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voor  
Arbeidshygiëne



IndusTox

# *STYRENE exposure in the European GRP industry*

Trends and differences between regions and  
job-categories in the period 1970 – 2002

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Association of Plastics Manufacturers



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# Set up

- Exposure data from CEFIC reports, scientific literature and European databases (MEGA-Germany, NSDB-UK, etc)
- Type of data: Styrene in breathing zone, styrene metabolites in urine, styrene in blood
- Data collation:
  - **standardized units of measurement**
    - . air monitoring data:  $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ,
    - . urinary metabolites:  $\text{mg}/\text{gr}$  creatinine
    - . styrene in blood:  $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$
  - **standardized statistic descriptives**: AM, sd, GM, gsd, 10% and 90%
- Statistic analyses on:
  - Differences between job categories
  - Regional differences
  - Trend

# *Project-team*



**Joost van Rooij**

Toxicologist/occupational hygienist  
Nijmegen, The Netherlands



**Ab Kasper**

Technical consultant GRP, Zwolle, The Netherlands

## Support/advise:

Dr. H. Kromhout: Statistical analysis of data

Prof Dr. Triebig: exposure data and advice

Prof dr. M. Kogevinas: sharing European styrene exposure data (IARC-mortality study 1993)

## Project monitoring group:

Dr. P.M. Bever: Plastics Europe – CEFIC, Brussels, Belgium

Prof Dr. H-P Gelbke: Ludwigshafen, Germany

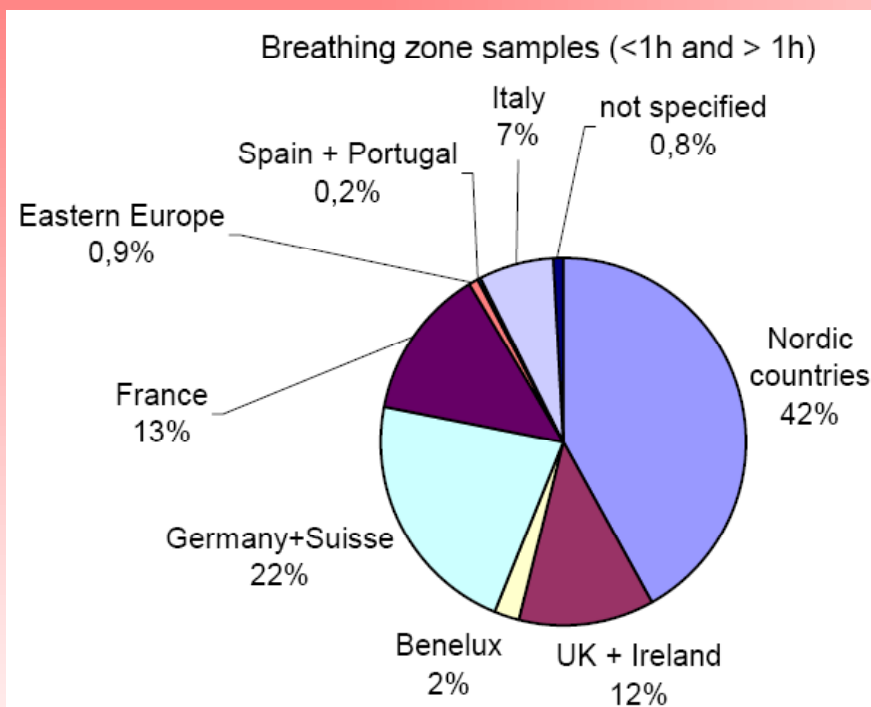
M. Johansson: Ashland, Brussels, Belgium

Ing. A. Kasper: Quantor, Zwolle, Netherlands

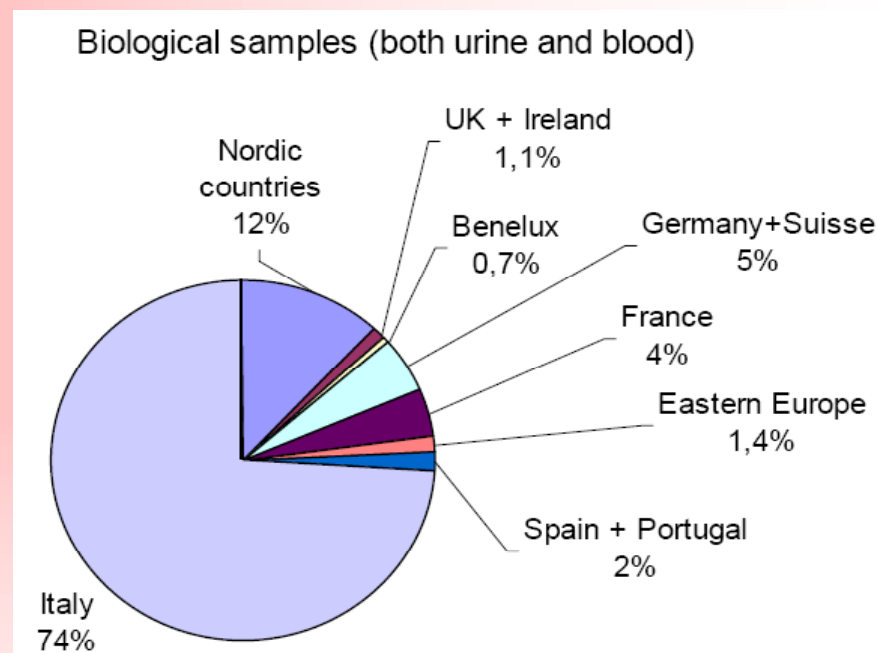


# Retrieved styrene exposure data per country

5



Total number of AIR samples:  
**27169** (271 AMs)



