

CTS User Manual Industrial Hygiene

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Introduction

The CTS Industrial Hygiene (IH) program provides a user-friendly system to record, manage, and report information on industrial hygiene personal and area sampling data, hazard assessment data, and various program inventory data. Using this software correctly can help ensure your company will:

- Comply with federal, state, local, and internal exposure assessment requirements
- Identify and prioritize potential risks in the workplace as part of a comprehensive hazard assessment program

With IH, your organization will be able to save time and money by reducing sampling data discrepancies, and providing fast, easy, and secure access to industrial hygiene records.

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Chapter 1 – What is Industrial Hygiene?

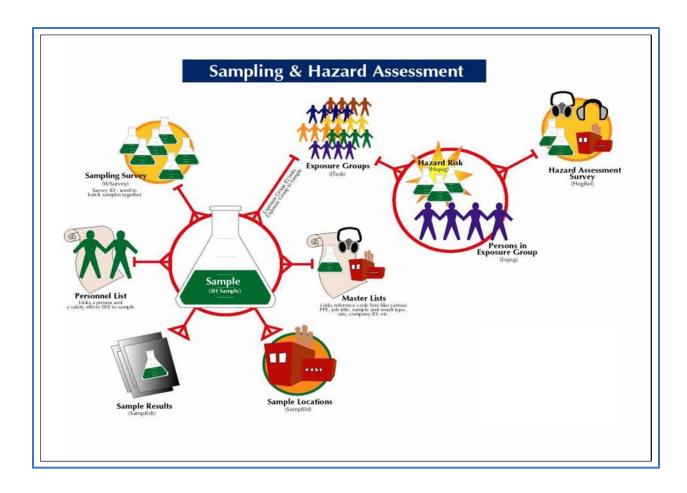
According to OSHA, industrial hygiene is defined as "that science and art devoted to the anticipation, recognition, evaluation, and control of those environmental factors or stresses arising in or from the workplace, which may cause sickness, impaired health and well-being, or significant discomfort among workers or among the citizens of the community". (OSHA Office of Training and Education)

The CTS IH program harnesses the power to track these conditions and help eliminate or control them through appropriate measures.

Sampling and Hazard Assessment

Following standard survey protocol in conjunction with using other valuable CTS tools can provide a complete look at your company's IH status.

Visual Concept for Sampling and Hazard Assessment



Sampling Types

The following table lists each of the core industrial hygiene sampling types supported by the CTS IH program. While each sampling type contains unique characteristics, they are all similar in appearance and function.

Sampling Type	Typical Examples of Use
Area Air	Determine the effectiveness of engineering and/or administrative controls, evaluate the effectiveness of dilution ventilation, investigate bulk air contaminants, etc.
Area Biological	Document mold and bacteria counts.
Area Heat Stress	Direct reading WBGT data.
Area Noise	Direct reading noise data from a sound level meter.
Be-Facility Characterization	Typical use is for government and industry with many processes that involve the use of beryllium (historical and/or current).

Be-Permanent/Fixed Air Sampling	Typical use is for government and industry with many processes that involve the use of beryllium (historical and/or current).
Be-Routine Wipe Sampling	Typical use is for government and industry with many processes that involve the use of beryllium (historical and/or current).
Bulk Sampling	Sample insulation on paint.
Direct Reading	Confined space entry O2LEL checks, colorimetric tubes, and other direct reading instruments not already handled by other sampling types. This sample type is used when no other sample type represents your direct reading sample.
EMF Monitoring	Direct reading electromagnetic field monitoring data.
Hood Surveys	Ventilation hood surveys.
Light Monitoring	Document workplace lighting conditions.
Personal Air	Quantify and qualify employee exposure to airborne contaminants, demonstrate compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations, and predict the health effects of exposure by comparing the sampling results with occupational health exposure standards (e.g., PELs, TLVs, etc.).
Personal Biological	Blood-Lead, Arsenic-Urine, Mercury-Urine, and other personal biological analyses.
Personal Noise	Direct reading personal noise monitoring data.
Water Sampling	Document Potable and Non-Potable water samples.
Wipe Sampling	Document where and when you take wipe samples for surface contamination review or control.

Determining your Business Rules

Part of implementing any enterprise system for information management is determining your company specific guidelines and business rules around the sampling process. This task is very important to the field of Industrial Hygiene due to the extensive variability of sample methods and types as well as the generic nature of many requirements.

Below is a series of business rules you may want to consider for your organization. This list is intended only as a guideline.

Records Management Business Rule

Entry of data into CTS does not eliminate the need to maintain field notes or lab result sheets that are considered part of the sampling record. An alternative to maintaining hard copy data of this nature at your site is to scan these records as part of a CTS Sampling Survey.

Items that might be considered part of the 'record copy' sampling record include field sampling data collection forms that contain data not captured in CTS, signed employee notification reports, and lab result reports that describe the analytical methods and procedures used.

Any documentation that affects how a sample should be treated and that is not kept directly as part of the CTS sampling record.

Listed below for your review are some examples of business rules that may apply to your company for select data fields in the Industrial Hygiene Sampling and Hazard Assessment program.

Example Business Rules for IH Sampling Fields

Each personal sample must always be linked to an <u>Exposure Group</u>, <u>Job Title</u>, and <u>Location Type</u> unless a sample is not representative of potential exposures.

The following fields are required for each sample, even though the software does not require entry before leaving the sample form. Sample ID, Job Title, Monitored Agent and Result, Exposure Group, and Location type.

Assigning a **sample number** (CTS <u>SAMPLE ID</u> field) - For consistency of searching, queries, and data evaluation the following business rule must be used for assigning the <u>Sample ID</u>. The eleven (11) characters in this field are to be used as follows:

- 1 Business Unit code
- 2-3 Numeric designation for the month the sample was taken (01-12)
- 4-5 Date in the month the sample was taken (01-31)
- 6-7 Year the sample was taken (00-99)
- 8-9 First and last initial of the person collecting the sample
- 10-11 Sequence number of this sample collected this day (01-99)

Contract employees should be entered, if possible, as within the specific Business Unit (site) employee list, however, the word "contract employee' should appear in the <u>Organization</u> field with the name of the company in the <u>Comments</u> field.

Voided samples: Samples that are voided for one of the reasons below are to be indicated by typing "VOID" in the TWA Result field. Currently the Units field will also have to be populated.

Samples that are voided for one of the reasons below are to be indicated by typing "VOID" in the TWA Result field. The reason for voiding a sample should be entered in the Comments field in the 'Sample' tab.

- If a pre and post calibration on a sampling pump is not performed
- If the sampling drop pre to post calibration is greater than 20%
- If pump or noise dosimeter fails during sampling
- If the breakthrough between the front and back section is greater than 25%
- If an OVM membrane is ripped, significantly soiled, splashed with liquids
- If tampering is witnessed or confirmed
- If result is atypical and does not have a reasonable explanation
- Analytical problems due to wrong methodology, extremely long shipment time, or filter overloading

The work location for transient employees should reflect a particular facility or unit whenever possible.

