0.4
2.3
1.1
0.8
0.5

IHDA



Expostats

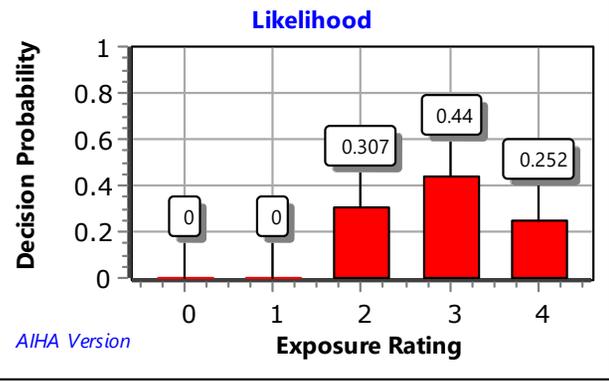


IHDA

Parameter Estimates*†			
GM:	0.771 ppm	95%ile:	3.34 ppm
GSD:	2.438	UTL _{95%,95%} :	32.7 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

†IHDA-AIHA CDA set at LPR (log-probit regression)



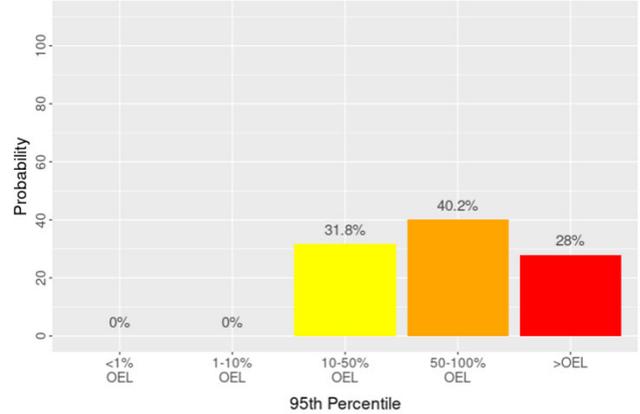
Category 3 (Low Certainty)

Category 4 (0.05 to 0.3): **Tolerable** assuming SEG has a required monitoring plan

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	0.75 ppm	95%ile:	3.3 ppm
GSD:	2.5	UTL _{95%,95%} :	16.1 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 3 (Low Certainty)

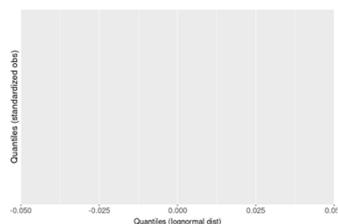
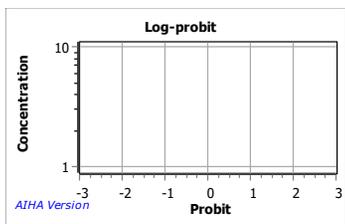
Category 4 (5 to 30%): **Tolerable** assuming SEG has a required monitoring plan

ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring , Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example I

OEL = 50 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
32



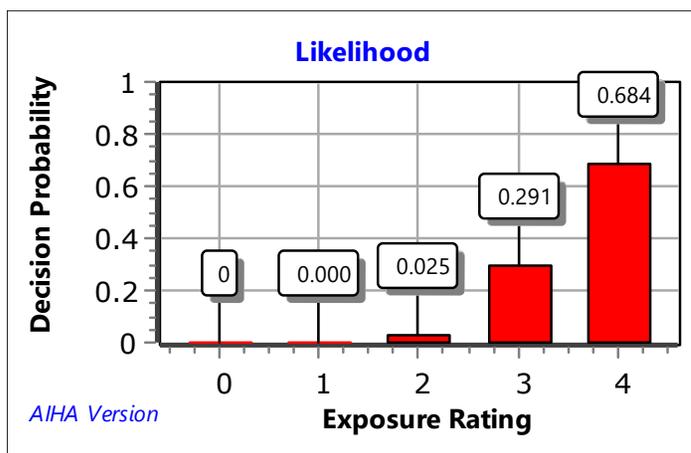
IHDA

Expostats

IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	?	95%ile:	?
GSD:	?	UTL _{95%,95%} :	?