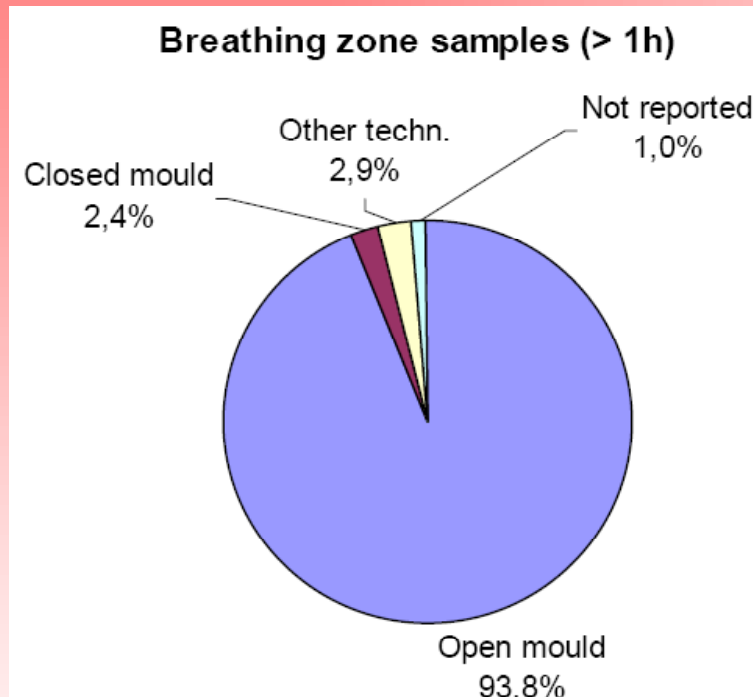
Total number of BIOLOGICAL samples: **7030** (88 AMs)

# Representativity per country

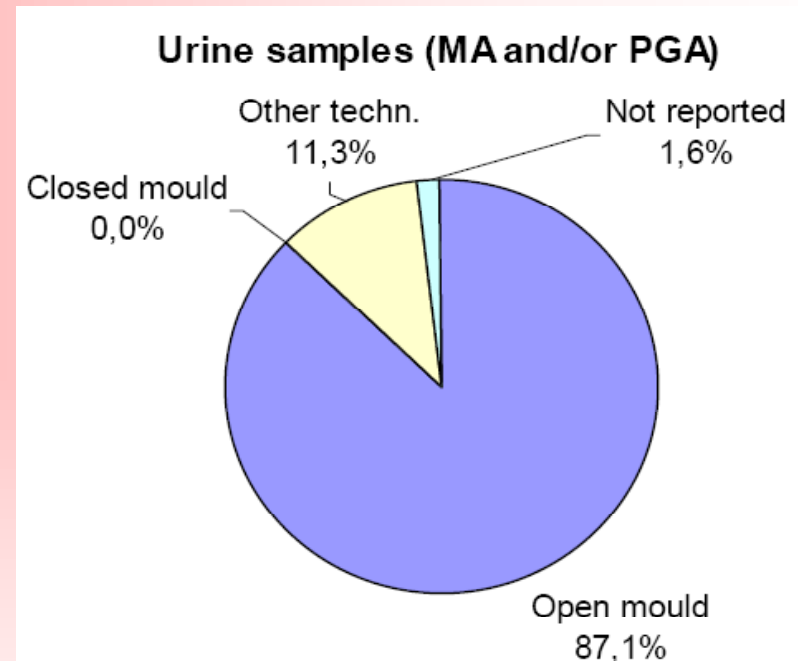
<i>Country / Region</i>	<i>Tonnes per year (2002)</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>Styrene exposure data (samples)</i>	<i>% of total</i>
Nordic countries	37.800	7 %	12262	36 %
UK/Ireland	85.833	16 %	3329	10 %
Benelux	22.200	4 %	725	2.1 %
Germany	85.700	16 %	5962	17 %
France	82.100	15 %	3895	11 %
Switzerland	5.300	1 %	266	0.8 %
Eastern Europe	?	?	379	1.1 %
Spain/Portugal	85.033	16 %	174	0.5 %
Italy	116.000	22 %	6996	20 %
Greece	3.933	0.7 %	-	-
Austria	6.700	1.3 %	-	-
Various			211	0.6 %
Total	530.600	100 %	34199	100 %



# *Retrieved styrene exposure data per production technique*



Total number of AIR samples (> 1 h):  
**24145** (268 AMs)



Total number of URINE samples:  
**6638** (62 AMs)