Sample Type Selection - Most of the sample type selections are self-explanatory apart from DIRECT READING. This should be used only as a second option when the data doesn't match another 'sampling type' and only when using direct reading instruments such as colorimetric tubes and other direct read instruments. For example, direct reading noise data from a Sound Level Meter must be entered as AREA NOISE; direct reading WBGT data should be entered as HEAT STRESS. BULK SAMPLING should be used only when sampling such items as insulation on paint.

The Survey ID is a generic but unique ID that helps batch samples together for consistency of searching, queries, and data evaluation. This section can be used to link common aspects from a group of samples that may make up one sampling 'survey". The only design requirement of the ID in this field is that it be unique across the database. Pressing the icon next to the field can automatically generate the Survey ID assigning the value SID-1, SID-2, SID-3, etc. However, it is recommended that each Business Unit use the format outlined for the SAMPLE ID by beginning the Survey ID with the Business Unit Code, followed by the numeric designation for month of the survey (01-12), the day of the survey, the year of the survey, the initials of the survey person, and the sequence for the survey performed on this day as shown below.

- 1 Business Unit code
- 2-3 Numeric designation for month of sample (01-12) 4-5 Date of sample (01-31)
- 6-7 Year of sample (00-99)
- 8-9 Initials of person collecting sample
- 10-11 Sequence number of this sample collected this day (01-99)

For the sample result type, enter one of the selections based on which exposure limit the result is to be compared with (i.e., if for a 30-minute asbestos sample use "Excursion", for a 15-minute benzene sample use "STEL"). This decision is critical since it determines how the actual sample result will be adjusted to determine the final calculated sample result. If less than 80% of the full shift was sampled (i.e., 7 hrs. for an 8-hr shift, 10 hrs. for a 12-hr. shift), select Task sample and the final calculated result (TWA Result) will not be adjusted from the sample result concentration. NOTE: The 8,10,12 hr. TWA selections adjust for the unsampled time when calculating the final exposure results.

Employee names, IDs and SSN will be pre-loaded and can be selected from this pick list. However, employees or contractors and their SSN numbers will not be pre-loaded. This is a pick list that is specific to each Business Unit. That is a user will not have access to employees from other business units unless they are given this permission. Employees/contractors who were sampled can only be selected or entered here. **Note**: Do not confuse the employee sampled with the <u>supervisor</u> and <u>safety officer</u> information from the 'employee tab' in 'sample add' window.

Contractors should be entered just as company employees by entering their SSN and other information. The Company ID and Site ID for the location where contractor is working should be used. Also, all contract employees should have the word 'contract employee' entered in the <u>organization category</u> field from the 'employee' tab. Then, the company name must be added into the <u>comments</u> field or a specific Organization ID assigned to the contractor across the corporation.

<u>SURVEY TITLE</u>: Should be standardized for each Business Unit to allow surveys to be categorized together. Consider starting with the Facility (unit or location) abbreviation or name, an abbreviation if the sample type such as PA for personal air, and possibly the initials of the sample person. As much description as you can give in this 65-character field the better. This is a 'quick look' brief description field to help find a sampling survey from a list.

<u>SURVEY DATE</u>: Typically, this is the same as the sample date, but if you have a survey that crosses multiple days use first day sample was collected.

Example Business Rules for Sampling Fields - continued

For sampled shift the following should be used:

- O Other
- G Graveyard (8, 10 or 12 hour)
- D Day (8, 10 or 12 hour)
- E Evening (8 hour)

Totaled sampled time versus Estimated Exposure Time: To be consistent and somewhat conservative, if the sample was collected for at least 80% of the full shift (i.e., 7 hrs. for an 8-hr shift, 10 hrs. for a 12-hr shift) and the exposure during the sample period is the same for the complete shift, follow these steps:

If the sample period is less than the full shift, enter the "full shift" time in the field called <u>Estimated Exposure time</u>. This means that the exposure over the sample period will be automatically assigned to the full shift. The <u>Estimated Exposure time</u> field can also be viewed from the **TWA Manger** button in the 'Results' Tab.

If the sample period is longer than the full shift, enter the "actual sample" time in the field called <u>Estimated Exposure time</u>. Again, this means that the actual exposure over the sample period (<u>concen</u>) will automatically be assigned to the full shift result (TWA result).

The actual exposure over the sampled period is called <u>Concen</u> (concentration). The calculated <u>TWA result</u> is calculated using variables of the actual sample period, the TWA shift selected, and the data entered in the <u>estimated exposure time</u> field.

TWA Manager button: This button is used to calculate a TWA if there are multiple samples on the same person for the same agent on the same day or if you want to calculate Upper and Lower confidence limits for the sample. If you perform a full shift sample the TWA will be calculated during the Add Agent process. If you have multiple samples for one person on the same day, you will not see the TWA result field in the Add Agent screen. You must go through the **TWA Manager** button.

Exposure Group ID & Sub ID: This tab is used to link the specific sample to an Exposure Group. Since this is a Site list, creation of Exposure groups will be left up to a Site or Business Unit, however each exposure group name **MUST** be preceded with the Business Units Site code to allow for multiple sites to use the same exposure group name. CTS requires that all exposure group names be unique across sites, even though this is a Site list. By adding the Site prefix to the beginning of your exposure groups this will support this requirement.

Routine Equipment/Machine ID: This field is to be used for entering major pieces of equipment. Since this is a Site list, creation of the Routine equipment ID will be left up to a Site or Business Unit, however each ID **MUST** be preceded with the Business Units Site code to allow for multiple sites to use the same ID. CTS require that all Routine equipment IDs be unique across sites, even though this is a Site list. By adding the Site prefix to the beginning of your exposure groups this will support this requirement.

<u>Facility</u>: This field is used to designate the specific location, processing unit, or the specific facility location where the sample was taken. The focus on this field should be on the actual location, not arbitrary administrative groupings that may change over time. Therefore, emphasis is placed on the individual facility or processing unit rather than a region or group of units that may be managed by one supervisor. Each Site or Business unit will create their own facility names; however, the Site or Business Unit code must precede the facility name used. CTS requires that all facility names be unique across sites, even though this is a Site list. By adding the BU's Site prefix to the beginning of your exposure groups this will support this need.

Example Business Rules for Sampling Fields - continued

<u>OPERATIONAL STATUS CODE</u>: The following options are available in this Corporate list. Additional options may appear in the field from historical data but will not be available for new samples.

