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OEL values for new chemicals in 2017 in Poland

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e aim of the studies is to support enterprises in the implementation of statutory obligations relating to health and safety by providing information on the risks posed by chemical substances on the basis of monographs developed occupational exposure limits. In Poland the system of setting hygienic standards was launched in 1983 by the minister of labor, wages and social a airs and the minister of health and social welfare who appointed the interdepartmental commission for maximum admissible concentrations and intensities for agents harmful to health in the working environment. In Poland in 2017, the OEL values were established for 6 new substances.

W łĐ e selection of substances to develop monograph of OEL values was taken into account, 3 substances classi ed as carcinogenic: Phenolphthalein, 2-nitroanisol, N-nitrosodimethylamine. Two active substances of anticancer drugs, i.e. etoposide and uorouracil were also considered as part of the follow-up work on the development of occupational exposure limits for cytostatics. Considering the need to establish the normative value of

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