

Fact Sheet

method to determine the quantities, airborne concentrations, durations, and frequencies of worker exposures to nanomaterials⁷; and needed based on the exposure assessment results and evaluating the effectiveness of controls already in place. Employers should adopt the most effective controls available to limit worker exposure.

Because the research and use of nanomaterials continues to expand and information about potential health effects and exposure limits for these nanomaterials is still being developed, employers should use a combination of the following measures and best practices to control potential exposures:

Engineering Controls

enclosures⁸ (e.g., glove box, laboratory hood, process chamber) equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA⁹) filters.

local exhaust ventilation (e.g., capture hood,

⁷ One sampling protocol available is the Nanoparticle Emission Assessment Technique (NEAT) that NIOSH developed to qualitatively determine 21(l)-17(o)-19(9C) BT /T1_)97(A)47(T)-3-19(9C) 1(s)-270(s)-34((a)-3(f (t T)54(e)11(s)6754(e)15.83A290pu)-3(h)-19(e N)-17(a)-16(45)-3(h)-19