NOR Normal operation of unit/facility SD Shutting down of unit/facility SU Startup of unit/facility

US Upset, spill or leak

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - The basic assumption for completing this section of the record is to record all PPE that might influence the level of exposure received by a person as compared to the quantitative measurement picked up by the sample. Keep PPE item descriptions to 25 characters or less.

Reference Lists

There are many types of data used in validation reference lists associated with Industrial Hygiene data. The consistency of these lists is critical to your ability to pull data out for trending and review. Below are some examples of data for several such lists. Once your company has agreed on the items for a reference list you can add them into the Master Code Table to ensure they are always input correctly.

Task Category

TASK CATEGORY	
Code	Description
AB	Abrasive Blasting
ASB	Asbestos Insulation Job
CS	Confined Space Work
ER	Emergency Response / Spill Clean-Up
FC	Filling Containers / Drums / Pails
FW	Foundry Worker
GT	Gauging Storage Tank
HS	Health And Safety Support
LSB	Loading Ship Or Barge
Р	Painting
PIG	Pigging Pipeline / Product Line
QC	Quality Control Sampling
ROU	Routine Operations
SA	Sample Analysis
VENT	Steaming, Venting Or Draining
INSP	Tank / Equipment Inspection
USB	Unloading Ship Or Barge
UTC	Unloading Tank Car
UT	Unloading Tank Trailer
W	Welding

PPE

PPE - EYE / FACE	
Code	Description
F	Face Shield
G	Goggles
GF	Goggles and Face Shield
IR	Infrared Shield
SG	Safety Glasses
WG	Welding Goggles
WH	Welding Hood
NW	Not Worn

PPE - CLOTHING / BODY	
Code	Description
AC	Anti-C Coveralls
BG	Bunker Gear
BS	Body Suit
CD	Coveralls, Disposable
CCH	Coveralls, Chemical
CC	Company Clothing
CO	Coveralls

DLC	Disposable Lab Coat
LC	Lab Coat
SS	Slicker Suit
SC	Slicker Suit, Chemical
FBC	Full Body, Chemical
FBAL	Full Body, Aluminized
NW	Not Worn

PPE – HEARING	
Code	Description
EP	Ear Plugs
EPO	Ear Plugs, Other
EPWM	Ear Plugs and Muffs
EPF	Ear Plugs, Foam
MUFFS	Muffs
NW	Not Worn

PPE-HAND/ARM	
Code	Description
VIB	Anti-Vibration Gloves
BG	Butyl Gloves
COT	Cotton Gloves
CL	Cotton Liners
HOT	Hot Gloves, Electrical
LEG	Leather Gloves
NP	Neoprene Gloves
NPVC	Nitrile Coated PVC
NG	Nitrile Gloves
PVA	Polyvinyl Alcohol
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
SIL	Silver Shields
VIT	Viton Gloves
WG	Welders Gloves
NW	Not Worn

PPE-RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	
Code	Description
SCBA	SCBA
GM	Gas Mask (Blocked Out)
SARF	Supplied-Air, Full Face
SARH	Supplied-Air, Half Mask
SAH	Supplied-Air Hood
SARE	Supplied-Air W/ Egress
FF	Full Face-APR
HF	Half Face-APR
PARF	Particulate Filter
PAPR	Powered Air Purifying

NW

PPE-RESPIRATORY CARTRIDGE	
Code	Description
С	Chemical Cartridge
Н	HEPA Cartridge
PART	Particulate Cartridge
0	Organic Vapor Cartridge
COMBO	Combination Cartridge
NW	Not Worn

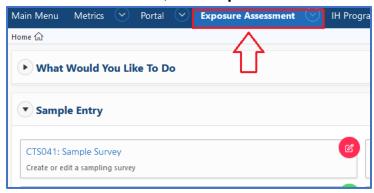
Chapter 2 – Sampling Surveys

The sample survey is typically a collection of one or more samples represented by a one day, or few days' project. This can be thought of as a set of samples representing a chain-of-custody. The sample survey is intended to be opened, performed, peer reviewed, and locked within a fairly short period of time. If there is a need to associate a long-term project, use the project/study field.

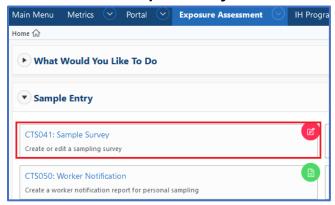
CTS041: Sample Survey

Create New Survey

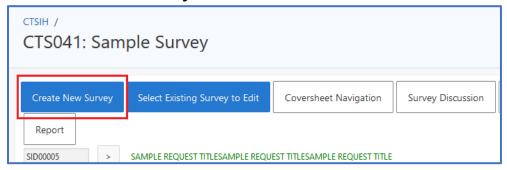
From CTS Main Menu, click Exposure Assessment button.



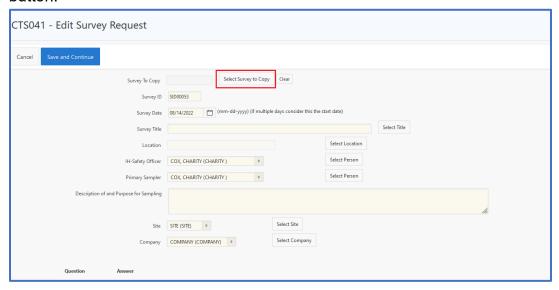
Click CTS041: Sample Survey button.



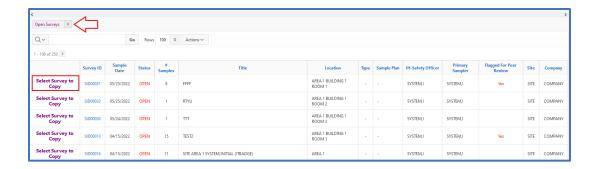
Click Create New Survey button.



To save time, a survey can be copied by clicking **Select Survey to Copy** button.

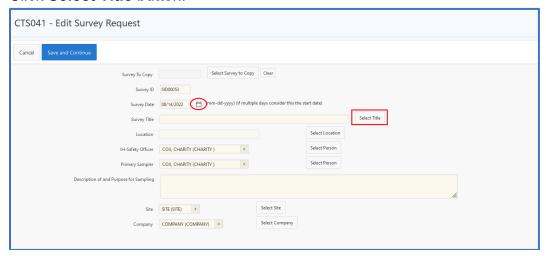


Use pulldown menu to toggle between **All Surveys** and **Open Surveys**. Then, click purple **Select Survey to Copy** text. Fields will be auto populated.

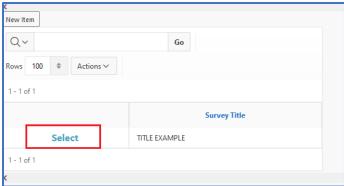


Alternatively, create a new survey from scratch. Click **Create New Survey** button. Verify *Survey ID, Survey Date, IH-Safety Officer, Primary Sampler, Site, and Company* are auto populated. Choose a *Survey Date* using the calendar button.