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

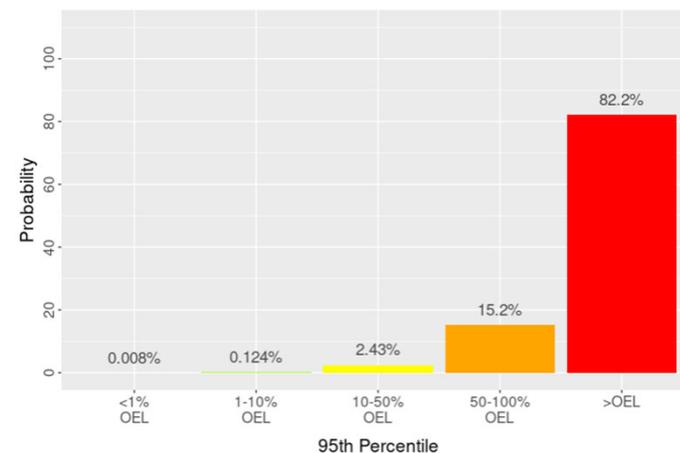


Category 4 (Moderate Certainty)
Unacceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	32 ppm	95%ile:	111 ppm
GSD:	2.3	UTL _{95%,95%} :	3810 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



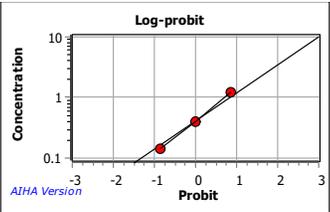
Category 4 (High Certainty)
Unacceptable

ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

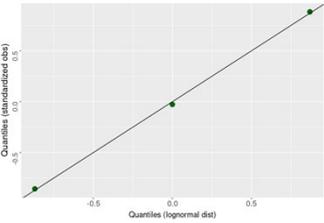
Example J

OEL = 5 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
0.14
0.39
1.2



IHDA

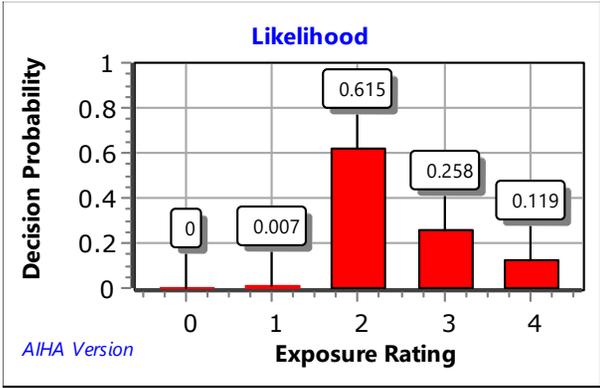


Expostats

IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	0.4 ppm	95%ile:	2.36 ppm
GSD:	2.9	UTL _{95%,95%} :	1510 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

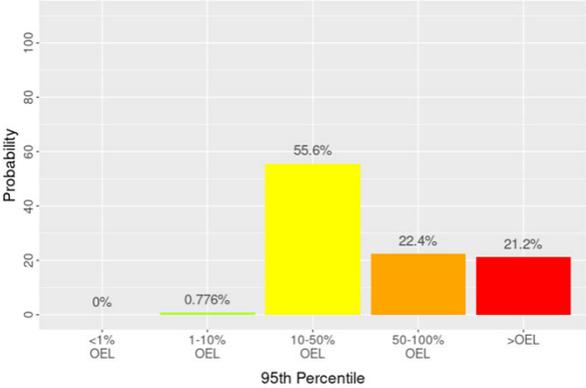


Category 2 (Moderate Certainty)
 Category 4 (0.05 to 0.3): **Tolerable** assuming SEG has a required monitoring plan

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	0.4 ppm	95%ile:	2.17 ppm
GSD:	2.8	UTL _{95%,95%} :	19.7 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 2 (Moderate Certainty)
 Category 4 (5 to 30%): **Tolerable** assuming SEG has a required monitoring plan

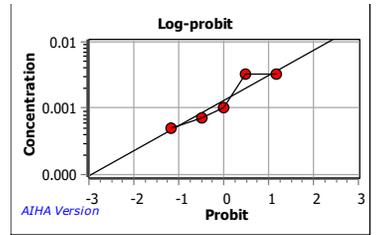
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example K

