

Expansion of Scope of Subjects of Reliability Assessment of Work Environment Monitoring

- Addition of Seven Substances of Special Interest -

Program

Reliability Assessment of Work Environment Monitoring

Major changes

Of the target number of businesses (300), the assessment measures the quantity of harmful substances found at the 200 businesses that maintain amounts of harmful substances below the legally permitted amounts. For the remaining 100 businesses, it measures all other substances discovered.

- Harmful substances measured for businesses that maintain amounts of harmful substances below the legally permitted amounts: 13 substances (as designated prior to amendment) and 7 of the 24 substances added by the amendment **that are designated as “special interest.”**

* 13 existing substances: hexavalent chromium (chromium-6), lead and its inorganic compounds, nickel compounds (insoluble), dimethylformamide, benzene, 2-bromopropane, asbestos, carbon disulfide, cadmium and its compounds, toluene-2,4-diisocyanate, toluene-2,6-diisocyanate, trichloroethylene, formaldehyde, n-Hexane

* 7 added substances: 1,2-dichloropropane, 1,3-butadiene, ethylene oxide, mercury and its inorganic compounds, acrylonitrile, trichloromethane, sulfuric acid (below a pH level of 2.0)

If requested by the business or deemed necessary by a KOSHA employee during the preliminary investigation or detailed assessment, the program may be implemented in conjunction with KOSHA's Chemical Substance Exposure Notification Project.

Businesses that need to improve their accident/fatality prevention equipment or work environment may undertake this program in conjunction with a financial support program.