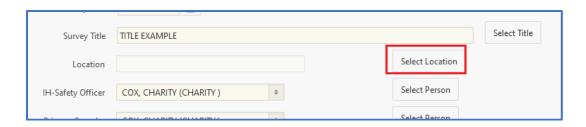
Click Select Title button.



Click blue **Select** text to choose a title.



Click Select Location button.

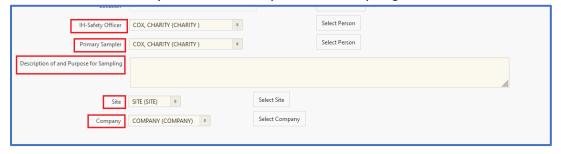


Click blue Select text to choose a location.



Use pulldown menus to select *IH-Safety Officer, Primary Sampler, Site, and Company* options.

Enter text into *Description of and Purpose for Sampling* textbox.

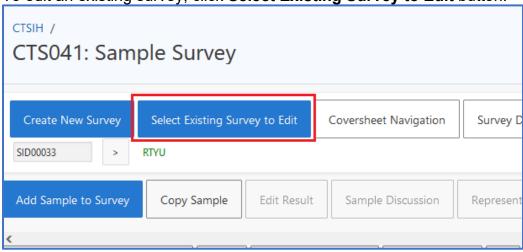


Field	Description	
Survey ID	Auto assigned identification number	
Survey Date	Date of sample survey	
Survey Title	Title of sample survey	
Location	Location of sample survey	

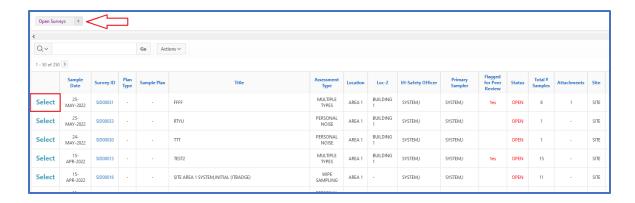
IH-Safety Officer	Officer assigned to sample survey
Primary Sampler	Sampler assigned to sample survey
Description/Purpose for Sampling	Notes about sampling
Site	Site where sample survey is created
Company	Company where sample survey is created

Edit Existing Survey

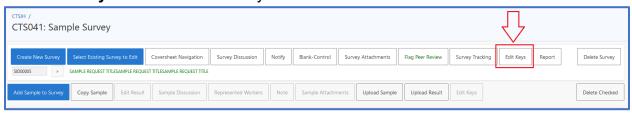
To edit an existing survey, click **Select Existing Survey to Edit** button.



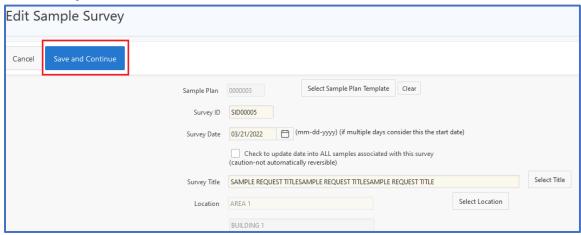
Use pulldown menu to toggle between *All Surveys, Locked Surveys*, and *Open Surveys*. Click blue **Select** text to choose a survey to edit.



Click Edit Keys button to edit survey details.

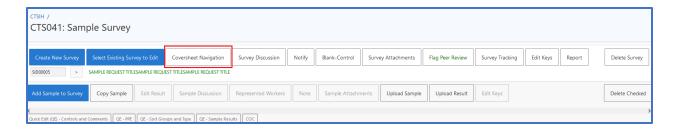


Edit survey information. Click Save and Continue button.



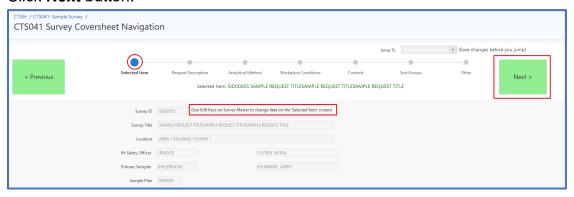
Coversheet Navigation

Select an existing survey to edit. Click **Coversheet Navigation Detail** button.



Note: To change data displayed on *Selected Item* screen, use **Edit Keys** button on main **CTS041: Sample Survey** screen.

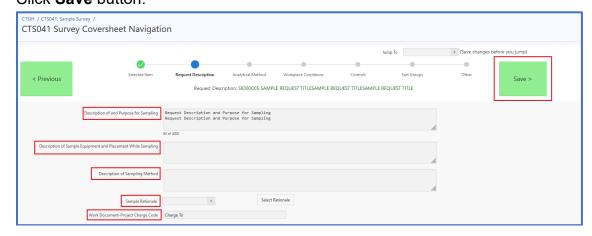
Click Next button.



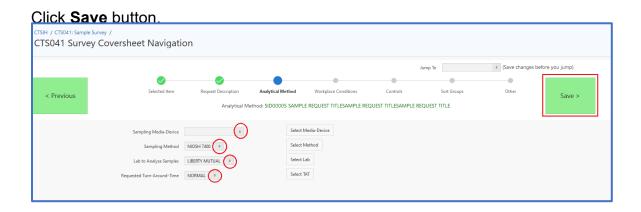
Enter text into *Description...* and *Work Document-Project Charge Code* textboxes.

Use pulldown menu to select Sample Rationale.

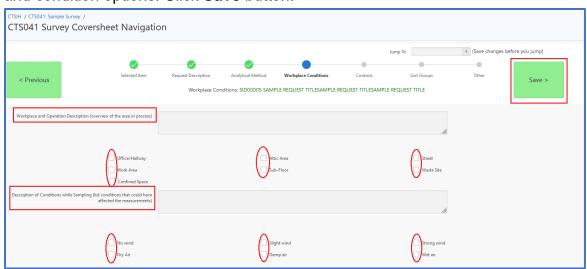
Click Save button.



Use pulldown menus to select Sampling Media-Device, Sampling Method, Lab to Analyze Samples, and Requested Turn-Around-Time options.



Enter text into Description textboxes. Click checkboxes to select location and condition options. Click **Save** button.



Enter text into Description textboxes. Click checkboxes to select location and condition options. Click **Save** button.

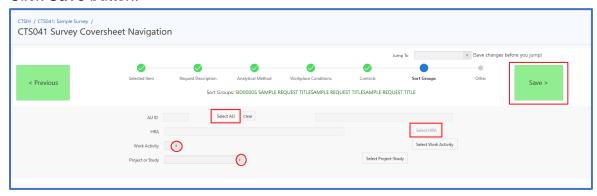


Click Select AU button to select Assessment Unit.

Click Select HRA to select Hazard Risk Assessment.

Use pulldown menus to select Work Activity and Project or Study options.