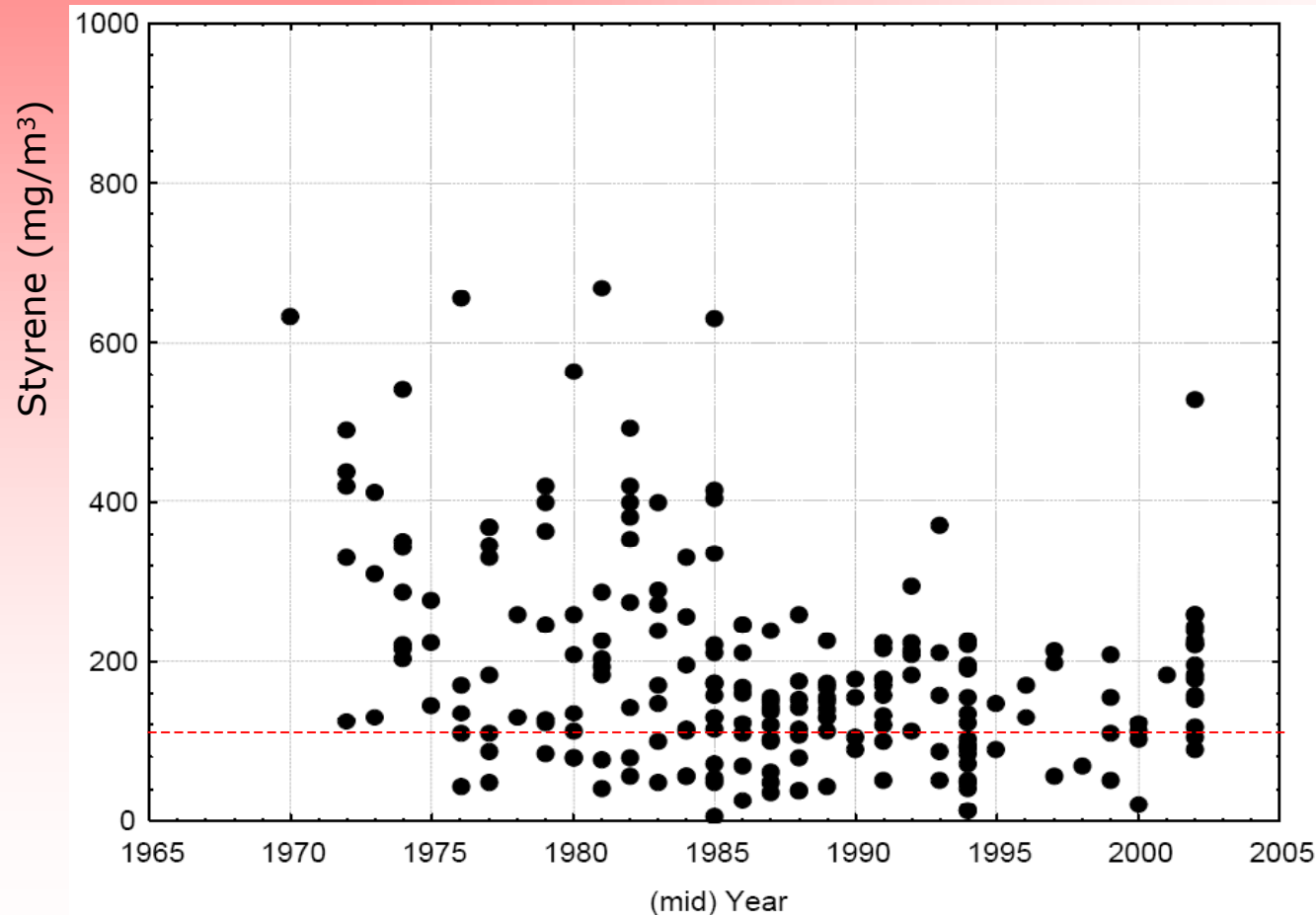
# Representativity per job category

<i>Job category</i>	<i>Tonnes per year (2002)</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>Styrene exposure data (samples)</i>	<i>% of total</i>
<b>Open mould processing</b>				
Hand lay-up, Spray up	173.500	33 %	30.964	91 %
Filament winding	38.600	7 %	314	0.9 %
Pastes, putties	16.100	3 %	194	0.6 %
Polymer concrete, synthetic marble	52.200	10 %	291	0.9 %
<b>Closed mould processing</b>				
Cont.lamination	49.600	9 %	23	0.1 %
Inj. processes	16.600	3 %	9	0.0 %
SMC/BMC	94.600	18 %	434	1.3 %
Pultrusion	13.600	3 %	0	0 %
Warm/Cold press	13.100	3 %	25	0.1 %
Centrifugal casting	23.200	4 %	-	-
Others	39.500	7 %	-	-
Non classifiable			1941	6 %
Total		100 %		100 %



