

# Occupational Hygiene



**environmental  
compliance**

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## Local Exhaust Ventilation Testing

Regulation 9 of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (CoSHH) requires the employer to maintain, examine and test Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) at least every 14 months.

Environmental Compliance's specialists can thoroughly examine and test LEV in accordance with HSE Guidance HSG258 'Controlling airborne contaminants at work - A guide to local exhaust ventilation'. This would typically include the following:

- measurement of face and capture velocities using a rotating vane or hot wire anemometer
- measurement of duct static pressure and velocity using a pitot tube-manometer combination
- measurement of differential pressure using a digital micro-manometer
- measurement of duct diameters to calculate volumetric flow rates
- examination of system condition
- preparation of interpretive report which compares the measured values against the minimum levels of performance detailed in HSG258. The report compares current survey data with previous performance, or commissioning, data (to ascertain whether there has been any deterioration in LEV performance) and advises on any remedial measures that may be required.



## Personal Exposure Monitoring

Regulation 10 of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (CoSHH) requires the employer to measure the concentration of hazardous substances in the air where this is a risk to employees' health.

Environmental Compliance's team of occupational hygiene specialists can conduct workplace air monitoring assessments for substances hazardous to health to both UK and international standards, including MDHS (UK) and OSHA and NIOSH (USA). The airborne concentrations of the substances measured during the assessment are compared with the long-term (8 hour) or short-term (e.g. 15 minutes) limits relevant to the standards being used. In the event that the measured exposures are excessive, we can advise on which appropriate procedural and/or physical control measures would be required to reduce worker exposure to an acceptable level.

### Substances routinely monitored for include:

- total inhalable and respirable dust
- respirable crystalline silica
- machine-made mineral fibre
- acid mists
- toxic gases
- lead (under the Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002)
- heavy metals
- solvents (alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ketones hydrocarbons, etc)
- isocyanates
- rubber fume
- resin-based solder flux fume.

For further information telephone **01443 841760**

or email our team on [info@envirocompli.com](mailto:info@envirocompli.com)

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