

## Personal Exposure to Particles and Gaseous Pollutants



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Indoor Exposure Assessment Section September 14, 2018

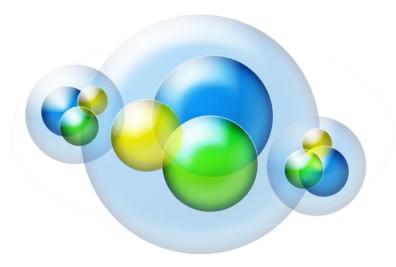
## **Today's Presentation**

### Background

- Personal exposure, personal monitoring
- Physical properties and health effects of ultrafine particles (UFP)
- Recent personal monitoring study (CARB)

### Summary

- Lessons learned
- Future directions



# Background



## How is Exposure Defined?

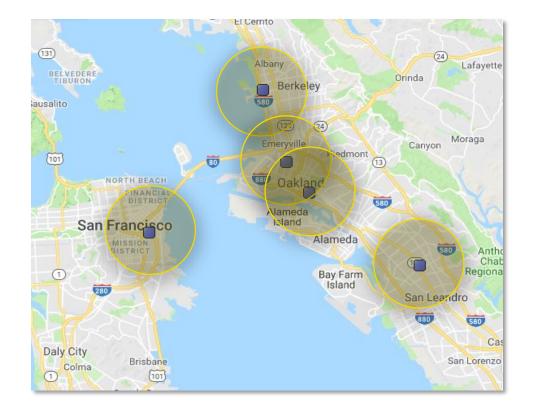
#### Exposure not the same as concentration

- Concentration mass per unit volume
- Exposure Concentration x time (duration of exposure)
  - "the contact of a chemical, physical, or biological agent with the outer boundary of an organism" (Berglund et al. 2002)
- Dose Exposure x dosimetry factor
  Amount of pollutant that enters body

## **Ambient vs Personal Monitoring**

### Ambient monitoring

- Does not accurately estimate personal exposure
- Ambient monitors not in "breathing zone" of subject
- Incomplete time/activity
  - Exposures do not stop at the entrance to home or work
- Early studies (e.g. PTEAM) PM<sub>10</sub> exposures 1.5x higher than determined by ambient

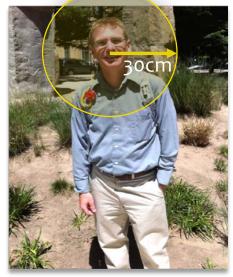


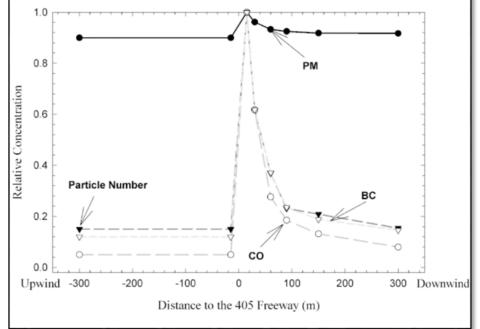
## Ambient vs Personal Monitoring (con't)

### Personal monitoring

- Worn by participant
- Near real-time, short term exposure
- High spatial and temporal resolution
- UFP Greater spatial and temporal variability than larger particles



