

# 2e NVvA Mirror meeting prEN 689

## 14 April 2016

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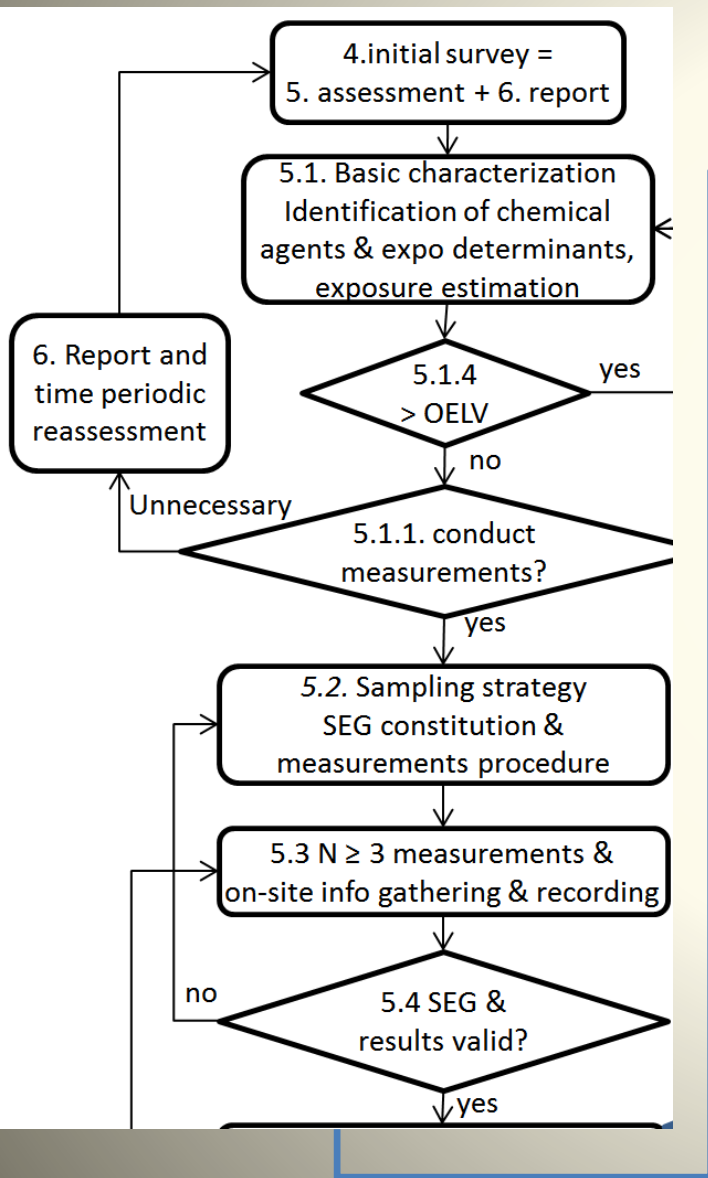
# Comparison

Clause	689 (1995)	prEN 689 (2016)	NVvA/BOHS
0->4	Intro/Scope/definitions/General		1
5	Exposure assessment		n.a.
5.1	Basic characterisation		n.a.
5.2	Sampling strategy		n.a
5.3	Measurements		1.2
5.4	Mixtures	Validity (SEG/results)	
5.5	Compliance: Yes, no and in between -> annexes C & D	Screening test 3-5 & Group compliance 6+ Annex F	3.3 Screenings test 3.4 Group compliance 3.6 Individual compliance
quality	Graphical and S-W Annex D.2	Annex E	3.2/5 Validity of SEG, B&W differences
LoQ	-	Annex H 5.5.2	3.7 values <LoQ
7. periodic reassess- ment	Annex E, F	7 + Annex I	

## 5.5 Comparison of results with OELVs

test	689 (1995)	prEN 689 (2016)	NVvA-BOHS (3)
screening	n.a.	3 samples <0,1 OELV 4 samples <0,15 OELV 5 samples <0,2 OELV	3 samples <0,1 OELV
confidence	Annex D Maximum Likelihood (<50%)	6+ samples $C_{95\%,70\%} < \text{OELV}$	6+ samples , several workers $C_{95\%,70\%} < \text{OELV}$
Between Worker differences	n.a.	(5.4. + Annex E)	ANOVA test on individual outside SEG If, so ↓
Within Worker compliance	n.a.	n.a	Individual compliance (method not really understood)

# Screenings test 5.5.2



Decision 5.5.2	Compliance	Non-compliance	No decision
Sample size N	All outcome < f*OELV	k > OEL	Otherwise: additional measurements
3	f=0.1	≥ 1	
4	f=0.15		
5	f=0.2		

# Workshop question (1)

What would you decide if:

- Three measurements 0.09; 0.08 and 0.09 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Filling bags
- $CV_t = 30\%$
- OELV: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

• 5.5.2. Compliance?

