

FACULTY OF MEDICINE, DENTISTRY AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Quantitative levels of diesel exhaust exposure in the contemporary Australian mining industry

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Background & Objective

- Working in the mining industry is characterised by high levels of exposure to diesel exhaust (a human carcinogen) due to the wide use of heavy machinery
- U Current guideline in Australia is an exposure limit of 100 μg/m³ elemental carbon (EC)

Objective:

To estimated quantitative levels of exposure to diesel exhaust expressed by EC in the contemporary mining industry

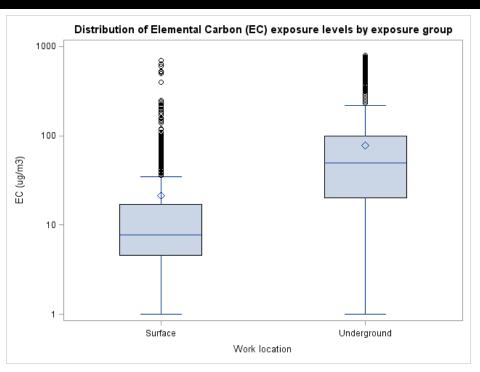
Methods

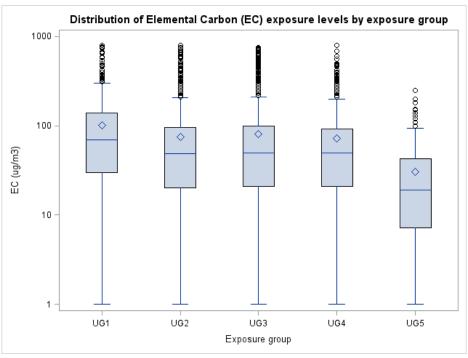
- ☑ CONTAM monitoring database
 - 8,558 personal EC measurements (2003-2015; median 2011)
 - 119 mine sites in Western Australia
 - 52% Gold
 - 22% Nickel
 - 10% Base metals
 - 8% Iron ore
 - 8% Other
 - 5,336 individuals representing 145 occupations

Methods

- □ Statistical analyses
 □
 - Multiple imputation for measurements below limit of detection (25%)
 - Summary statistics: arithmetic mean (AM) and geometric mean (GM)
 - Mixed-effects models to estimate GMs in 2011
 - Fixed effects
 - Year of measurement (interaction with exposure group)
 - Exposure group
 - Mineral type
 - Sampling duration
 - Random effects
 - Job title
 - Minesite ID
 - Worker ID

Results





AM GM Surface jobs: 21 µg/m³ 9 µg/m³ **UG jobs:** 77 μg/m³ 41 μg/m³

UG1: General miner

UG2: Drilling/blasting

UG3: Transport/loading

UG4: Ground/roof support and other

service occupations

UG5: Winding/hoisting/crushing operators,

managers/foremen, other

professionals

Estimations EC exposure levels for 2011 (12-hr shift)

Underground exposure groups	EC exposure level (GM)
General miner	43 μg/m ³
Drilling/blasting	34 μg/m ³
Transport/loading	35 μg/m ³
Ground/roof support and other service occupations	35 μg/m ³
Winding/hoisting/crushing operators, managers/foremen, other professionals	17 μg/m ³

Estimations EC exposure levels for 2011 (12-hr shift)

<u>Top 5</u> highest exposed underground occupations

Job title	EC exposure level (GM)
Diesel loader operator	59 μg/m³
Ground or roof support occupations	54 μg/m³
Non-contract miner	53 μg/m ³
Contract miner	51 μg/m³
Loading or transport occupation	51 μg/m³

Discussion

Current GM exposures are below the recommendation of 100 µg/m³ EC.

However:

a recent study by Vermeulen et al. (EHP, 2014) shows the following excess lifetime risks of dying from lung cancer in the US:

689/10,000 when 45 year occupationally exposed to **25 μg/m³**

200/10,000 when 45 year occupationally exposed to 10 μg/m³

17/10,000 when 45 year occupationally exposed to 1 μg/m³

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923/10,000 when 45 year occupationally exposed to 59 µg/m³ in Western Australian males

Discussion

- ☑ Recent measurements representing present-day exposures
- Limitations of measurement data
 - Measurements generally more often taken in situations where exposures are expected
 - Surface jobs may be overestimated underground jobs probably ok
 - Monitoring data may be provided predominantly by 'best practice' mining companies, leading to underestimation of the exposure levels



Conclusion

Levels of exposure to diesel exhaust in the contemporary Australian mining industry are substantial, particularly for underground workers.

Even though GM exposure levels are well below the recommendation of 100 µg/m³ EC, the estimated excess number of lung cancer deaths associated with these levels support the need for more stringent OELs for diesel exhaust.

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Many thanks for your attention!

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