Particle size distributions of PAHs in workplace atmospheres and their exposure concentrations to workers in a steal and iron manufacturing factory

Y.F. Wang¹, P.J. Tsai^{1,2}

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Presenting author email: sakuray66@gmail.com

The objective of this study was set out to characterize size distributions of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in three workplace atmospheres of the electric arc furnace, ladle and metalluray in a steal and iron manufacturing factory and to assess their exposures to workers when they are on maintenance and on activity, respectively. Particle size segregating samplings were conducted on the workplace atmospheres of the three selected industrial processes by using the modified Marple 8-stage cascade impactor (*m*-Marple).

We found that mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) of the fine mode and coarse mode fell to the range 0.222–1.57 μm and 16.1–22.7 μm on maintenance, respectively (Table 1). The MMAD of the fine mode and coarse mode fell to the range 0.373–2.35 μm and 26.1–31.3 μm on activity, respectively (Table 2).

Personal inhalable PAHs samplings on maintenance were conducted on workers in the three selected working area revealed their exposure levels as: ladle workers $(6918 \text{ ng/m}^3) > \text{metalluray workers } (5818 \text{ ng/m}^3) >$ electric arc furnace workers (3361 ng/m³). On activity, their exposure levels were the same trend as: ladle workers (8294 ng/m³) > metalluray workers (6700 ng/m³) > electric arc furnace workers (5369 ng/m³) (Table 3). Our results clearly suggest that appropriate control measures should be taken by the steal and iron manufacturing factory, particularly for the abatement of PAHs exposure concentrations of the inhalable fraction. The fractions of inhaled particles deposited to different regions of the respiratory tracts found that the alveolar region was consistently higher than both head and tracheobronchial regions in all three studied exposure

working area (Table 4). The above results clearly indicated that most PAHs generated from the steal and iron manufacturing process might be able to reach the

Table 1 Particle size distributions of the selected sampling areas on maintenance in steal and iron manufacturing workplaces.

deep lung (i.e., the alveolar region).

	stastics	Fine mode			Coarse mode		
area		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max
Electric arc furnace	MMAD GSD	1.04 1.58	0.904 1.20	1.08 3.50	20.6 2.55	17.8 2.27	26.0 3.50
	Fraction (%)	7.21	6.28	12.3	92.8	87.7	93.7
Ladle	MMAD GSD	1.57 3.08	0.197 1.61	2.82 3.50	22.7 3.02	15.8 1.70	35.8 3.16
	Fraction (%)	5.70	2.76	7.08	94.3	92.9	97.2
Metalluray	MMAD	0.222	0.198	0.514	16.1	10.3	24.6
	GSD	2.80	2.60	3.50	2.26	1.98	3.50
	Fraction (%)	23.9	11.4	26.3	76.1	73.7	88.6

Table 2 Particle size distributions of the selected sampling areas on activity in steal and iron manufacturing workplaces.

area	stastics	Fine mode			Coarse mode		
ai ca		Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max
Electric arc furnace	MMAD GSD	2.35 2.57	0.700 1.36	3.12 3.25	31.3 3.44	26.3 2.65	35.2 3.50
	Fraction (%)	10.2	2.00	15.8	89.8	84.2	98.0
Ladle	MMAD GSD	0.575 1.51	0.152 1.20	0.829 2.95	26.1 2.56	23.6 2.14	32.7 3.17
	Fraction (%)	1.60 0.373	0.432	2.22 0.537	98.4 27.6	97.8 21.3	99.6 30.5
Metalluray	GSD Fraction (%)	1.91 12.5	1.20 8.01	3.50 17.2	2.85 87.5	2.47 0.778	30.5 3.50 92.0

Table 3 Estimated the concentrations and fraction of PAHs exposed to different regions of the respiratory tract for workers of the selected working areas.

Area	work situation	Conc Inh/total		Thorac/total	Resp/total
		(ng/m^3)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Electric arc	maintenance	3,361	84.0	65.4	48.5
furnace	activity	5,369	86.4	71.3	57.8
Ladle	maintenance activity	6,918 8,294	83.5 81.4	64.9 60.8	49.4 42.0
Metalluray	maintenance	5,818	79.4	60.1	50.1
	activity	6,700	77.9	52.2	32.3

Table 4 The fraction of PAHs deposited in different respiratory tract on maintenance and activity for workers of the selected working areas.

Area	work situation	Head	TB*	AL**		
		(%)	(%)	(%)		
Electric arc	maintenance	22.1	20.1	57.8		
furnace	activity	17.5	15.6	66.9		
Ladle	maintenance	22.3	18.5	59.2		
Lauie	activity	25.3	23.1	51.6		
Matallumari	maintenance	24.3	12.6	63.0		
Metalluray	activity	32.9	25.6	41.4		
* TB: Trachea bronchial; ** AL: Alveolar						

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¹ Department of Occupational Safety and Health, College of Public Health, China Medical University and Hospital, 91, Hsueh-Shih Road, Taichung 40402, Taiwan

² Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, Medical College, National Cheng Kung University, 138, Sheng-Li Rd., Tainan 70428, Taiwan