Decision 5.5.2	Compliance	Non-compliance	No decision
Sample size N	All outcome < f*OELV	k > OEL	Otherwise: additional measurements
3	f=0.1	≥ 1	
4	f=0.15		
5	f=0.2		

- GSD=1.07 !
- 5.4. Quality. Is this normal for this exposure profile?
- If no, then validate SEG & measurements before compliance testing

# Workshop question (2)

What would you decide if:

- Three solvent measurements 0.01; 0.3 and 10 ppm
- Painting outside
- OELV: 100 ppm
- 5.5.2. Compliance?
- GSD=31 ! (3 orders of magnitude)
- 5.4. Quality. Normal for this exposure profile?

Decision 5.5.2	Compliance	Non-compliance	No decision
Sample size N	All outcome < f*OELV	k > OEL	Otherwise: additional measurements
3	f=0.1	≥ 1	
4	f=0.15		
5	f=0.2		

# Screening test 5.5.2. evidence based?

Yes, if exposure variability  $GSD \leq 3$  !

Only in combination with a sound basic characterization (5.1), sampling strategy (5.2), measurement plan (5.3) and validation (5.4).

Decision 5.5.2	Compliance	Non-compliance	No decision
Sample size N	All outcome < f*OELV	k > OEL	Otherwise: additional measurements
3	f=0.1	≥ 1	
4	f=0.15		
5	f=0.2		

# Workshop question (3)

What would you decide if:

- $\geq 6$  measurement in a clean room
- $GSD=2$
- $CV_t=5\%$
- $C_{95\%,70\%}<OELV$

prEN 689 (2016) 5.5.3

Compliance	Non-compliance
$C_{95,70\%}\leq OELV$	$C_{95,70\%}>OELV$

- 5.5.3. Compliance?
- 5.4. Quality? Is a  $GSD=2$  normal for a clean room?
- If no, then validate SEG & measurements before compliance testing



# Workshop question (4)

What would you decide if:

- $\geq 6$  measurement outdoor painter, solvent exposure
- $GSD=1.4$
- $CV_t=5\%$
- $C_{95\%,70\%} < OELV$

prEN 689 (2016) 5.5.3

Compliance	Non-compliance
$C_{95,70\%} \leq OELV$	$C_{95,70\%} > OELV$

- 5.5.3. Compliance?
- 5.4. Quality? Is a  $GSD=1.4$  typical for a painter?
- If no, then validate SEG & measurements before compliance testing