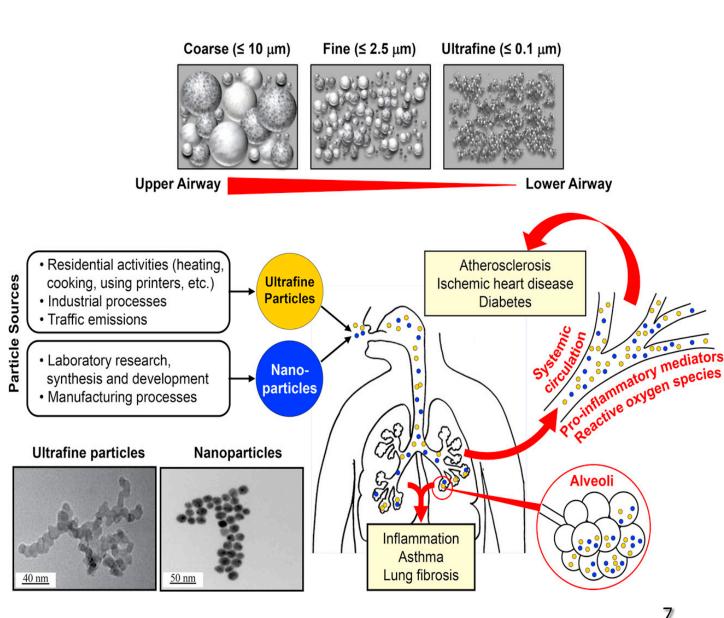


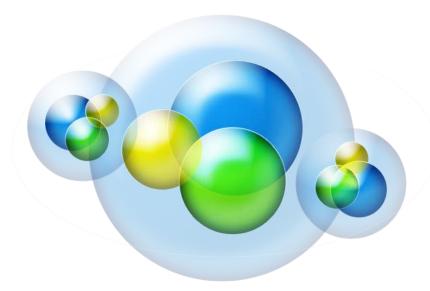


### **UFP – Physical Properties and Health Effects**

- UFP exposure and health effects not at well understood as larger particles
- 🧟 <0.10 μm in size
  - 🤹 Human hair 50-70μm
  - Negligible mass
    - Quantified by particle # conc or surface area
  - Proximity to source can greatly affect UFP exposure

N. Li, S. Georas, N. Alexis, P. Fritz, T. Xia, M.A. Williams, E. Horner, A. Nel, (2016) J Allergy Clin Immunol, 138:2, 386-396





# Pilot Study



## Personal Exposure Pilot Study

 $\blacksquare$  Exposures to UFP, CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>

### Study Aims

- Determine pollutant concentrations for different microenvironments and activities
- Estimate relative contributions of pollutants from indoor and outdoor microenvironments to personal exposure
- Determine feasibility of larger exposure study in the future
  - Evaluate sampling backpack and UFP monitor (usability for future studies)

## **Study Design**

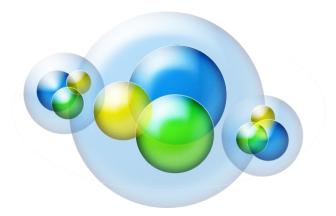
- I5 participants (12 CARB staff and 3 children)
- Backpack with Instruments: DiSCmini (UFP), TSI AM520\* (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), CairClip (NO<sub>2</sub>), Langan T15n (CO), Qstarz GPS



## Study Design (con't.)

#### Baseline survey

- Daily activity diary/GPS
- Backpacks carried for two 48h periods (later reduced to 24)
  - One weekday and one weekend day (Sacramento area)
- 30 exposure profiles collected
  - (626 hours of data 87% completeness)
- Exit survey
- Six microenvironments defined (plus activities)
  - 1. Indoors at home (cooking, smoking, candle or incense burning)
  - 2. Outdoors Near Home (gardening)
  - 3. In Transit (driving, bus, train, biking, walking, etc.)
  - 4. At Work
  - 5. Outdoors Away Home
  - 6. Indoors Away from Home (restaurant, etc.)



# **Key Results**



### **Concentration of UFP and PM**<sub>2.5</sub> in Each Microenvironment

Concentration by Microenvironment	% Time	Mean	SD	5%	Med	95%
UFP Concentrations (Part. #/cc)						
Indoors at Home	59	10620	45538	575	3072	30489
Outdoors near Home	2	19107	17574	1415	13650	55278
In Transit	9	14674	60115	1247	7878	35105
At Work	16	5412	18277	582	2243	18147
Outdoors away from Home	3	11435	11640	526	9807	30902
Indoor away from Home	11	<mark>21489</mark>	58489	1045	4686	95191