# *Styrene in breathing zone (> 1h)*

## *Open mould techniques* (all job categories)

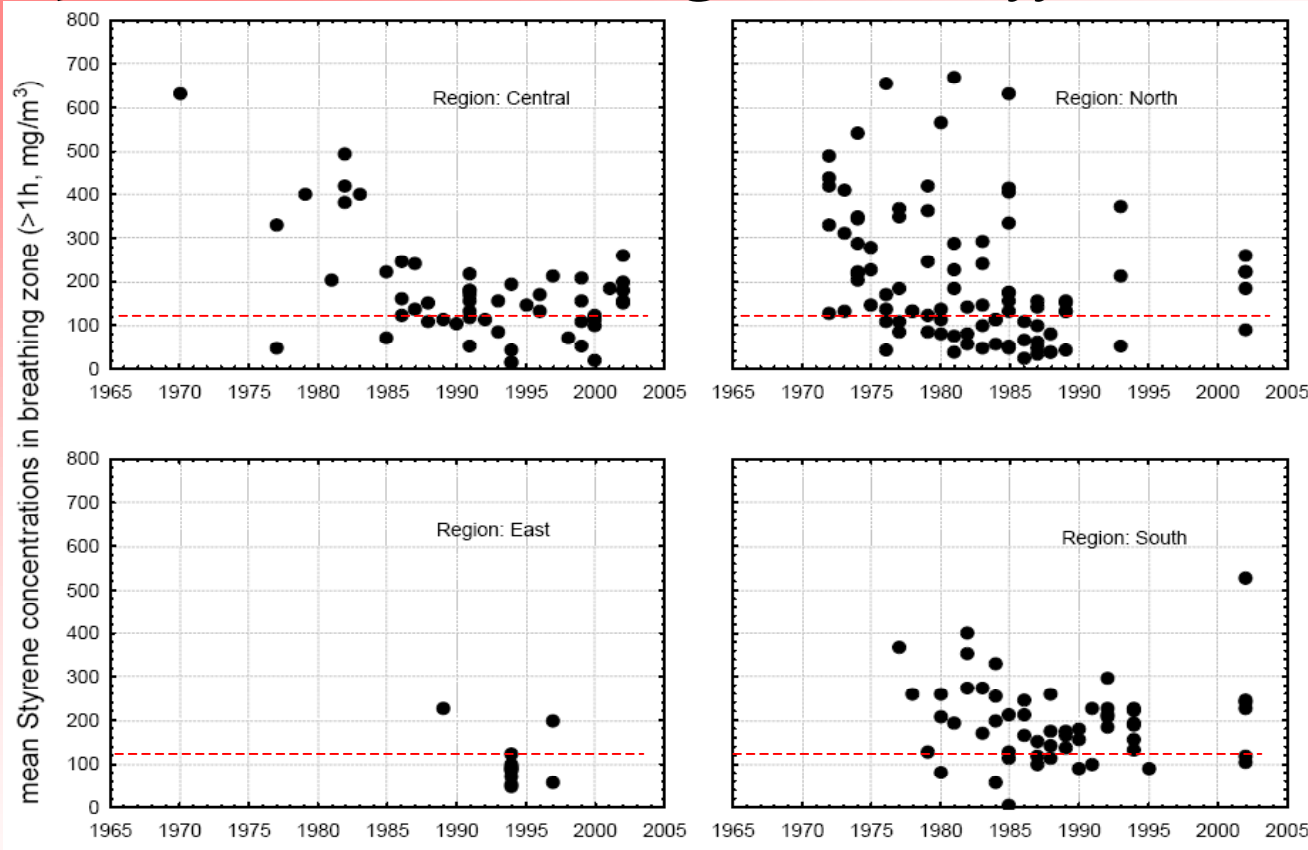


OEL-NL (8h twa)  
107 mg/m³  $\approx$  25 ppm



# Styrene in breathing zone (> 1h)

## Open mould - regional differences

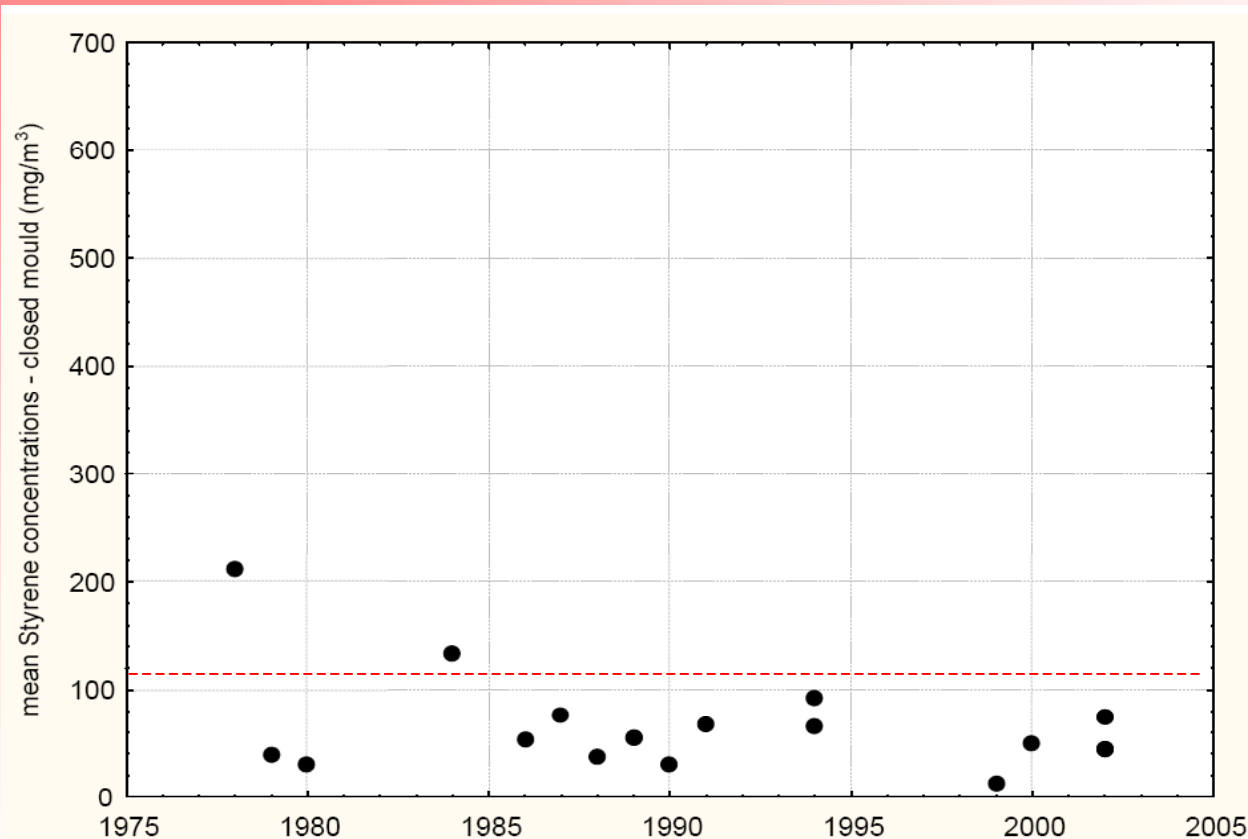


OEL-NL (8h twa)  
107 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  25 ppm

