総説

労働衛生管理のための塩素系有機溶剤の測定

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Measurement of Chlorinated Organic Solvents for Industrial Health Control

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Abstract

In the industrial health field, the measurement of chlorinated organic solvents (for example trichloroethylene, terachloroethylene, etc.) can be sorted into two ways according to purpose. One is the measurement of work environmental air (working environment measurement) and the other is the measurement of workers' urine (measurement of urinary metabolites). Both measurements are very important information sources for industrial health control. The gaschromatography (GC) with packed column has been used as usual for the working environment measurement. But recently the GC with capillary column has been taking the place of GC with packed column from the viewpoints of an efficiency of separation and a reliability of quantitative analysis. For trichloroacetic acid and trichloroethanol (urinary metabolites of trichloethylene, tetrach10roethylene, etc.), the GC with capillary column also has been taking the place of the spectrophotometry. In this paper, the GC with capillary column on the working environmental measurement and the measurement of urinary metabolites for the clorinated organic solvents are described. And the new high performance liquid chromatography for the urinary metabolites of chlorobenzene is described, too. These metabolites are new biological exposure indices (BEI) recommended (1990·1991) by the American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for chlorobenzene that is one of the clorinated organic solvents.

要約

労働衛生の分野でのトリクロロエチレン、テトラクロロエチレン等の塩素系有機溶剤の測定は、目

的別に,作業環境空気の測定(作業環境測定)と作業者の尿の測定(尿中代謝物等の測定)とに分けられる.作業環境測定および尿中代謝物等の測定は,ともに労働衛生管理のための重要な情報源である.作業環境測定では,測定機器として,従来、充慎型カラムを用いたガスクロマトグラフが使用されてきたが,分離性能および定量性の点からキャピラリーカラムを用いたガスクロマトグラフに置き代わりつつある.また,トリクロロエチレン,テトラクロロエチレン等の尿中代謝物であるトリクロロ酢酸およびトリクロロエタノールについても従来の吸光光度法からキャピラリーガスクロマトグラフに代わってきた.キャピラリーガスクロマトグラフによる塩素系有機溶剤の作業環壊測定および尿中代謝物等の測定法について概説する.さらに,塩素系有機溶剤の1つであるクロロベンゼンに対して,米国労働衛生専門家会議(ACGIH)が,新たに生物学的暴露指標(BEI)に採用(1990-1991)した尿中の代謝物の測定方法(HPLC法)について概説する.