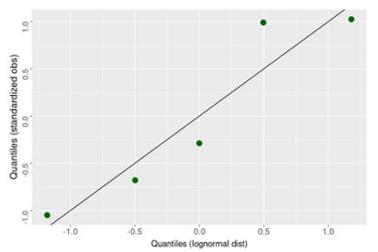
OEL = 1 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
0.0032
0.0005
0.0033
0.0010
0.0007

IHDA



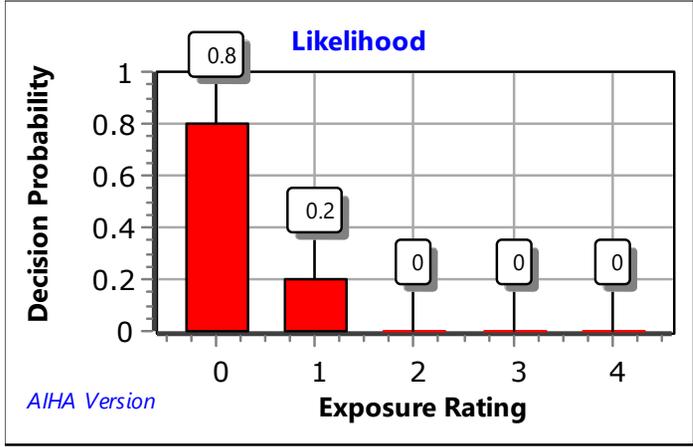
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	0.0013 ppm	95%ile:	0.0055 ppm
GSD:	2.93	UTL_{95%,95%}:	0.051 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

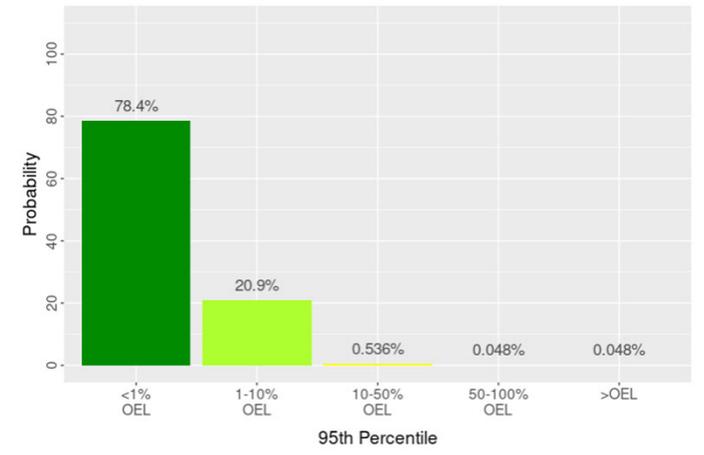


Category 0 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<0.05): Acceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	0.0013 ppm	95%ile:	0.0056 ppm
GSD:	2.5	UTL_{95%,95%}:	0.025 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 0 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<5%): Acceptable

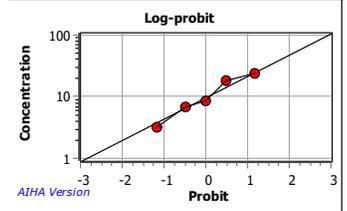
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example L

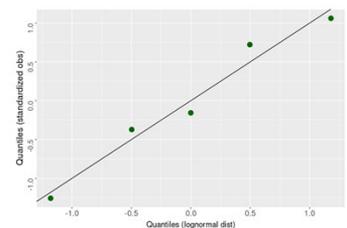
OEL = 50 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
8.36
3.20
6.93
24.2
18.0

IHDA



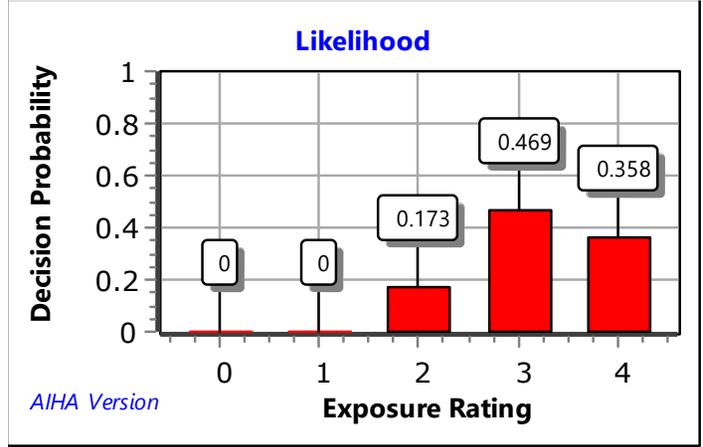
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	9.6 ppm	95%ile:	35.9 ppm
GSD:	2.23	UTL_{95%,95%}:	281 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