**Region North:** Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland  
**Region Central:** UK + Ireland, Benelux, Germany, Switzerland  
**Region East:** countries classified as 'Eastern countries'  
**Region South:** France, Italy, Spain+ Portugal

# *Styrene in breathing zone (> 1h)*

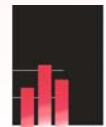
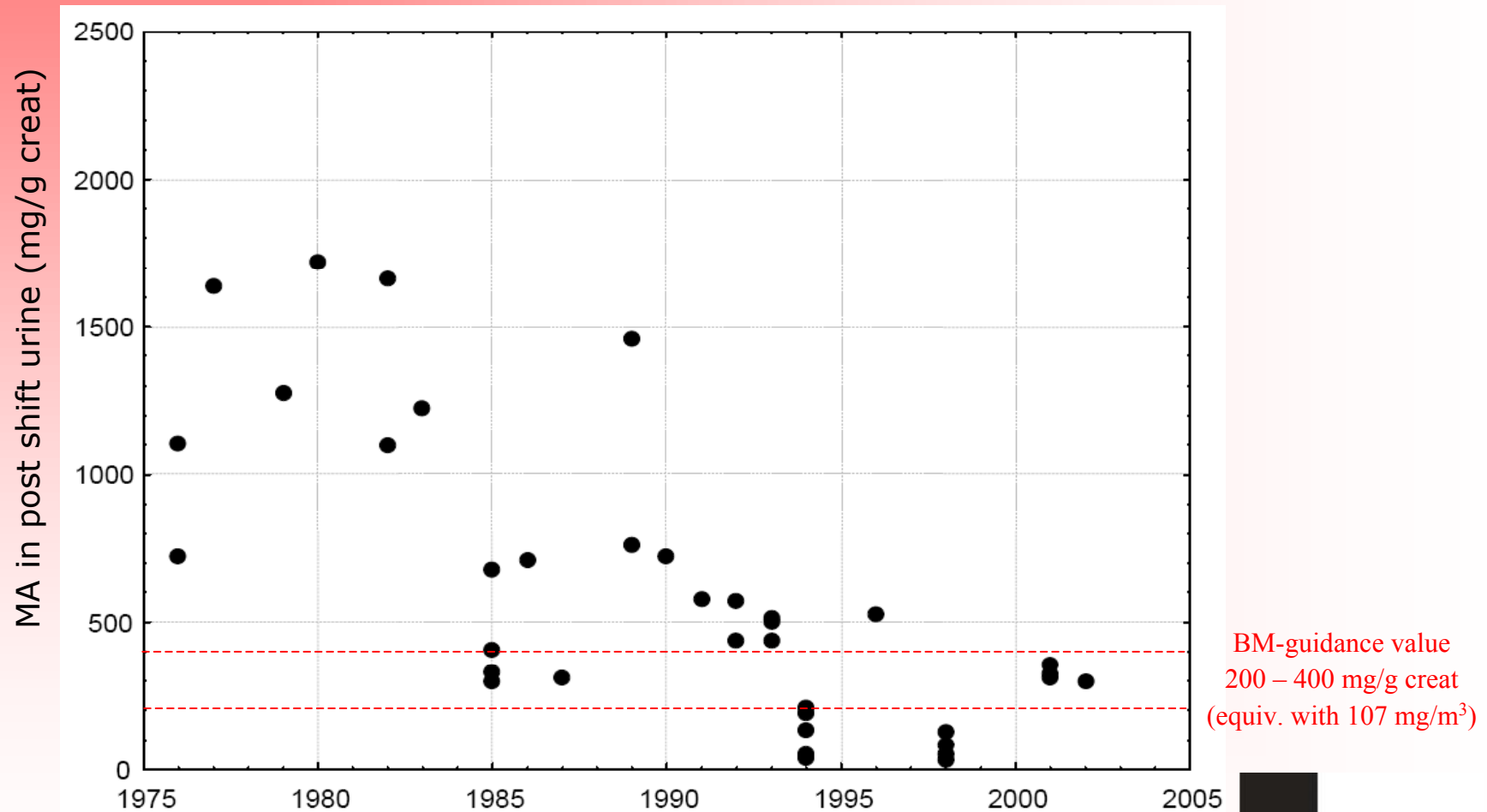
## *Closed mould techniques* *(all job categories)*



