

General Information

- [Home](#)
- [Register an Account](#)
- [New Title Information Alerts](#)
- [Contact Us](#)

Transaction Series

- [Biomedicine and Health](#)
- [The Built Environment](#)
- [Ecology and the Environment](#)
- [Engineering Sciences](#)
- [Information and Communication Technologies](#)
- [Modelling and Simulation](#)
- [State of the Art in Science & Engineering](#)
- [View by Subject Area](#)
- [Advanced Search](#)

Related Information

- [Witpress Journals](#)
- [Witpress Bookstore](#)
- [Wessex Institute](#)

Welcome to the WIT eLibrary

The home of the Transactions of the Wessex Institute collection, providing on-line access to papers presented at the Institute's prestigious international conferences and from its State-of-the-Art in Science & Engineering publications.

Paper Information

Exposure assessment: the influence of environmental monitoring methodology

Author(s): S. Viegas, J. Prista & M. Gomes

Abstract:

Exposure assessment is an important step of risk assessment process and has evolved more quickly than perhaps any aspect of the four-step risk paradigm (hazard identification, exposure assessment, dose-response analysis, and risk characterization).

Nevertheless, some epidemiological studies have associated adverse health effects to a chemical exposure with an inadequate or absent exposure quantification. In addition to the metric used, the truly representation of exposure by measurements depends on: the strategy of sampling, random collection of measurements, and similarity between the measured and unmeasured exposure groups. Two environmental monitoring methodologies for formaldehyde occupational exposure were used to assess the influence of metric selection in exposure assessment and, consequently, in risk assessment process.

In one of the methodologies, environmental samples were obtained by personal air sampling, and formaldehyde levels were measured by GC analysis and time-weighted average (TWA8) estimated according to the NIOSH 2541 method.

The second methodology aimed to measure ceiling values of formaldehyde using Photo Ionisation Detection equipment with simultaneously video recording.

The NIOSH method data showed that exposure can be considered low, while results ...

Pages: 7
Size: 289 kb
Paper DOI: 10.2495/EHR090341

Download the Full Article

Price: US\$ 0.00

This article is part of the WIT OpenView scheme and you can download the full text Adobe PDF article for **FREE** by clicking the 'Openview' icon below.



[Send this page to a colleague.](#)

[Click Here to View All Papers from this Volume](#)

This paper can be found in the following book

Environmental Health Risk V



[Buy Book from](#)

Login	
Login ID:	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="password"/>
<input type="button" value="Sign In"/>	

Your Cart
There are 0 items in your cart. View

Adobe PDF Reader is required to view our papers:



Download the Full Article

This article is part of the WIT OpenView scheme and you can download the full text Adobe PDF article for **FREE** by clicking the 'Openview' icon to the right.

