OPPBTP



"Carto PMAi" project: workers and public exposure risk to EMPi

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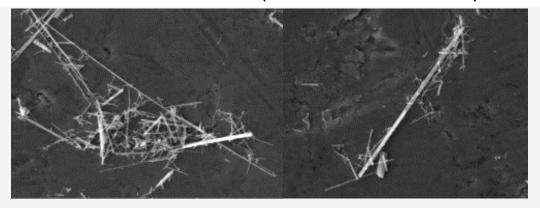
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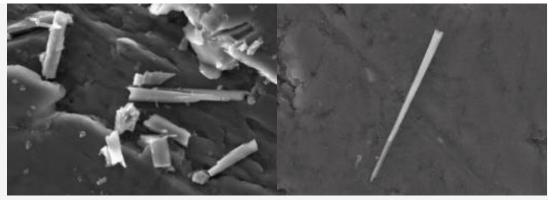
1 – The Elongate Mineral Particles (EMP)

Asbestos EMP (Asbestiform habit)



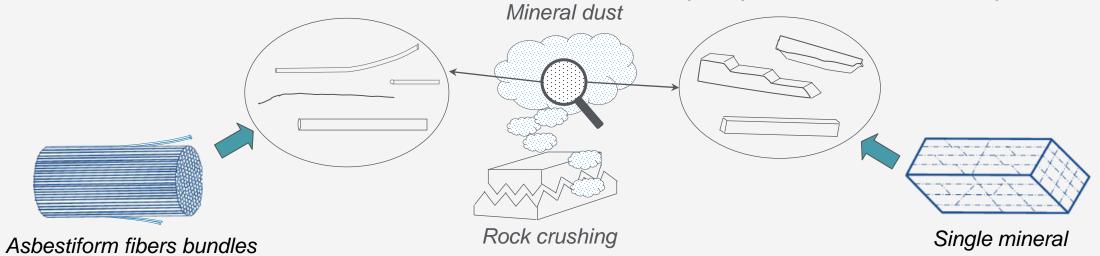
Cleavage fragment EMP (Non asbestiform habit)

Photo source : BRGM, SEM method



Shape of fiber, fibril... mainly thin.

Shape of prism, blade, fiber ... mainly wide and thick







1 – Elongate Mineral Particles of interest (EMPi)

The elongate mineral particles are particles that have Lenght/Width ratio (L/w) > 3:1. Airborne measured particles are respirable particles with width $< 3 \mu m$ and length $> 5 \mu m$

The EMPi are the EMP of the 11 mineral species		
Regulatory asbestos (asbestiform)	Non asbestiform (non regulatory)	Others mineral species
Chrysotile	-	Antigorite
Asbestos actinolite	Actinolite	Winchite
Asbestos tremolite	Tremolite	Fluoro-edenite
Asbestos anthophyllite	Anthophyllite	Richterite
Amosite (asbestos grunerite)	Grunerite	Erionite
Crocidolite (asbestos riebeckite)	Riebeckite	



Development of a tool to check automatically results of the excel spreadsheet (Locock, 2014) based on IMA classification of amphiboles (Hawthorne *et al.*, 2012)





1 – Setting and objectives

- Since 2014, the French government is facing with the cleavage fragment issue identified in aggregates of manufactured materials during laboratory testing.
- As we do not know the health effect of the cleavage fragments, the ANSES* agency recommended apply the asbestos regulation to the 11 minerals particles having the dimensions of regulatory fibers.
- Because of the lack of data on the exposure risk to EMPi, it also recommended to lead an exploratory campaign to assess this issue.
- The purpose is to provide recommendations to the 3 ministries on risk management to allow them legislating proportionally to the risk in case of exposure.

Protocol #1:

Exploratory measures of mineral species in materials susceptible to liberate EMPi

Sampling by a geologist Analytical methods: PLM (thin section and refractory index) and TEM (+ SEM and microprobe)

Protocol #2:

Exploratory measures of EMPi in the air

Workers

Mobil pump, ~4h; Analytical method: TEM

Work places

Static pump and CAThIA sampler, 4 to 8 hours Analytical method: TEM

Public population

Static pump and CAThIA sampler, 8h or 24h Analytical method: TEM

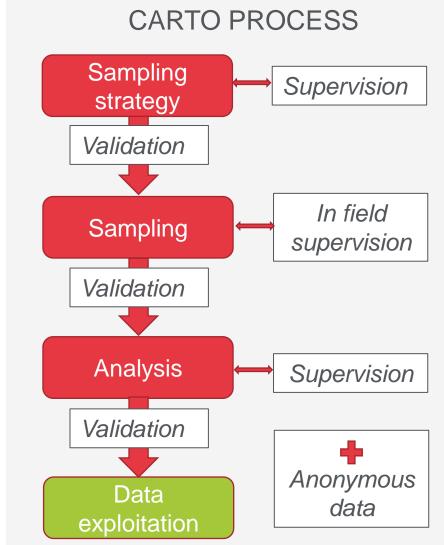




^{*}ANSES: French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety

2 - Phase 1 and 2 of the project

Protocols finalization In situ tests **Test Protocols** Interlaboratorypreparations adjustments comparison Sept. 2018 Dec. 2019 Uniform modus operandi **Exploratory campaign** Recommandations Measurement writing campaigns Dec. 2022 July 2019 May 2022 amphibolite, 1 - Quarry campaign : 5 sites (meta-basalte, chloritoschiste 2 - Earthworks campaign: 3 sites





3 - Take home messages

- Assessment of workers and public population exposure risk to EMPi
 - Two experimental and complex protocols tested in the field;
 - The measurements focus on the most emissive situations, i.e. materials and actions that are susceptible to liberate the most of EMPi.
- Recommendations on risk management
 - Upstream to the health, work and environment regulations;
 - · Impact on wide economical sectors from quarries to recycling.





Partners

Pilot committee Coordinator

Technical committee

3 ministries









Work

Environment

Health

Scientific Institutions













Independant experts





Thank you for your attention



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