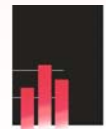
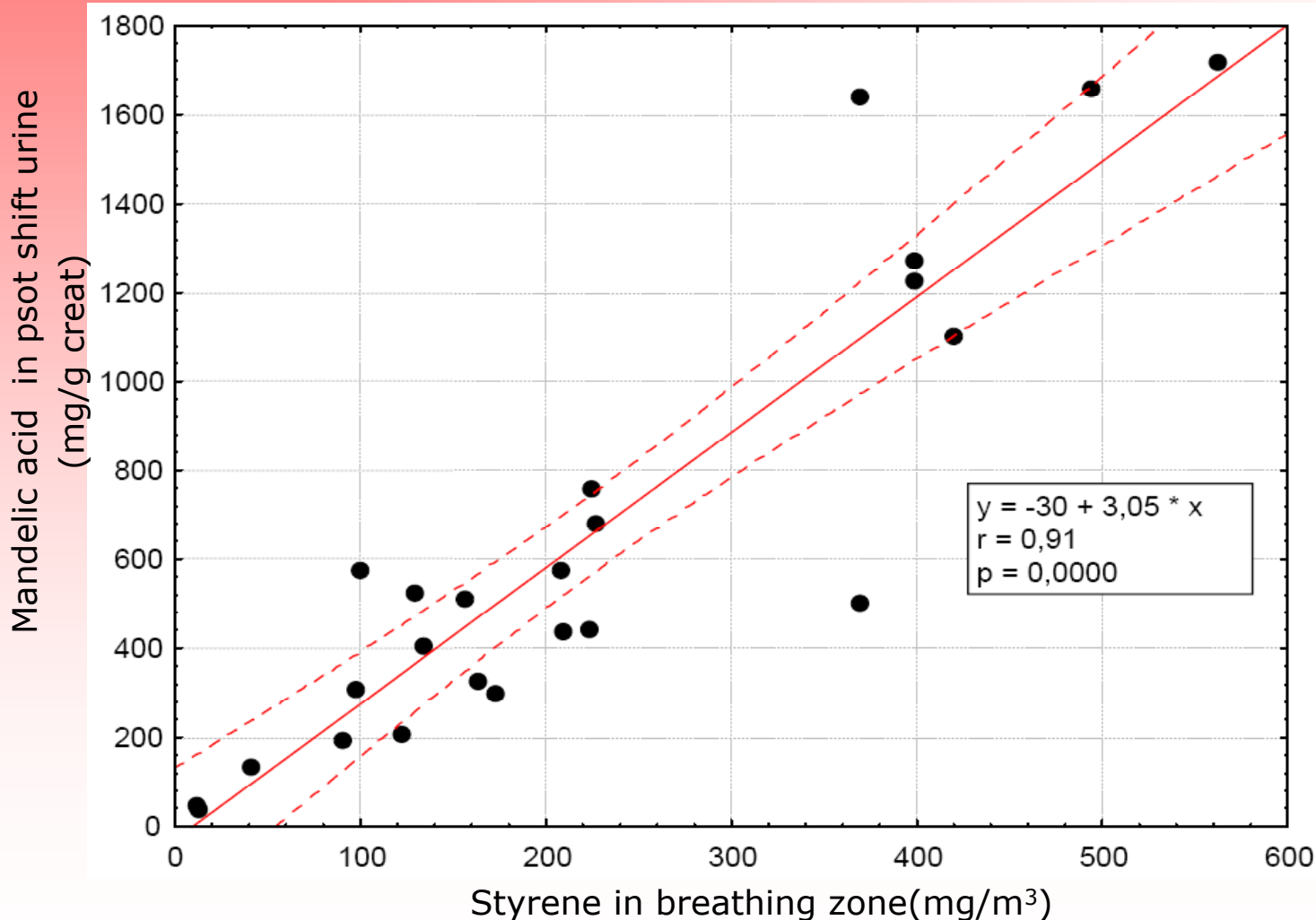
OEL-NL (8h twa)  
107 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  25 ppm

# *Mandelic acid in post-shift urine*

## *Open mould techniques* (all job categories)



# Correlation between styrene in breathing zone and MA in urine



# *Statistical analyses*

- Step-wise analysis applying linear mixed models (SAS 9.1)
- Dependent variables – log transformed value of:
  - **mean styrene concentration** (> 1h)
  - **mean mandelic acid in post-shift urine**
- Weighted analysis of aggregated data (weighting unit: **number of observations**)
- Effect of **year since 1967** was analysed taking into account **job-category, region** and interactions
- potential confounding factors, such as **purpose of measurement, sampling strategy** and **sampling method** were considered.
- **literature reference** was used as random effect

# Statistical analyses

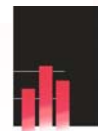
## Available observations

### Styrene in breathing zone (>1)

<i>Region</i>	<i>mid year range</i>		<i>Retrieved number of AM-values</i>	<i>Total number of samples from which AMs were calculated</i>
North	1972	2002	91	8662
Central	1970	2002	54	8884
East	1989	1997	12	219
South	1977	2002	56	4953
<i>All regions</i>	1970	2002	213	22718

### Mandelic acid in post-shift urine samples

<i>Region</i>	<i>mid year range</i>		<i>Retrieved number of AM-values</i>	<i>Total number of samples from which AMs were calculated</i>
North	1976	1998	12	792
Central	1979	1996	10	153
East	1989	1994	3	28
South	1985	2002	12	3984
<i>All regions</i>	1976	2002	37	4957



