

IRISH STANDARD

I.S. CEN/TS 15279:2006

ICS 13.100

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE - MEASUREMENT
OF DERMAL EXPOSURE - PRINCIPLES AND
METHODS

National Standards Authority of Ireland Glasnevin, Dublin 9 Ireland

Tel: +353 1 807 3800 Fax: +353 1 807 3838 http://www.nsai.ie

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# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

**CEN/TS 15279** 

March 2006

ICS 13.100

### **English Version**

# Workplace exposure - Measurement of dermal exposure - Principles and methods

Exposition sur les lieux de travail - Mesurage de l'exposition cutanée - Principes et méthodes

Exposition am Arbeitsplatz - Messung der Hautbelastung - Grundsätze und Verfahren

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Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

# CEN/TS 15279:2006 (E)

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Terms and definitions
3 Principles and methods
4 Quality issues1
5 Report1
Annex A (informative) Interception methods1
Annex B (informative) Hand wash methods1
Annex C (informative) Wipe methods2
Annex D (informative) Tape-stripping method2
Annex E (informative) In-situ methods
Bibliography

CEN/TS 15279:2006 (E)

# **Foreword**

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS 15279:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 137 "Assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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## CEN/TS 15279:2006 (E)

# Introduction

Dermal exposure assessment explores the dynamic interaction between environmental contaminants and the skin. In contrast to inhalation exposure assessment, the assessment of dermal exposure remained a nascent field of scientific research and applied occupational hygiene for most of the twentieth century, although multiple fatalities and occupational skin diseases due to dermal exposure have been described in literature.

During the last decade, dermal exposure has received more attention, and one of the important results was the development of a conceptual model for dermal exposure (see [1]). The model systematically describes the transport of contaminant mass from exposure sources to the surface of the skin. The model provides a structure for evaluating dermal exposure both qualitatively and quantitatively.

The purpose of evaluating dermal exposure can differ substantially, as exposure analysis (to give guidance to control), risk assessment, and evaluation of exposure control can all be objectives to undertake assessments. In order to give guidance and to harmonise measurements, requirements and test methods for measurement of dermal exposure are proposed.



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