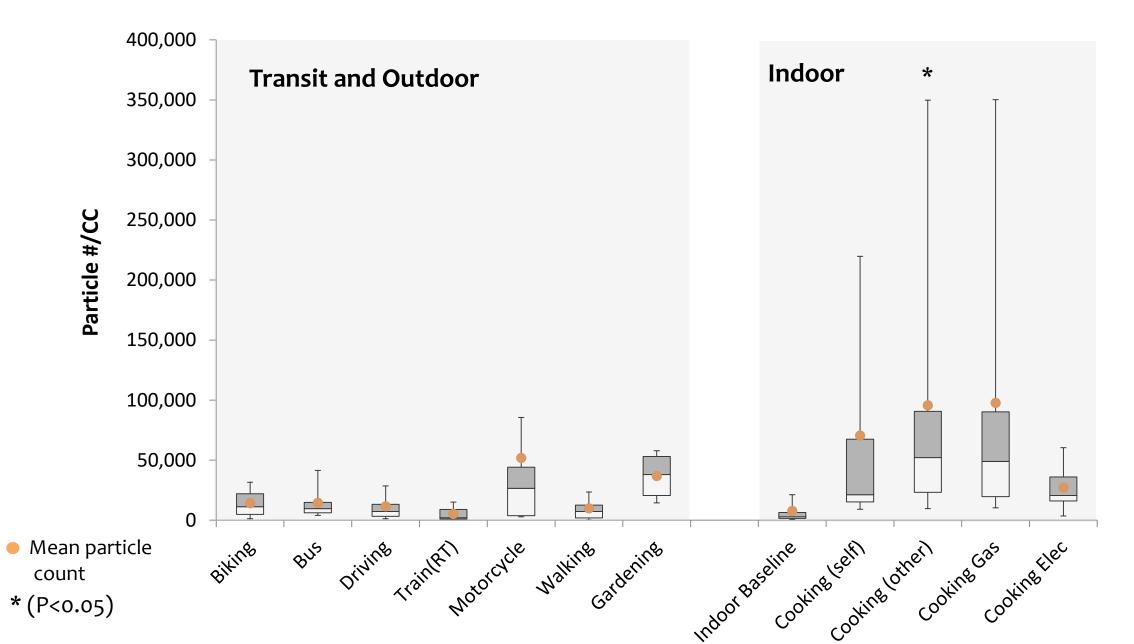
$PM_{2.5}$ Concentrations (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )* n=3			* 24h NAAQS – 35μg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Indoors at Home	60	15	15	7	11	24
Outdoors near Home	1.5	16	2	13	16	18
In Transit	10	23	26	4	18	40
At Work	21	5	8	2	4	9
Outdoors away from Home	2.5	21	3	17	21	24
Indoor away from Home	5	<mark>37</mark>	95	5	21	39

## Concentrations of CO in Each Microenvironment and NO<sub>2</sub> Indoors

Concentration by Microenvironment	% Time	Mean	SD	5%	Med	95%
CO Concentrations (ppm)*						
Indoors at Home	59	0.48	0.68	0.03	0.23	1.53
Outdoors near Home	2	0.44	0.48	0.01	0.16	1.23
In Transit	9	0.69	1.11	0.04	0.43	2.08
At Work	16	0.36	0.51	0.01	0.18	0.98
Outdoors away from Home	3	0.48	0.71	0.00	0.24	1.88
Indoor away from Home	11	1.00	1.52	0.07	0.36	4.85
NO <sub>2</sub> Concentration (ppb) indoor only**						
Indoors at Home	59	5.1	7.5	1.0	4.0	14.0
Indoor away from Home	11	7.9	13.9	1.0	4.0	28.0