# Statistical analyses

## Trend in styrene exposure

**Estimated annual decline** in styrene concentration in breathing zone of European GRP-workers (open mould) since 1967.

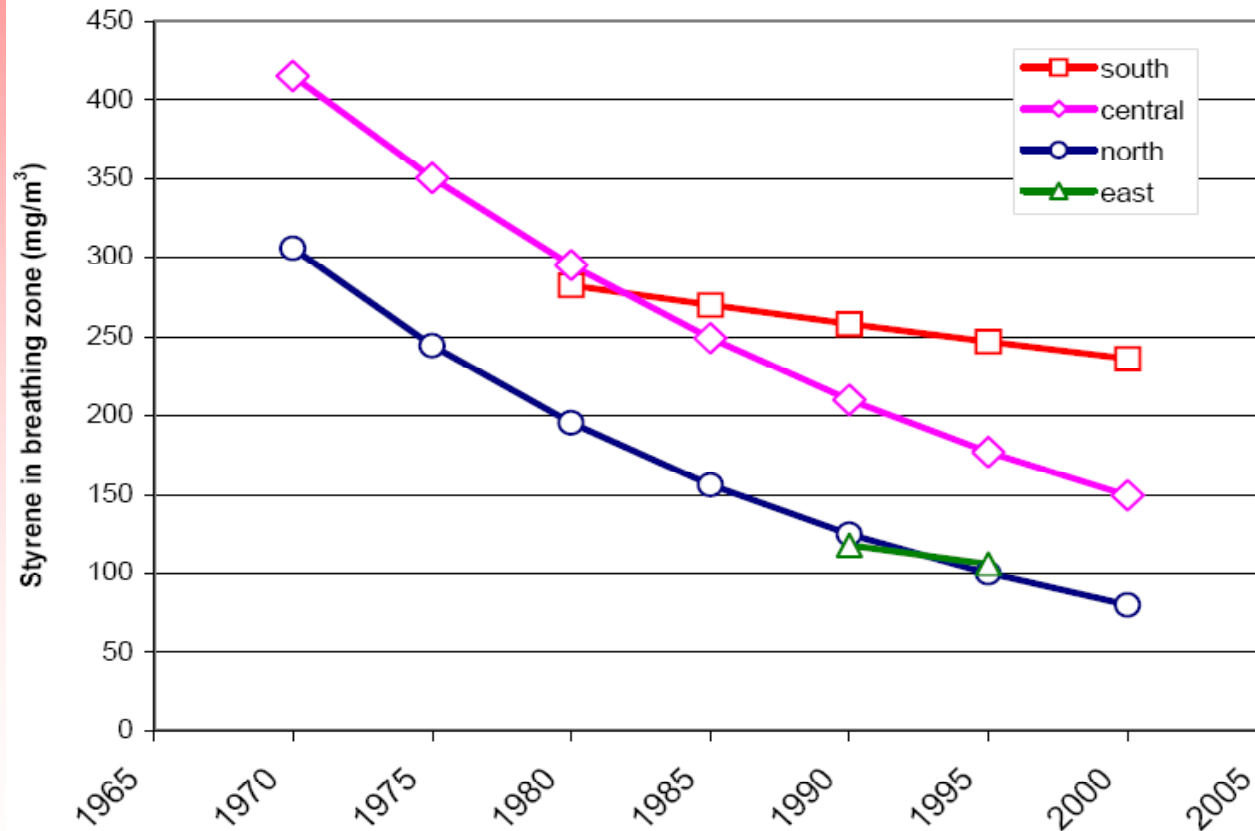
<i>Region</i>	<i>No of observations</i>	<i>Period (mid-year range)</i>		<i>Estimated annual decline (in % per year)</i>
North	91	1972	2002	4,3%
Central	54	1970	2002	3,4 %
East	12	1989	1997	(2,0 %)*
South	56	1977	2002	1,0 %
<i>All regions</i>	213	1970	2002	3,3%

*\* based on only 12 observations in a relative short period of 9 years*

# Statistical analyses

## Regional differences

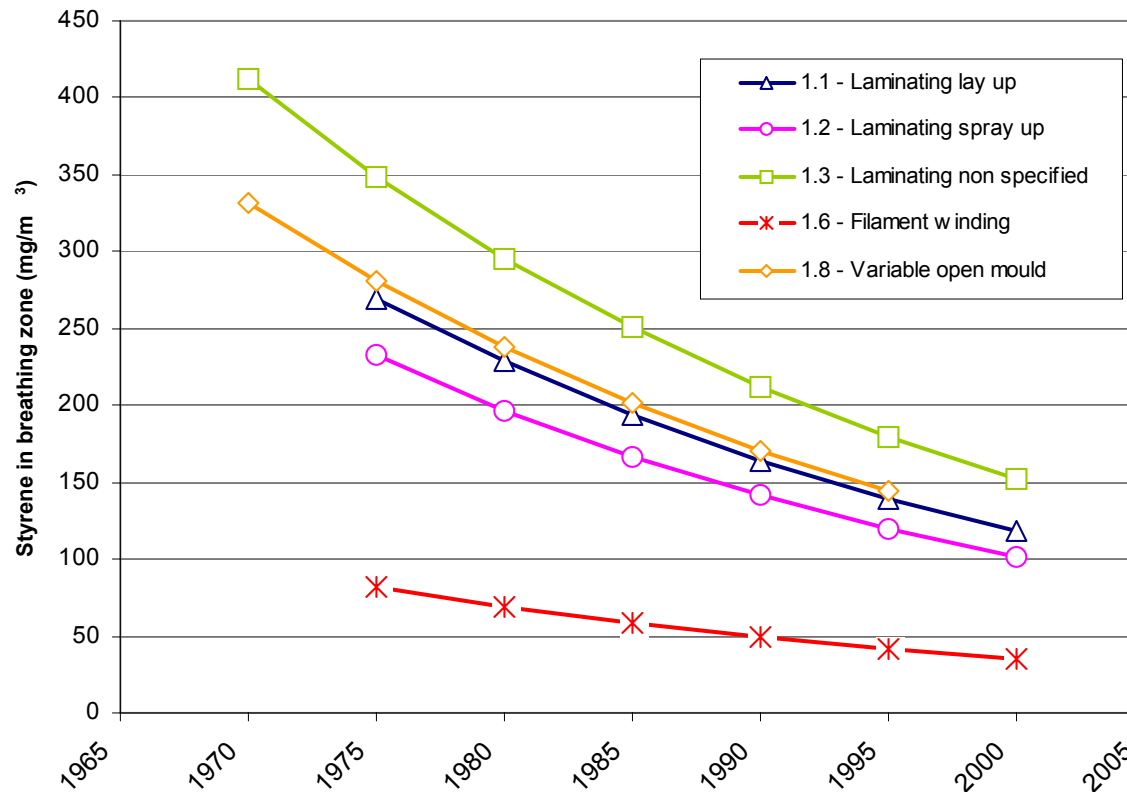
**Regional differences** of styrene in breathing zone of laminators in the European GRP-industry