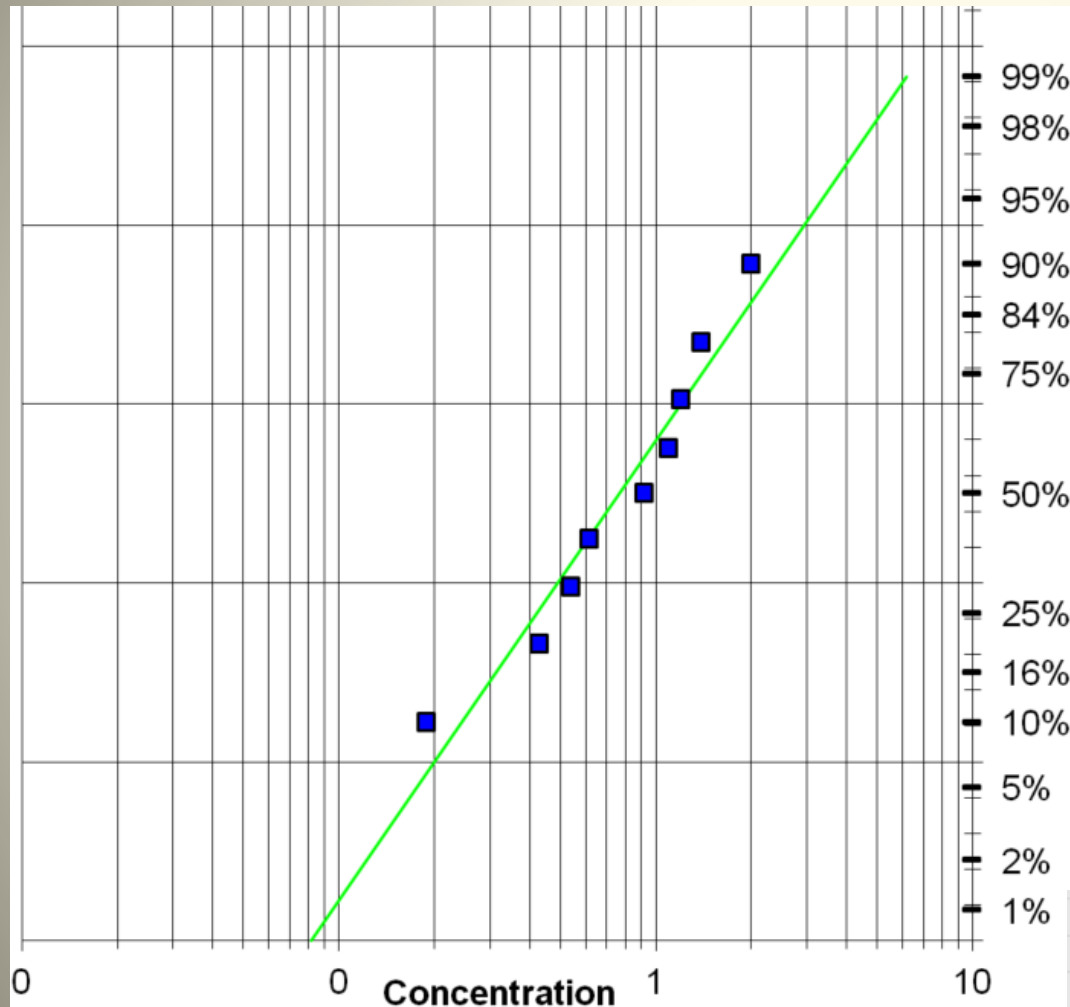
# Exposure variability

- Current prEN689 (Annex E) and AIHA IH\_Stat condemns  $GSD > 3$  as "process out of control or poorly defined SEGs".
- Low GSD's quite often caused by:
  - sampling on one or a few consecutive days within a SEG.
  - small sample size, underestimating the GSD on the average
  - sloppy handling of non-detects
  - autocorrelation (one outcome determines the next)
  - 2-decades analytical detection methods (like gravimetric dust and inorganic acid sampling)
  - EM in stead of PAS
- Use prEN 689 5.4. !

# Exposure variability

- ~~Current prEN689 and AIHA IH\_Stat condemns GSD>3 as "process out of control or poorly defined SEGs".~~
- Compare your GSD with the typical variability for the exposure profile tested:
  - measurement series performed before
  - GSDs reported in large databases like the German MEGA and the French Colchis
  - Read across with comparable substances and workplaces
  - Modeling
  - Physical-Chemical properties
  - ....