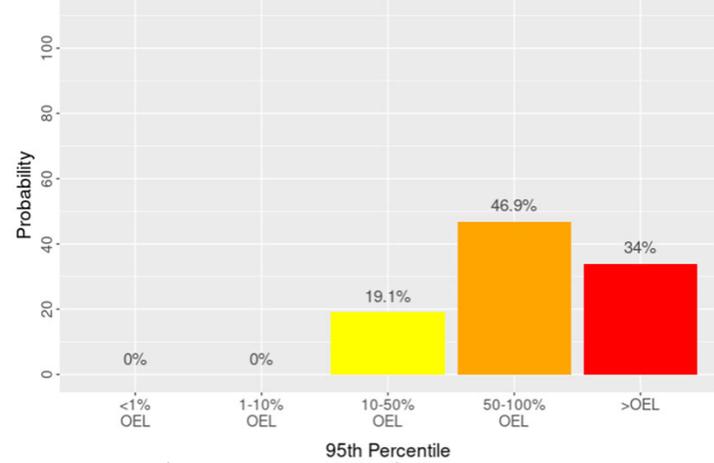


Category 3 (Low Certainty)
Category 4 (>0.3): Problematic to Unacceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	9.6 ppm	95%ile:	38.5 ppm
GSD:	2.3	UTL_{95%,95%}:	151 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 3 (Low Certainty)
Category 4 (>30%): Problematic to Unacceptable

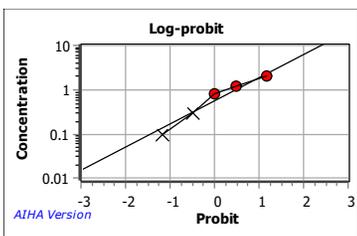
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring , Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example M

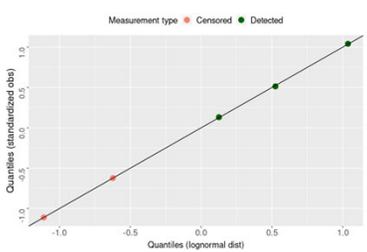
OEL = 5 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
<0.1
2.1
1.2
0.8
<0.3

IHDA



Expostats

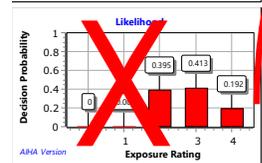
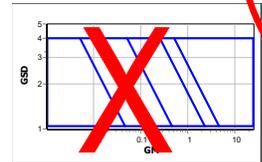


IHDA

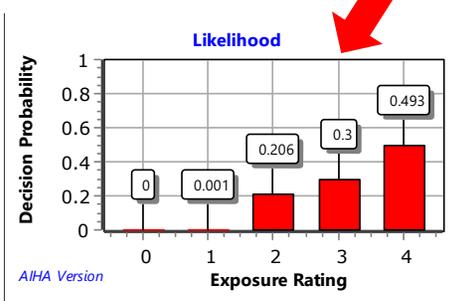
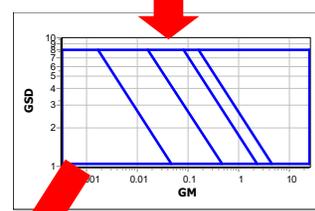
Parameter Estimates*†			
GM:	0.50 ppm	95%ile:	4.8 ppm
GSD:	3.97	UTL _{95%,95%} :	163 ppm

* IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

†IHDA-AIHA CDA used substitution with DL/sqrt(2)



GSD too close to upper bound of Default Parameter Space. Increase to 8.0.

