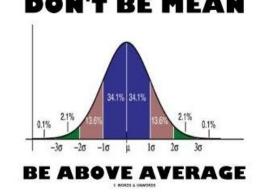
Welding Fume Data Historical Statistical Analysis

Manganese Advisory Committee February 1, 2018



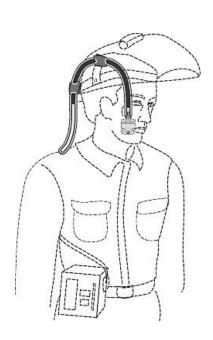
References



- Statistic Modeling Reference
 - Statistical Modeling to Determine Sources of Variability in Exposures to Welding Fumes, The Annals of Occupational Hygiene, Volume 55, Issue 3, 1 April 2011, Pages 305–318, https://doi.org/10.1093/annhyg/meq088
- AIHA & EPA Guides for Statistical Modeling of Occupational Exposures
- AIHA IHSTAT Software
 - Oregon OSHA Lab confirmed statistical results using separate software

Oregon OSHA & Washington DOSH

- 6628 raw data points
 - (5140 from WA; 1488 from OR) spanning 1998-2017
- 3508 coded data points analyzed
 - (2160 from WA; 1348 from OR)
- Sampling beneath the welding helmet
 - Federal OSHA Requirement since 1999
 - Sample outside of PAPR hood



Evaluated Mild Steel, Carbon Steel and Stainless Welding Operations

- Excluded Data from the Assessment
 - Foundries
 - Abrasive blasting
 - Area samples and attendants
 - Spot resistance welding
 - Aluminum welding
 - Carbide steel welding
 - Nickel carbonyl welding
 - Plasma Cutting Tables
 - Metal Spray Operations
 - Samples with no measurable exposure

Exposure During Task vs 8-hour TWA

- Study criteria was to code individual samples without regard to the 8-hour TWA
- This was based on confirming previous studies and theoretical calculations of manganese exposure.
- Determine exposure during actual welding to calculate the duration to exceed the ACGIH
 - 0.02 mg/m3 and 0.1 mg/m3
- 8-hour TWAs were not used because of the potential dilution of actual fume exposure due to other tasks not related to welding activity.

Welding Type Terminology: ANSI/AWS

- TIG Welding
- MIG Solid Wire
- Flux-Core Welding
- Stick Welding
- Grinding Associated with Welding Task
- Hand Torch Burning (Oxy-Acetylene)
- Hand-held Plasma Cutting
- Carbon Arcing/Scarfing/Arc Gouging
- Unclassified Welding