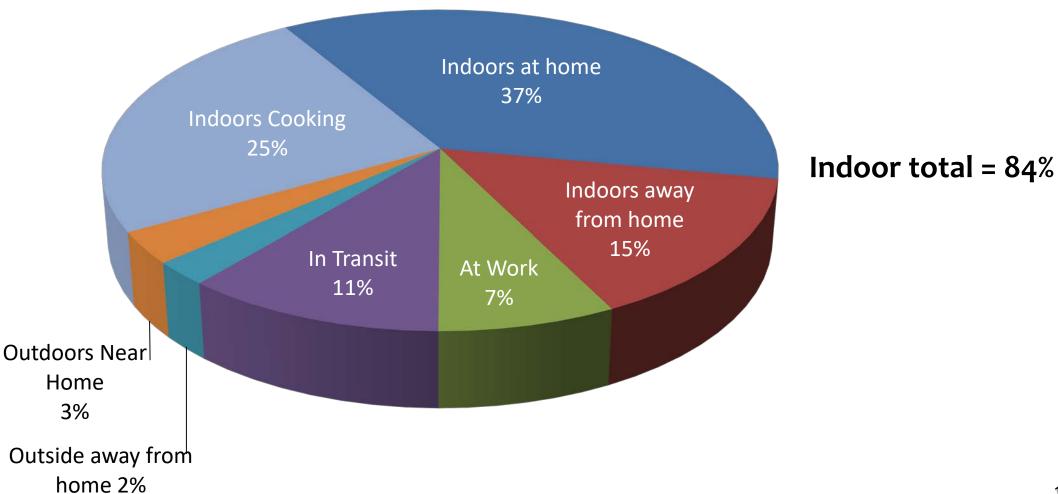
\*CA 8hr CO std – 9.0 ppm \*\*CAAQS Annual  $NO_2$  – 30 ppb

### **UFP Concentrations by Activity**

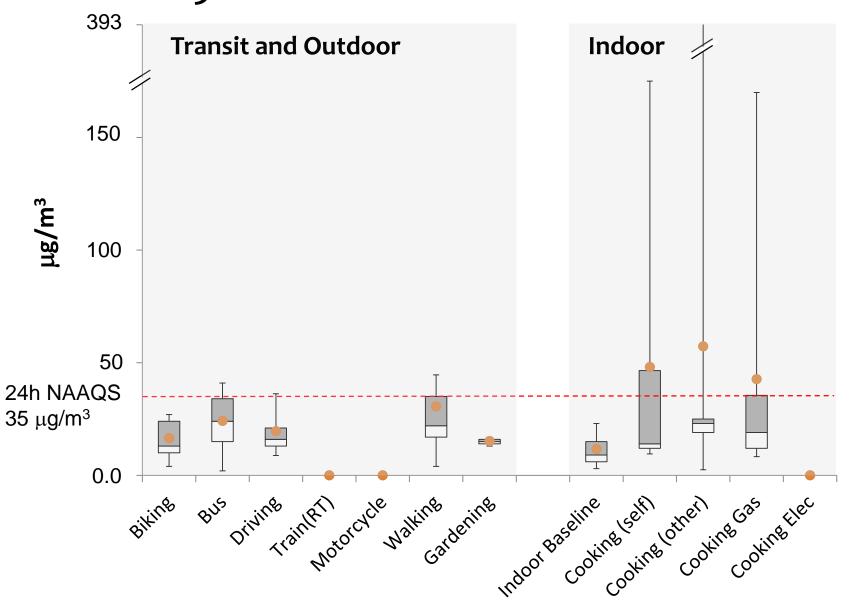


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## Estimated Microenvironmental Contributions to Total UFP Exposure (24h)

