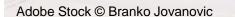


Exposure During Blasting at German Workplaces

Respirable Dust and Quartz

Dr. Dorothea Koppisch International Society of Exposure Science, European Branch Workshop 2025, Lisbon, Portugal



Introduction

- Abrasive blasting is a surface finishing technique
- Blasting materials
 - Sand
 - Metal
 - Glass beads
 - Synthetic materials
 - Aluminium oxide abrasive
 - Natural materials like walnut shells
 - Water
 - Dry-ice
- OSH problems: dust, noise, high pressure, explosive atmosphere



Hazardous substances in dust during blasting

Relevant to OSH

Respirable dust fraction

 Quartz (crystalline silicon dioxide) in the respirable dust fraction

Metals in the respirable dust fraction

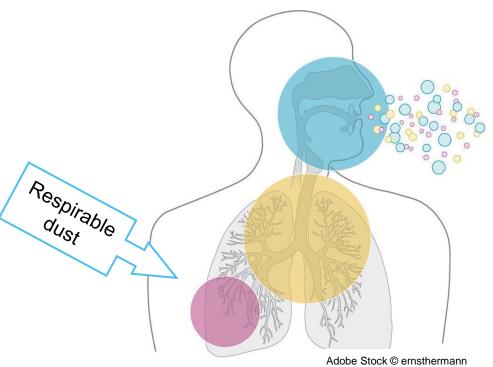
Limit values in Germany

Respirable dust1

Quartz (resp. fraction)

1.25 mg/m³

0.05 mg/m³



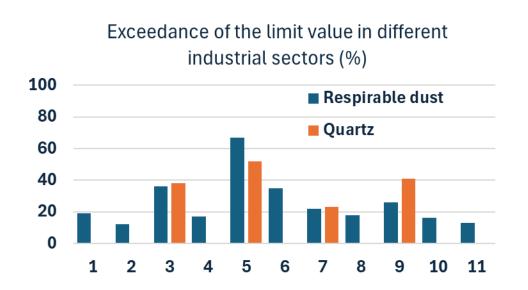


MEGA exposure database

- Exposure measurement data from the German exposure database MEGA
- MEGA: over 4 million measurements of concentrations of hazardous substances and biological agents at German workplaces
- In this study: data from 2000 to 2024
- Measurements from personal sampling
- Groups of data selected according to industrial sector, blasting material and RMM
- Exceedance of the limit value, 95th percentile (with upper confidence limit)
- In case of measurement values below the limit of detection maximum-likelihood methods are used for estimating the underlying distribution and calculating of percentiles



Respirable dust and quartz in different industries



Industrial sectors

- **1 –** Machine and vehicle production
- **2** Metalworking, other branches
- 3 Iron and steel foundries
- 4 Non-ferrous metal foundries
- **5** Construction sector: concrete blasting
- **6** Construction sector: metal blasting
- **7** Concrete industry
- 8 Glass industry
- 9 Pit and quarry industry
- **10** Electrical engineering
- 11 Precision engineering and optical industry



Blasting in foundries: influence of the blasting material

Blasting material	Hazardous substance	Number of measurements / companies	Values below LOD N / %	Exceedance of the limit value %	95 th percentile (I	upper conf. 95 th percentile mg/m³)
Metal	Resp. dust	68 / 41	15 / 22	23	2.9	3.1
	Quartz (resp. fraction)	56 / 35	23 / 41	27	0.29	0.37
Sand	Resp. dust	21 / 13	1/5	55	9.3	11.4
	Quartz (resp. fraction)	20 / 12	0	60	0.72	0.88



Blasting in open or closed machines

Open / Closed machine	Hazardous substance	Number of measurements / companies	Values below LOD N / %	Exceedance of the limit value %	95 th percentile	upper conf. 95 th percentile mg/m³)
Open	Resp. dust	67 / 40	21 / 31	38	16	20
	Quartz (resp. fraction)	32 / 23	14 / 44	37	0.89	1.3
Closed	Resp. dust	610 / 415	319 / 52	12	2.6	2.8
	Quartz (resp. fraction)	204 / 146	159 / 78	8	0.095	0.13



Risk Management Measures:
Blast cabinet
Automatic blasting



Blast cabinets and automatic blasting

Open / Closed machine	Hazardous substance	Number of measurements / companies	Values below LOD N / %	Exceedance of the limit value %	95 th percentile (n	upper conf. 95 th percentile ng/m³)
Blast cabinet	Resp. dust Quartz (resp. fraction)	37 / 25 29 / 23	6 / 16 10 / 34	22 26	2.7 0.24	3.1 0.32
Fettling machine, automatic blasting	Resp. dust Quartz (resp. fraction)	36 / 30 25 / 22	13 / 36 16 / 64	16 n. a.	2.7 n. a.	3.3 n. a.



Conclusion

- For respirable dust and quartz, the exceedance of the limit values is above 10 % even when closed machines, e.g. blast cabinets or full-automated blasting machines are used
- German legislation has already reacted with a limitation for the quartz content of blasting materials:
 - The sum of quartz, cristobalite and tridymite may not exceed 2 %
- High quartz exposure is still possible because of the quartz content of the treated material







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Thank you for

your attention.