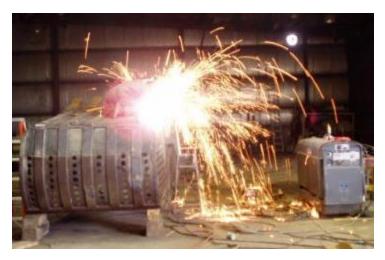
TIG Welding



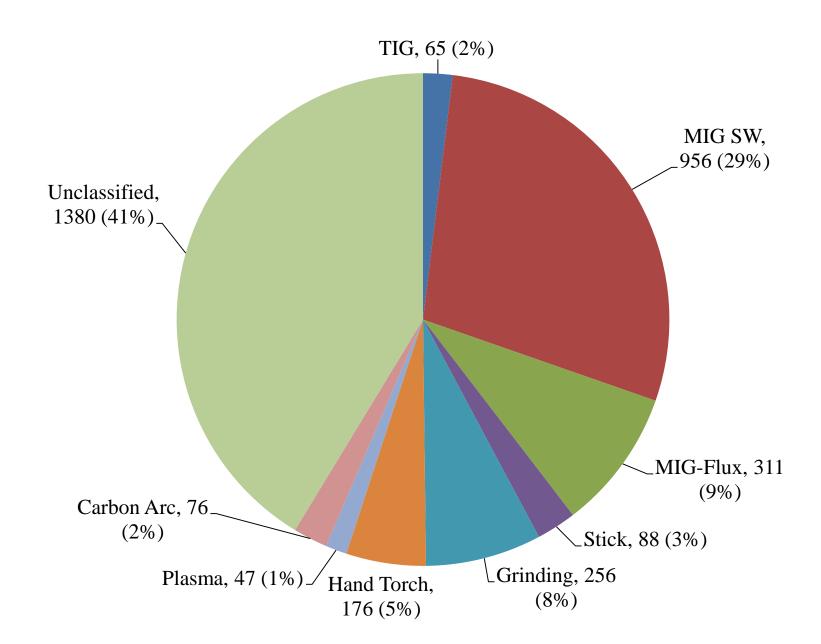
Flux Core Wire



MIG Solid Wire



Air Arc Gouging

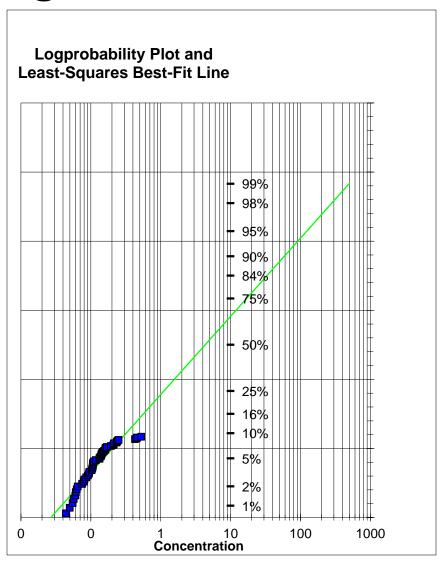


IHSTAT Software: Output

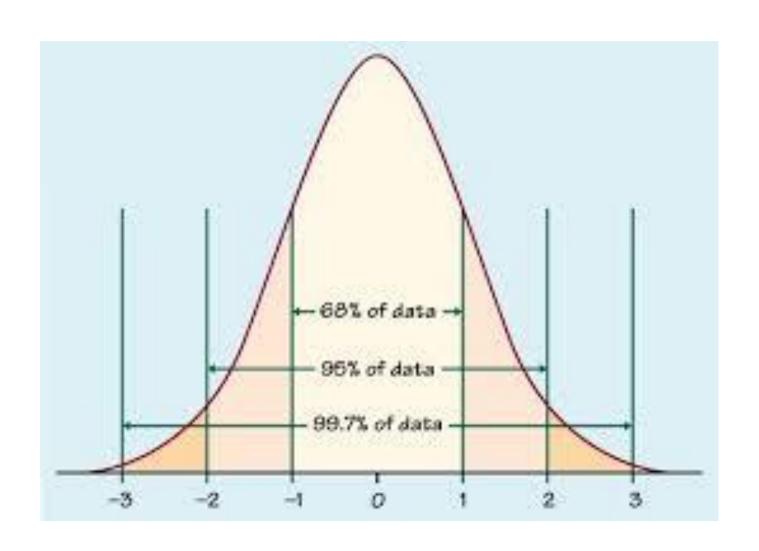
DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS	
Number of samples (n)	546
Maximum (max)	5.44
Minimum (min)	0.005
Range	5.435
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	0.000
Mean	0.271
Median	0.140
Standard deviation (s)	0.450
Mean of logtransformed data (LN)	-2.149
Std. deviation of logtransformed data (LN)	0.732
Geometric mean (GM)	0.117
Geometric standard deviation (GSD)	2.079

LOGNORMAL PARAMETRIC STATISTICS	
Estimated Arithmetic Mean - MVUE	0.152
LCL _{1,95%} - Land's "Exact"	0.144
UCL _{1.95%} - Land's "Exact"	0.162
1,5574	
95th Percentile	0.388
UTL _{95%,95%}	0.528
Percent above OEL (%>OEL)	0.000
LCL _{1,95%} %>OEL	<0.1
2,3370	
UCL _{1,95%} %>OEL	<0.1
0 0 -1,95% / 0 - 1	

Each Data Set Evaluated To Ensure Lognormal Distribution



Upper and Lower Confidence Limits



Calculated Exposure Durations to Exceed 0.02mg/m3 and 0.1 mg/m3

- How long to exceed the 8-hour average with no exposure for the remainder of the workshift.
- Based on the exposure during welding and grinding tasks.
 - If performing multiple tasks you would use of the shortest duration task for determining need for respiratory protection

Respirator Calculations 95% Upper Confidence Limit

- Calculation for Determination of APF 10 (Table A2)
 - 0.1 TLV*8hr)/ Upper Confidence Limit = Minutes
 - (0.1 mg/mg³ *480 minutes)/UCI
 - e.g. MIG-Flux Core / Dual Shielding (Table A1, A2)
 - $(0.1 \text{ mg/mg}^3*480 \text{ minutes})/0.780 = 61.5 \text{ minutes}$
- Calculation for Determination of APF 25 (Table A2)
 - (1.0 mg/m3*8-hr)/ Upper Confidence Limit = Minutes
 - $(1.0 \text{ mg/mg}^3*480 \text{ minutes})/\text{UCI}$
 - e.g. Carbon Arc Gauging / Scarfing (Table A1, A2)
 - $(1.0 \text{ mg/mg}^{3*}480 \text{ minutes})/1.251 = 383.6 \text{ minutes}$

Calculation for Determination of Engineering Controls (Table A2) Lower Confidence Limit

- (0.1 TLV*8hours)/ Lower Confidence Limit = Minutes
 - (0.1 mg/mg³*480 minutes)/LCI
- e.g. Hand-Held Torch Cutting (Table A1, A2)
 - $-(0.1 \text{ mg/mg}^{3*}480 \text{ minutes})/0.154 = 311.6 \text{ minutes}$

OR-OSHA 2/Q Welding Standard

 When welding or cutting operations are being performed on the following materials (Table OR Q 1), the protective measures indicated are required unless atmospheric samples taken in the welder's breathing zone indicate that the concentration does not exceed the limits specified in Division 2/Z, OAR 437-002-0382, Oregon Rules for Air Contaminants.