Click Save button.

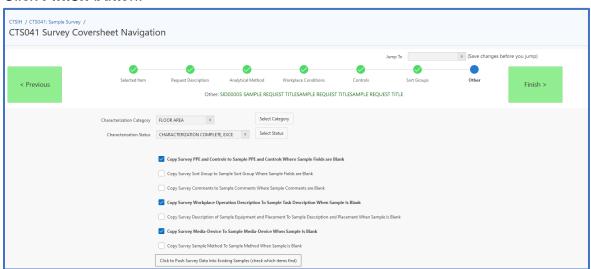


Use pulldown menus to select *Characterization Category* and *Characterization Status*.

Click checkbox(es) to select copy options.

Click the Click to Push Survey Data Into Existing Samples (check which items first) button.

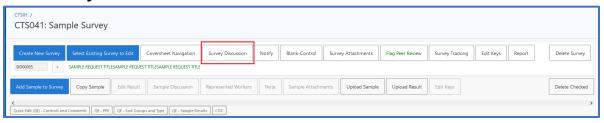
Click **Finish** button.



Survey Discussion

Select an existing survey to edit.

Click Survey Discussion button.

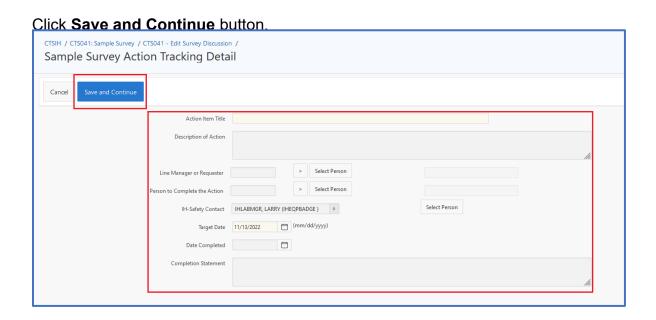


Enter text into textboxes under *Summary Text* submenu.

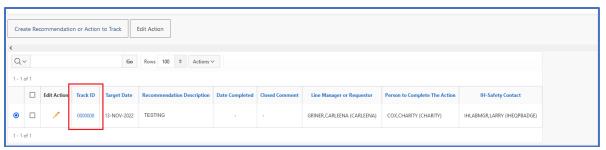
Click Save and Continue button.



At the bottom of the survey discussion screen click on the **Create Recommendation or Action to Track** button. Enter details on *Sample Survey Action Tracking Detail* screen.



Action is logged below Track button. Note each action has a **Track ID** hotlink.

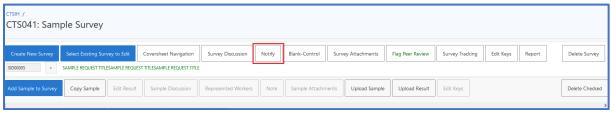


Clicking this link displays a **Safety and Health Action Item Report** specific to this action (displayed in a new browser tab).

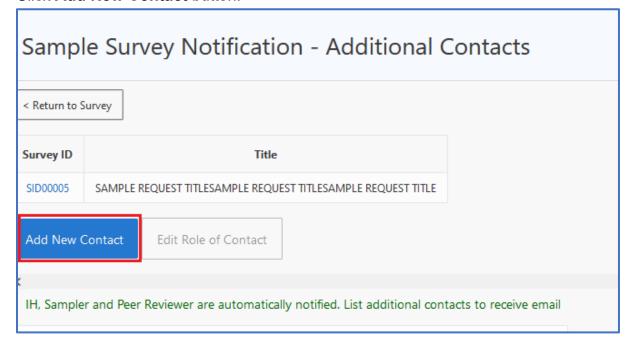


Notify List

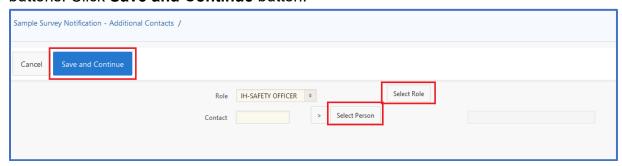
Select an existing survey. Click Notify button.



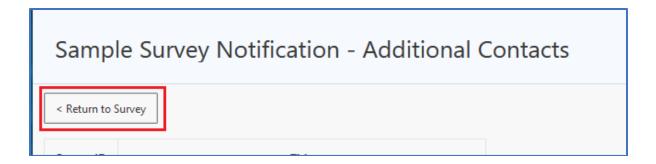
Click Add New Contact button.



Enter *Role* and *Contact* options using **Select Role** and **Select Person** buttons. Click **Save and Continue** button.

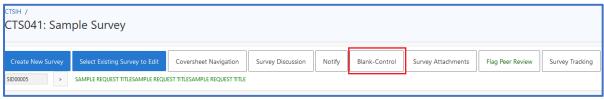


When finished adding contacts, click < Return to Survey button.

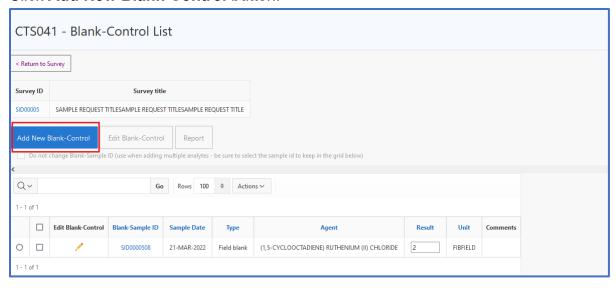


Blank Control

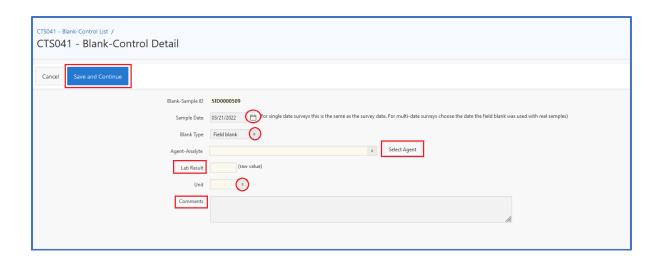
Select an existing survey. Click **Blank-Control** button.



Click Add New Blank-Control button.



Use calendar button to select *Sample Date*. Use pulldown menus to select *Blank Type, Agent, and Unit* options. Enter text into *Lab Result* text box. Enter *Comments* in text area.



Click < Return to Survey button.

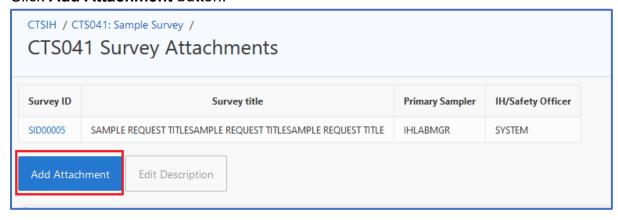


Survey Attachments

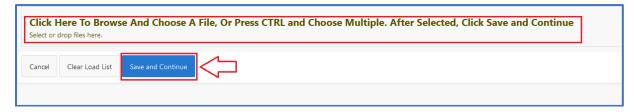
Click Survey Attachments button.



