Conclusions Benzene is targeted by health surveillance in Brazil but little data are available on occupational exposure. Job-exposure matrix can be an useful tool for epidemiological monitoring of benzene exposure for surveillance purpose. There is a need to develop a JEM with national data thus making feasible the evaluation of the Benzene National Agreement impact on this exposure control and workers’ health.

BENZENE OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE ESTIMATES IN BRAZIL USING A JOB-EXPOSURE MATRIX

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Objectives To estimate the number and prevalence of occupational exposure to benzene in Brazil. Based on the economic active population of Brazil, using 2010 Census data. Benzene data from the FinJEM, by occupational groups and sex were used to estimate the weighted number and prevalence of occupational exposure to benzene in Brazil. Based on the economic active population, a job-exposure matrix (JEM) was developed making feasible the evaluation of the Benzene National Agreement impact on this exposure control and workers’ health. This study was carried out with the economic active population of Brazil, using 2010 Census data. Benzene data from the FinJEM, by occupational groups and sex were used to estimate the weighted number and prevalence of occupational exposure to benzene in Brazil. Based on the economic active population, a job-exposure matrix (JEM) was developed making feasible the evaluation of the Benzene National Agreement impact on this exposure control and workers’ health.

Results From a total of 86 353 839 workers, 7 376 761 have jobs in occupations potentially exposed to benzene. Based on the economic active population, a job-exposure matrix (JEM) was developed making feasible the evaluation of the Benzene National Agreement impact on this exposure control and workers’ health.

LONG-TERM STYRENE EXPOSURE IMPAIRS COLOUR VISION IN FIBREGLASS REINFORCED PLASTICS LAMINATORS

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Objectives Although styrene has been reported to cause colour vision impairment, the results were still inconclusive. Whether the impairment was related to short-term or long-term exposure was not known. The study aims to evaluate colour vision in high styrene exposed fibreglass-reinforced plastics (FRP) laminators.