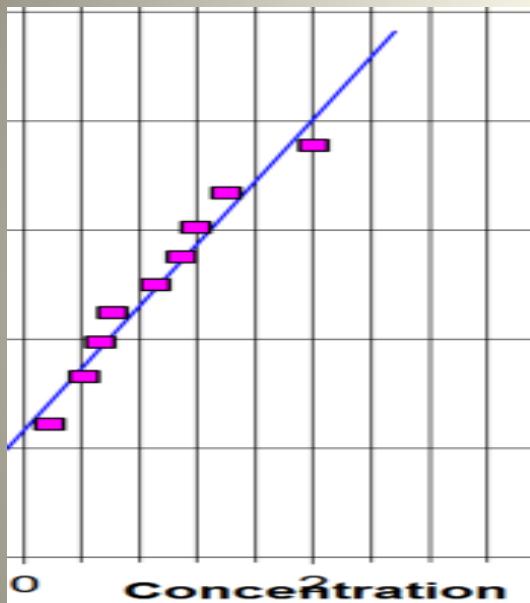
# Deviation from lognormal



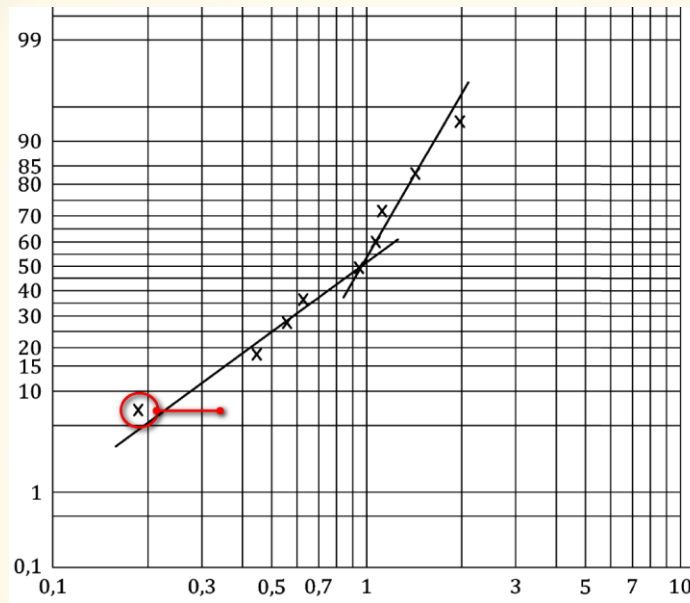
Example  
Figure E.2 Annex E  
of the Standard.  
IH-Stat plot  
N=9  
GSD=2.045

TEST FOR DISTRIBUTION FIT	
W-test of logtransformed data (LN)	0.958
Lognormal (a = 0.05)?	Yes
W-test of data	0.964
Normal (a = 0.05)?	Yes

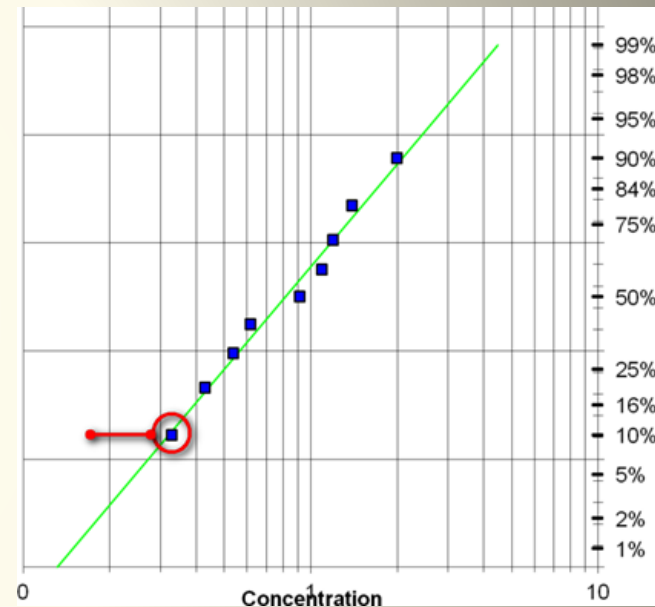
# What to choose?



CVt Normal?



2 lognormal distributions?



Or one inaccurate low value?

Not the statistics, but the exposure determinants (5.1 thru 5.3) will tell!