Click Add Attachment button.



Click to browse local machine for a file to upload or drag and drop. Click **Save and Continue** button.

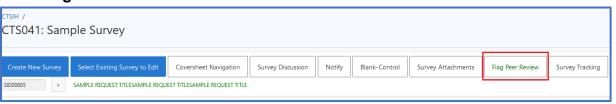


Click **CTS041: Sample Survey** *I* breadcrumb to return to main survey screen.



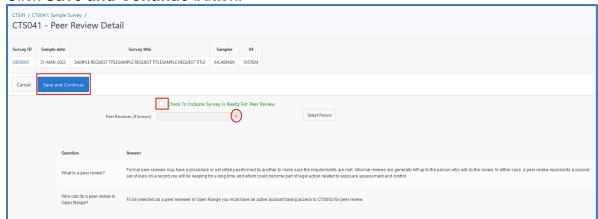
Flag Peer Review

Click Flag Peer Review button.

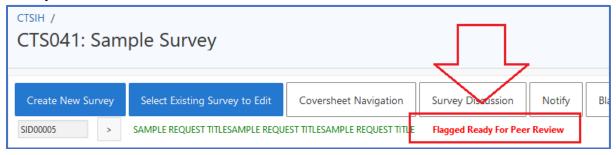


Click the checkbox to the left of Check To Indicate Survey Is Ready For Peer Review text.

Use pulldown menu to select Peer Reviewer (if known).

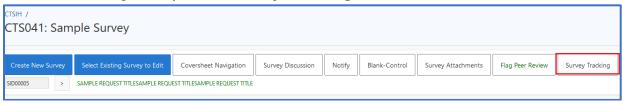


On main Sample Survey screen, red text is visible that reads "Flagged Ready For Peer Review".



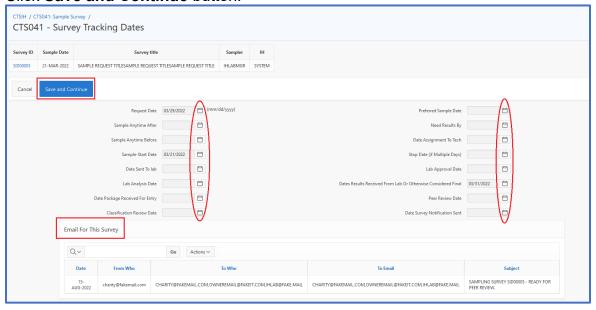
Survey Tracking

Select an existing survey. Click Survey Tracking button.



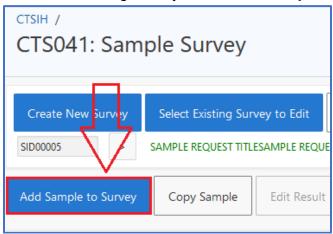
Use calendar buttons to select important dates.

Note the email log for the current survey at bottom of screen.



Add Personal Air Sample and Result

Select an existing survey. Click **Add Sample to Survey** button.

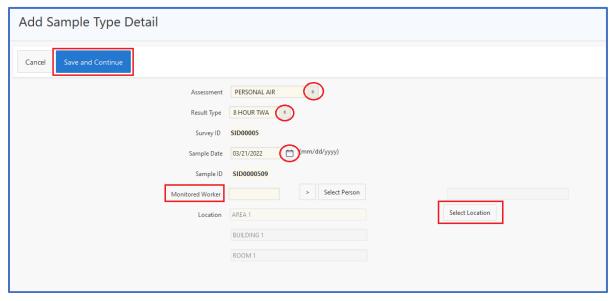


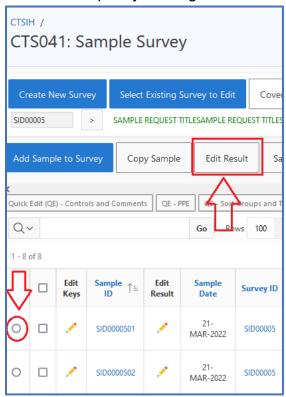
Use pulldown menus to select *Personal Air* as *Assessment* type and 8 *HOUR TWA* as *Result Type*.

Use calendar button to select Sample Date.

Click Select Person button to choose Monitored Worker.

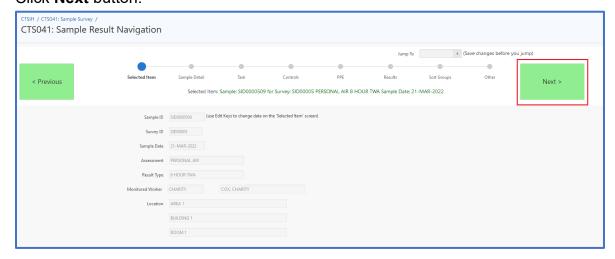
Click **Select Location** button to change default location.





Select a sample by clicking its radio button. Click **Edit Result** button.

Click Next button.



On the Sample Detail screen, select the *Monitoring Device ID* using the **Select Monitoring Device** button to the right of the pull-down menu.

Select the *Calibration* using the **Select Cal Equipment** button to the right of the Calibration pull-down menu.

Enter Pre-Cal and Post-Cal information.

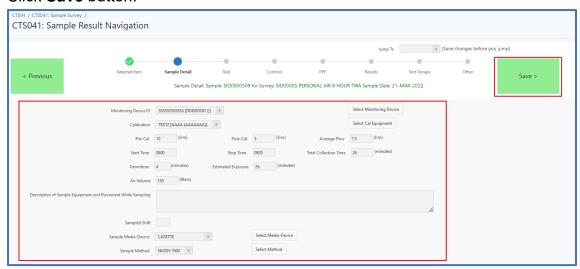
Enter Start Time and Stop Time in military format (i.e., 0800).

Enter Downtime in minutes.

Enter text into the *Description of Sample Equipment and Placement While* Sampling text box.

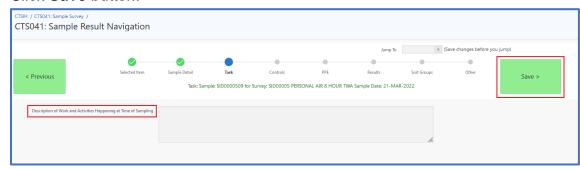
Enter Sampled Shift.

Use pulldown menus to select *Sample Media-Device* and *Sample Method*. Click **Save** button.