Table OR Q-1: Current Standard

•	Material	Condition	Protective Measures
•	Manganese	Confined Space	Airline Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Manganese	Indoors	Fume Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Zinc	Confined Space	Airline Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Zinc	Indoors or Outdoors	Fume Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Lead	Confined Space	Airline Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Lead	Indoors or Outdoors	Fume Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Lead	Other workers	Local Exhaust or Airline Respirator
•	Cadmium	Confined Space or Indoors	Airline Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Cadmium	Outdoors	Fume Respirator
•	Cadmium	Confined Space	Local Exhaust and Airline Respirator
•	Mercury	Confined Space or Indoors	Airline Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Mercury	Outdoors	Approved Respirator
•	Beryllium	Confined Space	Airline Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Manganese	Confined Space	Airline Respirator or Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Beryllium	Indoors or Outdoors	Airline Respirator and Local Exhaust Ventilation
•	Beryllium	Other Workers	Local Exhaust or Airline Respirator in Immediate Vicinity
•	Fluorine)	Indoors or Outdoors	Fume Respirator or Comp. Local Exhaust Ventilation

Oregon OSHA Ventilation Requirement

- Local Exhaust Ventilation
 - 100 feet per minute capture velocity
 - Preliminary data support that this reduces exposure to less than 0.1 mg/m3 but may be above 0.02 mg/m3.
- Dilution ventilation for general shop area
 - 2000cfm per welder if less than 10,000 ft² or 16 foot ceiling
- Confined space flagged but not included in the current evaluation

Data Summary: OR/WA draft

Welding Process	Sample Size (n)	Mean (mg/m3)	S.D. (mg/m3)	% Population Overexposed PEL = 0.1 mg/m3	% Population Overexposed TLV = 0.02 mg/m3	Minutes to Overexposure Based on PEL & (95% UCI mg/m3)	Minutes to Overexposure Based on PEL & (95% LCI mg/m3)
TIG	65	0.044	0.054	12%	59%	>480 mins (0.057)	>480 mins (0.031)
MIG (Solid Wire)	956	0.332	0.643	61%	93%	132 mins (0.363)	171 mins (0.281)
MIG-Flux Core /Dual Shield	311	0.665	1.034	81%	97%	62 mins (0.780)	87 mins (0.550)
Stick	88	0.631	1.514	57%	99%	50 mins (0.952)	155 mins (0.310)
Grinding tasks related to the welding process	256	0.438	0.821	54%	85%	89 mins (0.539)	142 mins (0.337)
Hand Torch Cutting	176	0.369	1.447	31%	70%	82 mins (0.584)	312 mins (0.154)
Hand Held Plasma Cutting	47	0.223	0.345	53%	92%	140 mins (0.342)	393 mins (0.122)
Carbon Arc Gauging /Scarfing	76	1.172	1.948	95%	97%	38 mins (1.251)	44 mins (1.093)
Unclassified Welding	1390	0.335	0.998	56%	90%	124 mins (0.388)	170 mins (0.282)

Respirator Selection: 0.1 mg/m3 Draft

Welding Process	Respirator with APF=10	Respirator with APF=25	Engineering Controls	
TIG (T) GTAW	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required	
MIG-Solid Wire (M) SMAW	>2 hr	_	>3 hr	
MIG-Flux Core (F) FCAW	>1 hr	-	>1.5 hr	
Stick (S) SMAW	>1 hr	_	>2.5 hr	
Grinding Tasks directly related to Welding (G)	>1.5 hr	-	>2.5 hr	
Hand-Held Torch Cutting (H)	>1.5 hr	-	>5 hr	
Hand-Held Plasma Cutting (P)	>2.5 hr	_	>6.5 hr	
Carbon Arcing (C)	>30 mins	>6 hr	>1 hr	

Respirator Section: 0.02 mg/m3 Draft

Welding Process	Respirator with APF=10	Respirator with APF=25
TIG (T) GTAW	>2.5 hrs	NA
MIG-Solid Wire (M) SMAW	>30 min	>4.5 hours
MIG-Flux Core (F) FCAW	>15 min	> 2 hrs
Stick (S) SMAW	>10 min	>1.5 hrs
Grinding Tasks directly related to Welding (G)	>15 min	> 3 hrs
Hand-Held Torch Cutting (H)	>15 min	>2.5 hrs
Hand-Held Plasma Cutting (P)	>30 min	>5hrs
Carbon Arcing (C)	>5 min	> 1hr