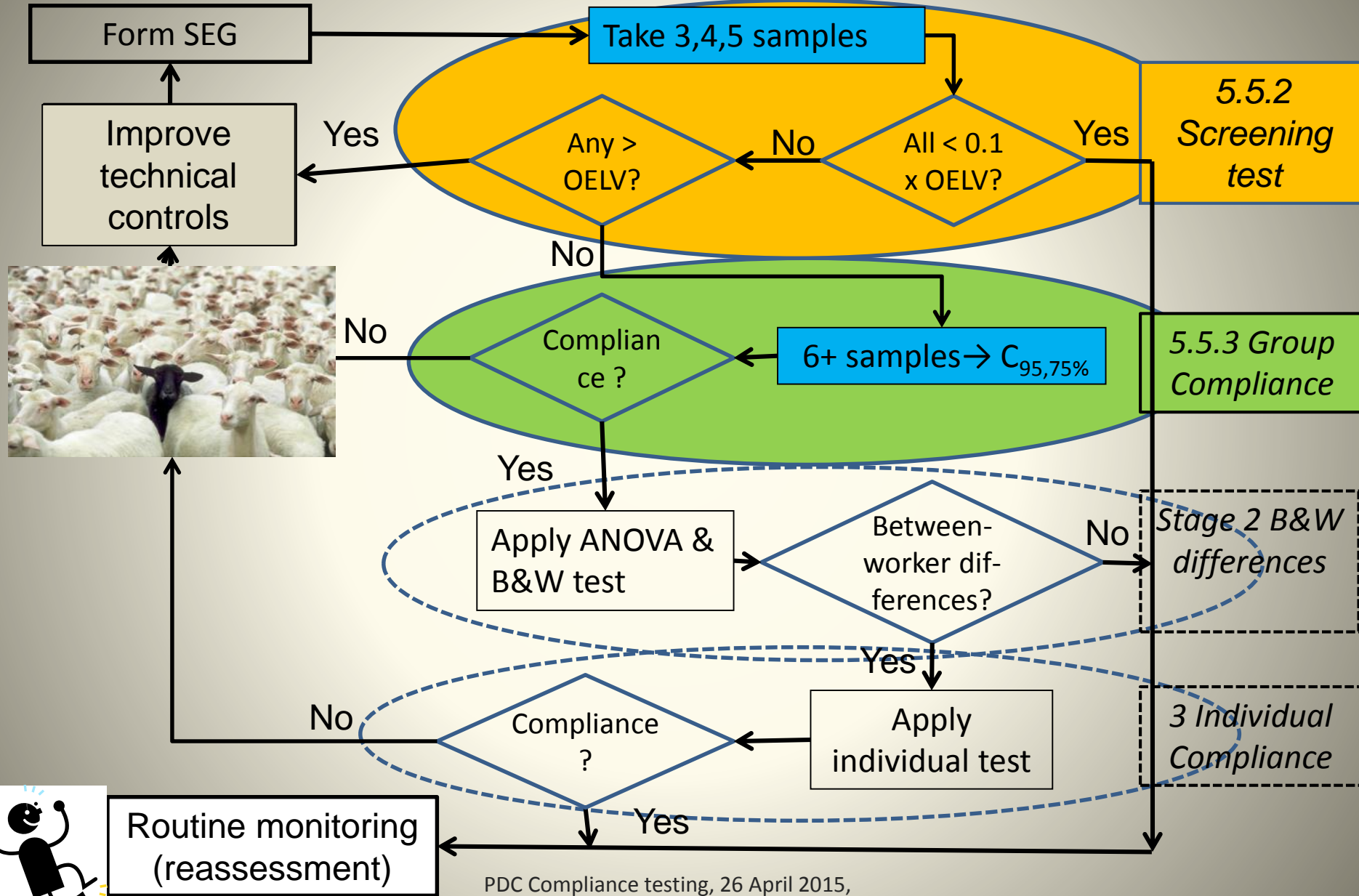
# Some workers deviates

If some workers deviate within a group  
individual controls may be more effective

Solution

- BOHS-NVvA guidance

# prEN 689/NVvA-BOHS testing schemes





# Remarks from NVvA mirror session 150919

Unclear (Introduction):

- **why** using this European Standard
- to **whom** it is addressed
- The **additional value** when used

Definition (clause 3):

- What is **Compliance** ?