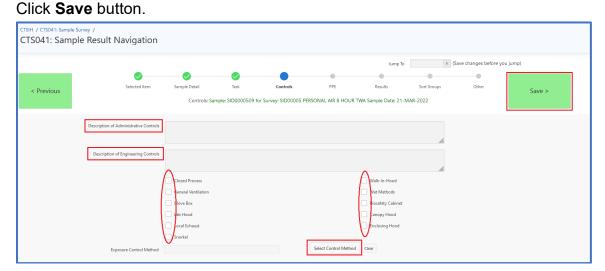


Enter Description of Work and Activities Happening at Time of Sampling into text area.

Click Save button.



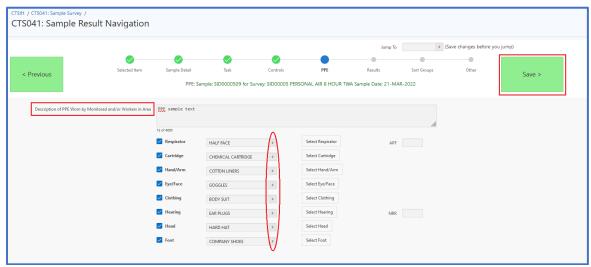
Enter text into *Description...* text areas. Click checkbox(es) to select controls. Click **Exposure Control Method** button to select a method.



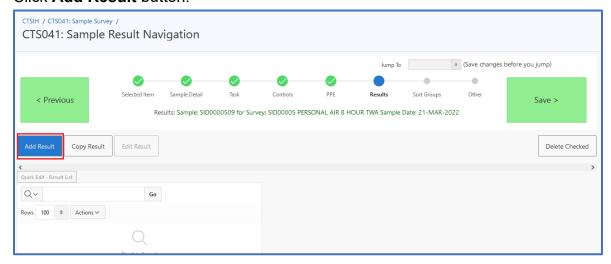
Enter Description of PPE... in text area.

Use pulldown menus to select PPE options.

Click Save button.



Click Add Result button.

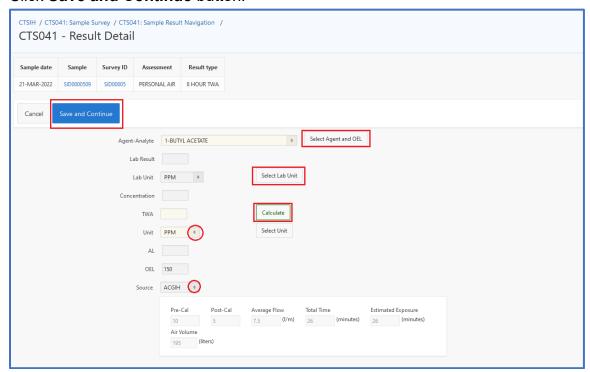


Click on the Select Agent and OEL button and select an agent.

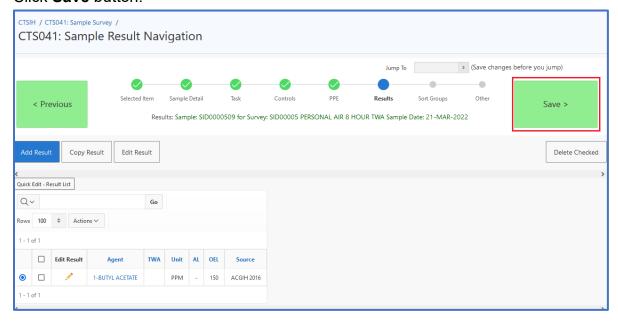
Enter a *Lab Result* value. Then click the **Select Lab Unit** button to display the unit list.

Click the Calculate button.

Enter an *OEL* if not already present. Use pulldown menus to select *Unit* and *Source*.



Click Save button.



Select an AU using the Select AU button.

Select an HRA using the Select HRA button.

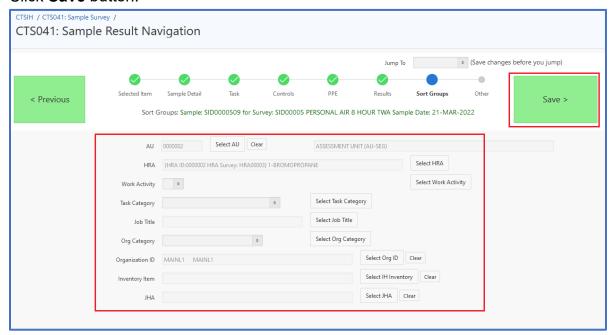
Select a Work Activity using the Select Work Activity button.

Select an *Organization ID* using the **Select Org ID** button.

Select an *Inventory Item* using the **Select IH Inventory** button.

Select a JHA using the Select JHA button.

Click Save button.

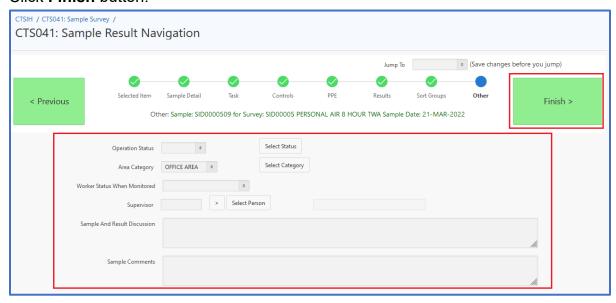


Select items from picklist using the buttons next to *Operation Status, Area Category*, and *Supervisor*.

Use pulldown menu to select Worker Status When Monitored option.

Enter text into Sample... text areas.

Click Finish button.



Delete Existing Survey

Select an existing survey.

Click **Delete Survey** button.

Click **OK** in alert box to confirm.



Chapter 3 – Personal and Area Sampling

Understanding and Interpreting TWA Results

Time-Weighted Average (TWA) is the time-weighted average concentration for a normal workday or workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect. TWAs may be for either 8, 10, or 12-hour workdays (8-hour TWA, 10-hour TWA, and 12-hour TWA result types, respectively), Excursions, and STELs.

Automatically Calculating TWAs

The Comprehensive Tracking System (CTS) can automatically calculate the time-weighted average (TWA) result of an agent monitored for a sample based on the sample data and lab results. Most common unit conversions are automatically performed as a part of this calculation.

This calculation uses the "standard" TWA formula:

TWA Concentration = (Sample Concentration) * (Estimated Exposure Time) / TWA Time

NOTE: When you initially calculate the Sample Time using the **Calculate** button on the sample screen, the Estimated Exposure time is set to exactly the sample time. The CTS TWA manager uses the Estimated Exposure Time to perform TWA calculations. Unsampled time by default is non-exposed time. You can manually adjust as appropriate the Estimated Exposure time to reflect a truer TWA calculation based on your knowledge of the sample period. See the business rules section of this chapter to see an example of how you might implement this model.