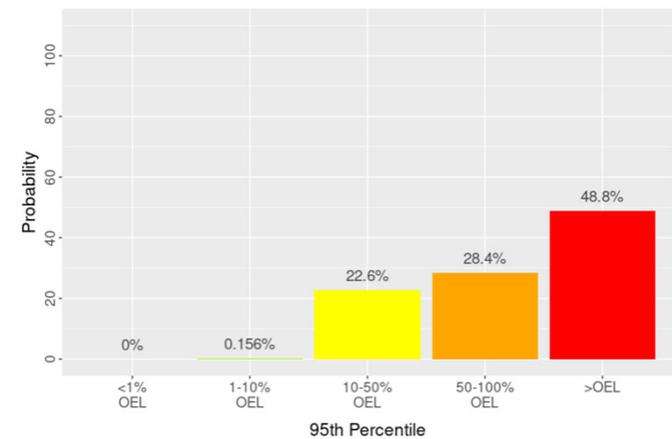


Category 4 (Low Certainty) Unacceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	0.38 ppm	95%ile:	4.86 ppm
GSD:	4.9	UTL _{95%,95%} :	63.1 ppm

** Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 4 (Low Certainty) Unacceptable

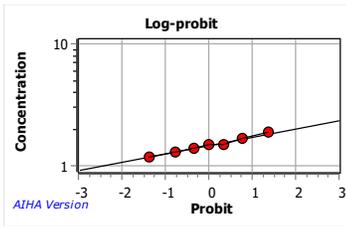
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example N

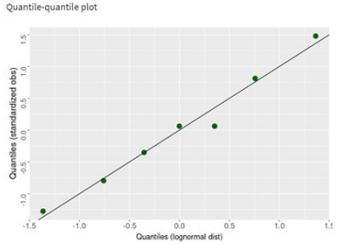
OEL = 10 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
1.7
1.2
1.5
1.9
1.3
1.4
1.5

IHDA



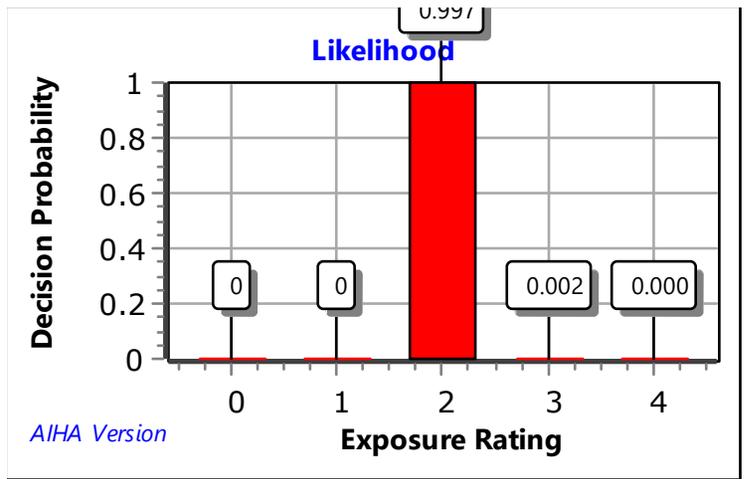
Expostats



IHDA

Parameter Estimates*			
GM:	1.48 ppm	95%ile:	1.92 ppm
GSD:	1.169	UTL_{95%,95%}:	2.52 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

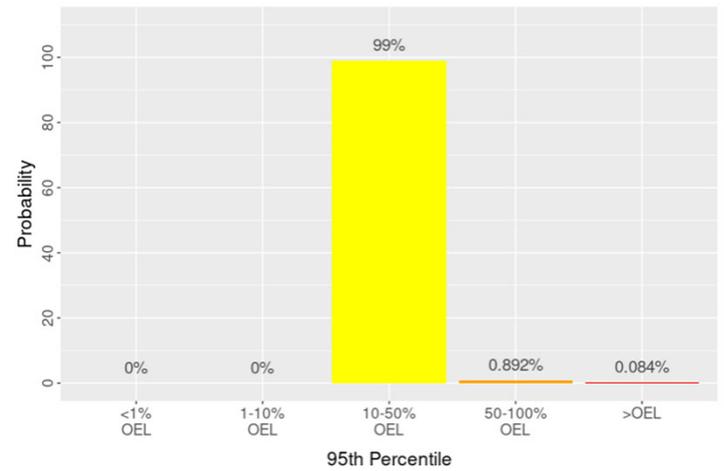


Category 2 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<0.05): Acceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	1.5 ppm	95%ile:	2.21 ppm
GSD:	1.3	UTL_{95%,95%}:	3.45 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 2 (High Certainty)
Category 4 (<5%): Acceptable

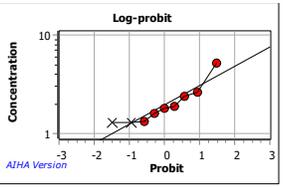
ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.