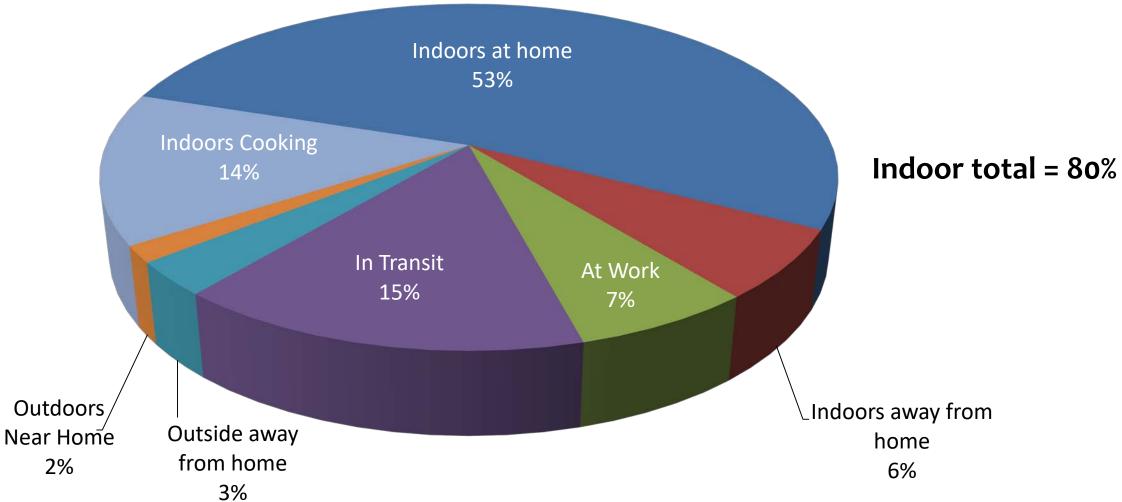


### PM<sub>2.5</sub> Concentrations by Activity \*

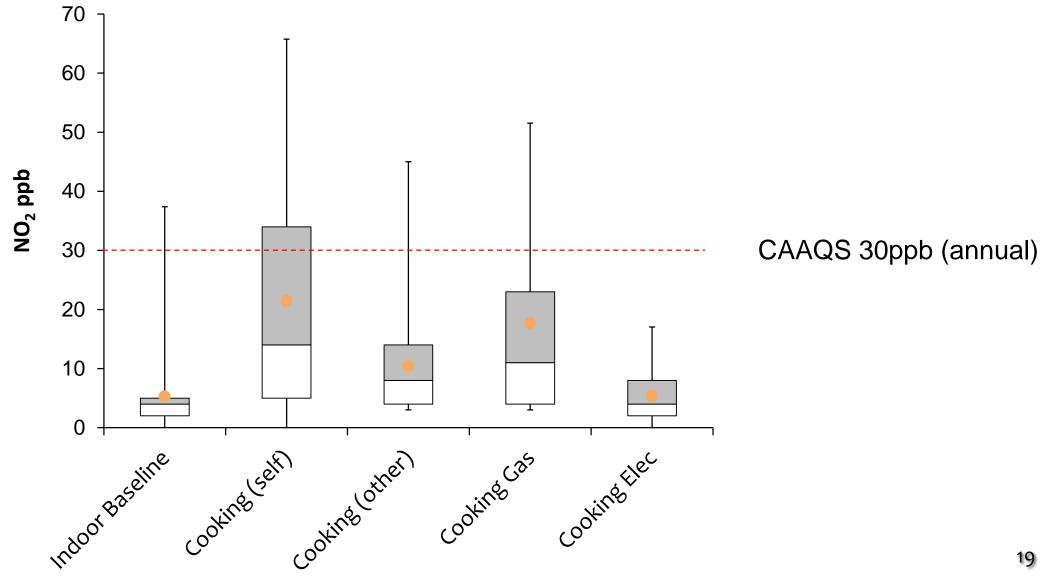


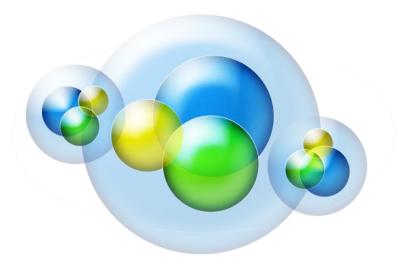
\* n=3 participants for total of 6 profiles (0 cooking w/electricity)

## Estimated Microenvironmental Contributions to Total PM<sub>2.5</sub> Exposure (24 h)



### NO, Concentration by Cooking Activity





# Summary



## Conclusions

#### Pilot Study

- So percent of individual's UFP and PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure occurs within indoor microenvironments
  - Insight into peak concentrations
    - Cooking and traffic sources
    - Help minimize peak exposures
- PM concentration and exposure in buses/vehicles/light rail relatively low
- Indoor CO and NO<sub>2</sub> exposures elevated for cooking activity but generally low
- Backpack and DiSCmini worked well for personal UFP measurements

## **Limitations and Future Directions**

#### Limitations and lessons learned

- Small sample size
  - CARB staff not representative of California population
  - One person in extreme environment can skew results
- Longer data collection time and/or equipment responsibilities decreased compliance
- Incorrect recall or incomplete activity diary
  - GPS useful tool for confirming some activities

#### Future directions

- Personal exposures within EJ communities
- Full scale personal exposure study

# **Thank You**