CTS currently supports automatic calculations for the following types of TWAs:

Result Type	TWA Minutes
8 Hour TWA	480
10 Hour TWA	600
12 Hour TWA	720
Excursion	30
STEL	15

TWA Calculation Details

When performing the TWA calculation for the agent(s) analyzed with the sample the combination of lab units and TWA result units determine the formula used. The following table lists the combinations of lab units and TWA result units that are currently supported.

Lab Unit	Description	TWA Result Unit	Description
UG	Micrograms	MG/M3	Milligrams Per Cubic Meter
UG	Micrograms	UG/M3	Micrograms Per Cubic Meter
UG	Micrograms	PPM	Parts Per Million
PPM	Parts Per Million	MG/M3	Milligrams Per Cubic Meter
PPM	Parts Per Million	UG/M3	Micrograms Per Cubic Meter
PPM	Parts Per Million	PPM	Parts Per Million
FF	Fibers Per Field	F/CC	Fibers Per Cubic Centimeter

WARNING: Some labs perform TWA calculations for you. The lab units for this calculation refers to the raw sample value and <u>NOT</u> a TWA calculated value.

When converting TWAs in PPM to MG/M3, the equation used is based on 760 torr barometric pressure at 25 degrees Celsius (77 degrees Fahrenheit) where 24.45 is the molar volume in liters, giving a conversion equation of:

TWA in MG/M3 = (TWA in PPM) * (gram molecular weight of substance) /

24.45. Similarly, the equation used for converting TWAs in MG/M3 to PPM is:

TWA in MG/M3 = (TWA in PPM) * 24.45 / gram molecular weight of substance.

When the calculation is performed you will be prompted to enter / validate the molecular of the substance if the units require a conversion from parts per million (PPM) to weight volume (MG/M3 or UG/M3), or the reverse. Once you have entered the molecular weight of a substance that value will be remembered, and you will simply be prompted to verify the value when the calculation is performed.

How Do I Enter Multiple Samples For The Same TWA?

Many samples are continuous – that is to say, there is no break between the time you start sampling and the time you stop sampling. As such, the total sample time is the time between the start time and the stop time for the sample. This is the most common type of sample.

Some personal air samples, however, are non-continuous – they have multiple start and stop times, each with its own flow rates and lab result. Each of these are "pieces" of the same time- weighted average (TWA) – the same person is being monitored on the same day for the same agent and each of these non-continuous pieces must be combined to obtain the actual TWA result.

CTS provides for multiple start/stop times but only one start flow rate, stop flow rate, etc., for each sample. To handle multiple samples for the same TWA there are two suggested methods:

Option #1: Create a separate TWA sample record for each noncontinuous sample that is part of the same TWA.

This has the advantage of allowing you to enter details for each sample that is part of the TWA using the standard sampling tools. You can calculate and synchronize the TWA result for two or more samples that are part of the same TWA by creating a link between the samples using the TWA Manager. This requires that the sample records be for the same person on the same date. Only 8 Hour TWA, 10 Hour TWA, 12 Hour TWA, Excursion, and STEL samples can be combined using the TWA Manager into a single TWA.

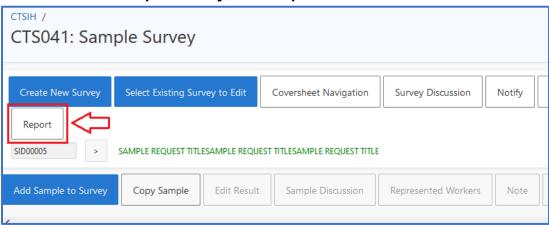
Option #2: Create a single TWA sample record.

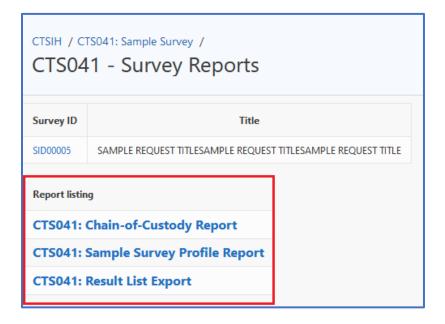
Using this method, the details (start times, stop times, flow rates, lab results, etc.) for each part of the TWA are stored in the sample's Comments field. This has the advantage of being relatively straightforward and easy to implement, but it doesn't allow for the detail that many users prefer.

Chapter 4 – Industrial Hygiene Reporting

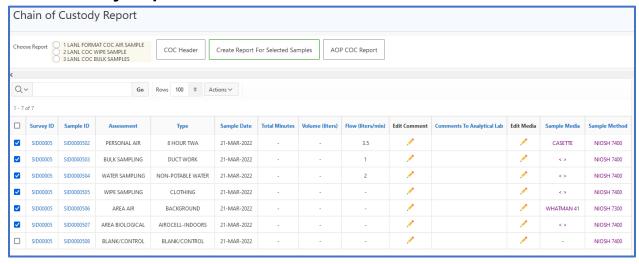
Sample Survey Reports

From CTS041: Sample Survey, click Report button.



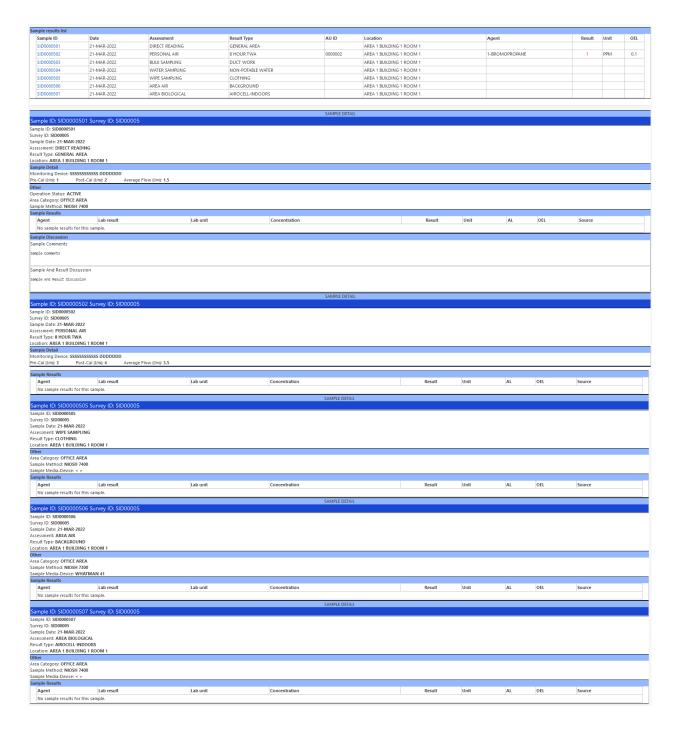


Chain-of-Custody Report



Sample Survey Profile Report





Result List Export



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References

OSHA Office of Training and Education. "Industrial Hygiene." n.d. OSHA Office of Training and Education Library. PDF. August 2022. https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/training-library_industrial_hygiene.pdf.