Example O

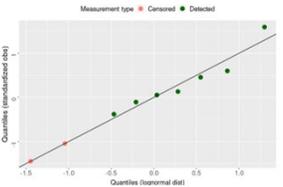
OEL = 5 ppm

Sample Results (ppm)
<1.3
2.4
1.63
1.35
1.92
<1.3
5.25
2.65
1.82

IHDA



Expostats

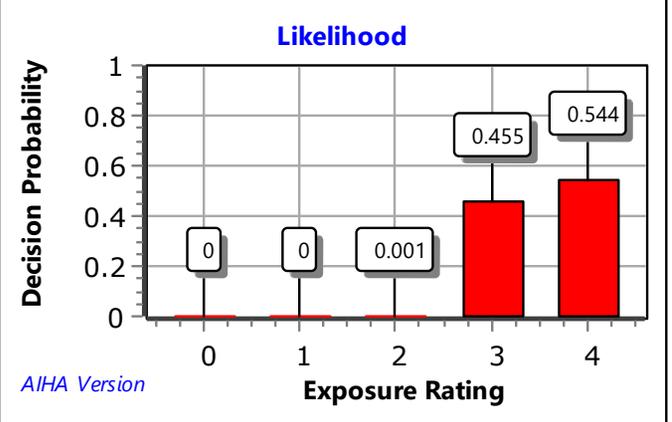


IHDA

Parameter Estimates*†			
GM:	1.82 ppm	95%ile:	4.46 ppm
GSD:	1.73	UTL _{95%,95%} :	9.49 ppm

*IHDA Uses Traditional / Frequentist Calculation Methods

†IHDA-AIHA CDA used substitution with DL/sqrt(2)

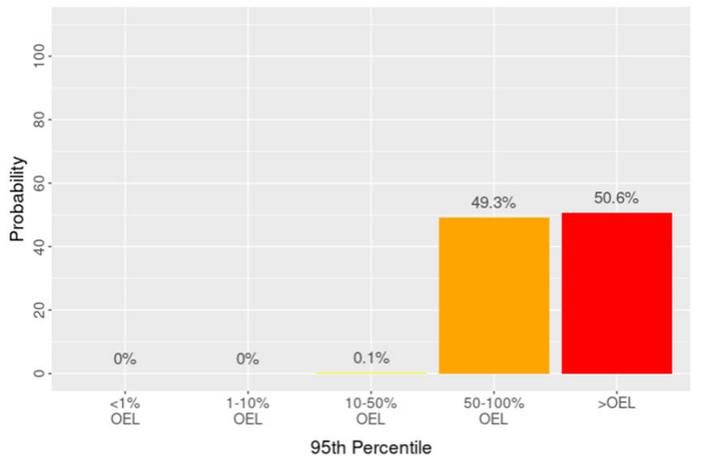


Category 4 (Moderate Certainty)
Unacceptable

Expostats

Parameter Estimates**			
GM:	1.8 ppm	95%ile:	5.03 ppm
GSD:	1.9	UTL _{95%,95%} :	11.4 ppm

**Expostats Uses Bayesian Analysis Calculation Methods



Category 4 (Moderate Certainty)
Unacceptable

ECC	Recommended Control
0	No action
1	Procedures and Training; General Hazard Communication
2	+ Chemical Specific Hazard Communication; Periodic Exposure Monitoring,
3	+ Required Exposure Monitoring, Workplace Inspections to Verify Work Practice Controls; Medical Surveillance, Biological Monitoring
4	+ Implement Hierarchy of Controls; Monitoring to Validate Respirator Protection Factor Selection.