# Statistical analyses

## Differences between job categories

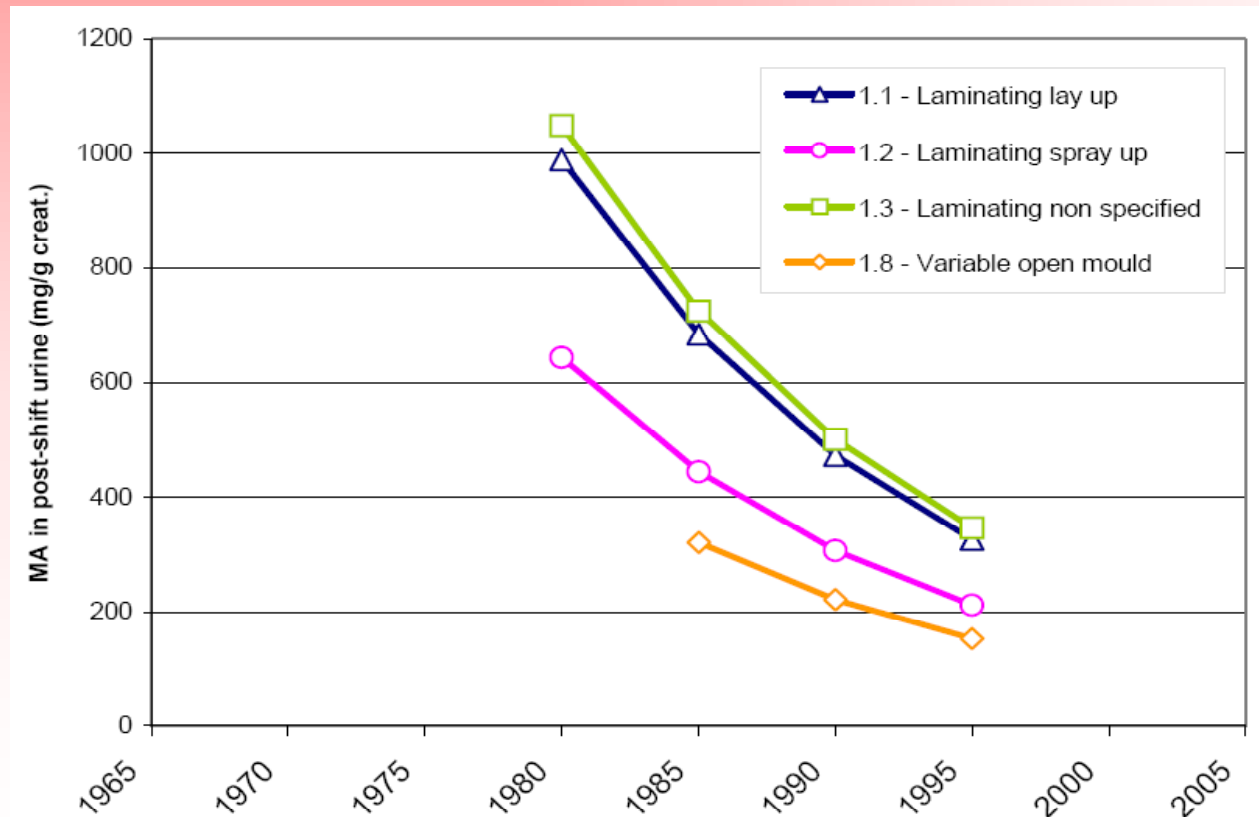
**Styrene in breathing zone** of European open mould process operators **per job category** (n=213)



# Statistical analyses

## Differences between job categories

**Mandelic acid in post-shift urine** of European open mould process operators **per job category** (n=24)



# Conclusions (1)

- All data collected are not yet sufficient to get an overall picture of the European occupational exposure to styrene:
  - about 90% of styrene exposure data are from open mould workers, available data on closed mould workers are limited
  - relative many data from Nordic countries and limited data from Spain, Portugal and countries in Eastern Europe
  - data are probably biased towards higher values (non random sampling, health effect studies)

# Conclusions (2)

- Annual decline and estimated average styrene exposure in 2003:

<i>Region</i>	<i>Styrene in breathing zone of European open mould laminators</i>	
	<i>Annual decline* (% per year)</i>	<i>Estimate for <b>2003</b> mg/m<sup>3</sup> (95%-CI)</i>
North	<b>4,3 %</b>	<b>70</b> (47-103)
Central	<b>3,4 %</b>	<b>135</b> (97-189)
East	<i>(data too limited)</i>	
South	<b>1,0 %</b>	<b>230</b> (164-324)
<i>All regions</i>	<b>3,3 %</b>	<b>117</b> (88-154)

\* in period 1970-2000

# Conclusions (3)

- Within the group of open mould workers the styrene concentration in the breathing zone differs considerably between job-categories: laminating non specified > laminating lay up or spray-up > filament winding
- Mandelic acid in post-shift urine of open mould workers shows an annual decline of about 7.4%  
*note:* the annual decline in styrene concentrations in the breathing zone of these workers was 8.1 % (higher than the average decline in that period)
- Estimated mean styrene exposure of closed mould workers in 2003 is about 62 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (≈ 14 ppm) and considerably lower than in open mould workers