No start/ignite



# Important issue

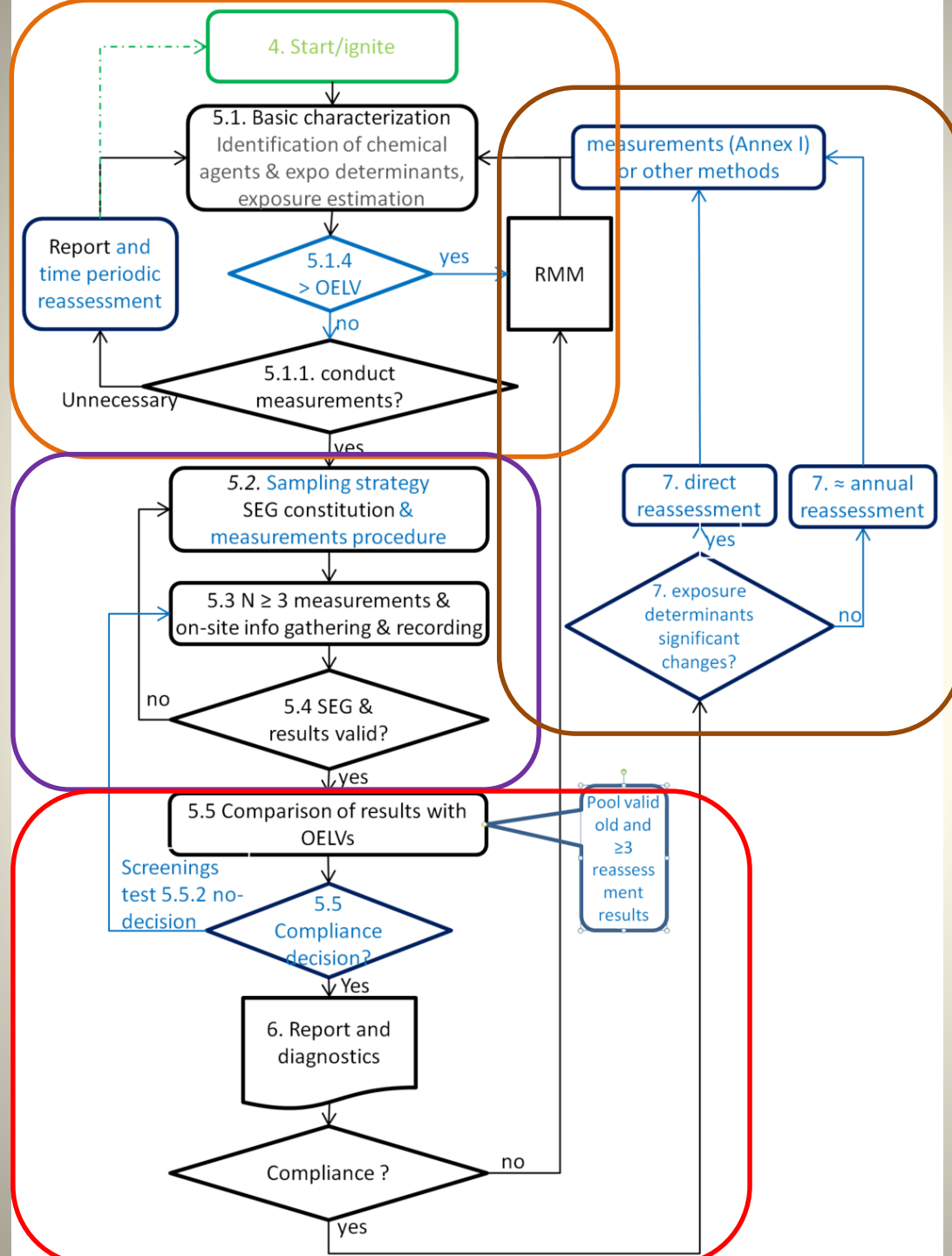
## Compliance decision

- The screenings test 5.5.2. and the 1995 689 annex D.3 both have a no-decision range (colour orange) where additional (periodic) measurements may confirm if there is compliance or not.
- The 6+ compliance test 5.5.3. is Yes/No only, with periodic resampling in all situations

Decision 5.5.2	Compliance	Non- compliance	No decision
Sample size N	All outcome < f*OELV	k > OEL	Otherwise: additional measurements
3	f=0.1	≥ 1	
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5	f=0.2		

EN 689 (1995) Annex D.3

Compliance	Non-compliance	No decision
$P(C > \text{OELV}) \leq 0.1\%$	$P(C > \text{OELV}) > 5\%$	Otherwise: additional measurements



Green is somehow lacking in the standard

Blue parts in the Figure 1 are in the text but not in the current figure

# Next steps 2016

- the CEN enquiry is now scheduled from 2016-06-02 to 2016-09-02 (3 months).
- During this period, each national bodies will organize a national consultation.
- The next WG 1 meeting will be held on 19th and 20th September 2016 in Roma (Italy) and will be dedicated to consider national comments submitted during the CEN-Enquiry.

# Who is responsible/accountable for compliance testing quality?

There is no national or EU law demanding compliance testing to be sound science/evidence based, however:

- Causation and control of work-related illness<sup>#</sup> does!
- As occupational hygiene ethics
- So, we are responsible/accountable for good quality compliance testing
- prEN 689 can be a helpful and protective vehicle, especially if science/evidence does not help in the decisions

BOHS

2016

