

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY US ARMY CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE 5158 BLACKHAWK ROAD ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD 21010-5403

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MEMORANDUM FOR Command Surgeon (LTC (6) (6) (6) (1), U.S. Central Command, 7115 South Boundary Boulevard, MacDill Air Force Base, FL 33621-5101

SUBJECT: Deployment Occupational and Environmental Health Risk Characterization, Ambient Air Volatile Organic Compound Samples, Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21–29 December 2007, U_IRQ_LIBERTY_CM_A17_20071229

1. The enclosed report details the occupational and environmental health (OEH) risk characterization for four volatile organic compound (VOC) ambient air samples collected by 345th Medical Detachment personnel, Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21–29 December 2007.

2. The OEH risk estimate for exposure to VOCs in the ambient air surrounding the burn pit of Camp Liberty, Iraq is **low**. None of the VOCs detected were found at concentrations above their military exposure guidelines. Therefore, exposure to VOCs in the ambient air for those working near the burn pit is expected to have little or no impact on unit readiness.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

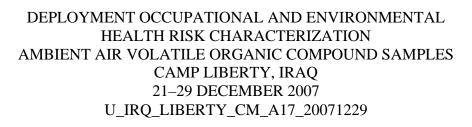
Encl



Director, Health Risk Management

CF: (w/encl) 345th MED DET (Commander/LTC (b) (6) MNC-I (Command Surgeon/MAJ (b) ARCENT (Command Surgeon/COL (b) (6) ARCENT (Command Surgeon/MAJ (b) (6) CFLCC (Command Surgeon/MAJ (b) (6) 62nd MED BDE (Command Surgeon/LTC (b) (6) 62nd MED BDE (PM NCOIC/MSG (b) (6) 261st MMB (Environmental Science Officer/1LT (b) (6) 261st MMB (PM NCOIC/SFC (b) (6) USACHPPM-EUR (MCHB-AE-EE/Mr, (b) (6)

U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine



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Base, FL 33621-5101.

DEPLOYMENT OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RISK CHARACTERIZATION AMBIENT AIR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND SAMPLES CAMP LIBERTY, IRAQ 21–29 DECEMBER 2007 U_IRQ_LIBERTY_CM_A17_20071229

1. REFERENCES.

a. Department of the Army, Field Manual (FM) 5–19, Composite Risk Management, 21 August 2006.

b. U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM) Technical Guide (TG) 230, Chemical Exposure Guidelines for Deployed Military Personnel, Version 1.3, May 2003 with the January 2004 addendum.

c. USACHPPM Reference Document (RD) 230, Chemical Exposure Guidelines for Deployed Military Personnel, Version 1.3, May 2003 with January 2004 addendum.

2. PURPOSE. According to U.S. Department of Defense medical surveillance requirements, this occupational and environmental health (OEH) risk characterization documents the identification and assessment of chemical hazards that pose potential health and operational risks to deployed troops. Specifically, the samples and information provided on the associated field data sheets were used to estimate the operational health risk associated with exposure to identified chemical hazards in the air at the above mentioned location.

3. SCOPE. This assessment addresses the analytical results of four volatile organic compound (VOC) air samples collected from Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21–29 December 2007. These samples are limited in time, area, and media. Therefore, this report should not be considered a complete assessment of the overall OEH hazards to which troops may be exposed at this location. However, this assessment has been performed using operational risk management (ORM) doctrine FM 5–19 and the relatively conservative (protective) assumptions and methods provided in TG 230 to facilitate decision making that can minimize the likelihood of significant risks.

4. BACKGROUND AND EXPOSURE ASSUMPTIONS. The samples were collected to assess the potential for adverse health effects to troops routinely and continuously breathing the ambient air at Camp Liberty, Iraq. One sample was collected from an area referred to as the 'lay down yard', near the burn pit. The prevailing winds were blowing toward the sampler during collection. Three additional samples were collected from Log Base Seitz, opposite the same burn pit. Smoke was indicated to be in the air from a near by incinerator. It is expected that 50–75 percent of the personnel will be exposed to the ambient air near the 'lay down yard' and more than 75 percent will be exposed to the air at Log base Seitz for approximately 1 year. No

significant weather conditions were reported. In addition, it is assumed that control measures and/or personal protective equipment are not used.

5. METHOD. The USACHPPM Deployment Environmental Surveillance Program (DESP) uses the TG 230 methodology and associated military exposure guidelines (MEGs) to assess identified hazards and estimate risk in a manner consistent with doctrinal risk management procedures and terminology. This method includes identification of the hazard(s), assessment of the hazard severity and probability, and determination of a risk estimate and associated level of confidence. As part of the hazard identification step, the long-term (1-year) MEGs are used as screening criteria to identify those hazards that are potential health threats. These 1-year MEGs represent exposure concentrations at or below which no significant health effects (including delayed or chronic disease or significant increased risk of cancer) are anticipated even after 1 year of continuous daily exposures. Short-term MEGs are used to assess brief one time or intermittent exposures. The underlying toxicological basis for the MEGs is addressed in the RD 230. It is noted that toxicological information about potential health effects varies among different chemicals; therefore, the determination of severity of effects when MEGs are exceeded involves professional judgment. Hazards with exposure concentrations greater than MEGs are identified as potential health threats carried through the hazard assessment process, and assigned a risk estimate consistent with ORM methodology. Hazards that are either not detected or are present only at levels below the 1-year MEGs are not considered health threats and, therefore, are automatically assigned a low-operational risk estimate.

6. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION.

a. <u>Sample Information</u>. Four valid samples and two field blanks were submitted for analysis. One field blank is associated with the burn pit sampling and the other is associated with the Log Base Seitz sampling.

b. <u>Laboratory Analysis</u>. The four samples and both blanks were analyzed by the USACHPPM–Headquarters laboratory for VOCs. Concentrations of VOCs detected above the laboratory reporting limit were compared to MEGs presented in TG 230. Appendix A provides a summary of the samples assessed in this report. Appendix B contains a summary of the sample results. Appendix C presents detailed laboratory results.

c. <u>Risk Estimate</u>. None of the VOCs detected in the samples were present at concentrations greater than their respective MEGs. Therefore, no potential health threats were identified and the risk estimate for exposure to VOCs in the ambient air is considered **low**.

7. CONCLUSION. The OEH risk estimate for exposure to VOCs in the ambient air surrounding the burn pit of Camp Liberty, Iraq is **low**. None of the VOCs detected were found at concentrations above their MEGs. Therefore, exposure to VOCs in the ambient air for those

working near the burn pit is expected to have little or no impact on unit readiness. Confidence in the risk estimate is considered **low** because limited historical data from this location is available, and these results are only based on four samples which may not be representative of conditions for the deployment duration. In general, the confidence level in risk estimates is usually low to medium due to consistent lack of specific exposure information associated with troop movement and activity patterns; other routes/sources of potential OEH hazards not identified; and uncertainty regarding impacts of multiple chemicals present, particularly those affecting the same body organs/systems.

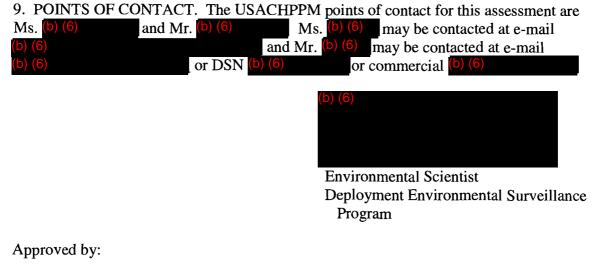
8. RECOMMENDATIONS AND NOTE.

a. <u>Recommendations</u>.

(1) Continue to collect samples from this location at least once every 6 days for the deployment duration (or as long as possible) to better characterize VOC concentrations in the ambient air to which personnel are typically exposed, and to increase confidence in risk estimates at this location.

(2) Attempt to collect VOC samples when the smoke plume is blowing more consistently in an area frequented by personnel.

b. <u>Note</u>. This OEH risk assessment is specific to the exposure assumptions identified above and the sample results assessed in this report. If the assumed exposure scenario changes, provide updated information so that the risk estimate can be reassessed. If additional samples from this location are collected, a new OEH risk assessment will be completed.



Acting Program Manager Deployment Environmental Surveillance

APPENDIX A

SAMPLING SUMMARY

Table A–1. Summary for Ambient Air Samples Collected, Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21–29 December 2007

Field Identification Number	DESP Identification Number	Sample Location	Collection Date	Tube Identification Number	Sample Duration	Invalid Sample (Yes/No)	Field Notes
IRQ_LIBERT_07347	IRQ_2712_T017_07355_01	Burn Pit	21-Dec-07	C5569	469	No	DOWNWIND OF BURN PIT.
IRQ_LIBERT_07355	IRQ_2712_TO17_07363_01	Log Base Seitz	29-Dec-07	C5560	320	No	SMOKE FUMES IN AIR FROM INCINERATOR ONLY RAN FOR ABOUT 6 HRS.
IRQ_LIBERT_07355_1	IRQ_2712_TO17_07363_02	Log Base Seitz	29-Dec-07	C3435	320	No	SMOKE IN AIR ONLY RAN FOR ABOUT 6 HRS.
IRQ_LIBERT_07355_2	IRQ_2712_T017_07363_03	Log Base Seitz	29-Dec-07	C4494	480	No	SMOKE IN AIR.

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY

Table B–1. Results Summar	y for Ambient Air Sam	ples Collected, Cam	p Liberty, Iraq, 21-	-29 December 2007

			Military Exposure Guidelines								
		Ι	Detection Rate	Concentrati	ion ($\mu g/m^3$)				1-hour		
Parameter detected											
above laboratory limit	Units	# detected / # samples	# detected above MEG / # samples	Maximum	Average	1-year	14-days	8-hours	Minimal	Severe	Significant
Benzene	$\mu g/m^3$	4 / 4	0 / 4	33.3002	22.58768	39	160	1600	160000	3200000	480000
Carbon tetrachloride	$\mu g/m^3$	4 / 4	0 / 4	0.53469	0.45401	320	1300	33000	75000	1100000	350000
Cyclohexane	$\mu g/m^3$	3 / 4	0 / 4	3.45116	2.36574	4100	No MEG	No MEG	3000000	4000000	4000000
Decane	µg/m ³	4 / 4	0 / 4	17.89264	12.62748	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	7500	25000000	50000
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m ³	3 / 4	0 / 4	0.97216	0.65244	1700	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG
Ethylbenzene	$\mu g/m^3$	4 / 4	0 / 4	16.89861	11.39763	3000	11000	440000	540000	8700000	3500000
Hexachlorobutadiene	$\mu g/m^3$	1 / 4	0 / 4	0.43081	0.27087	5.2	5	240	32000	320000	107000
Hexane	$\mu g/m^3$	4 / 4	0 / 4	28.33002	19.50068	4300	4300	180000	530000	3900000	880000
Isopropylbenzene	µg/m ³	3 / 4	0 / 4	3.92644	2.85073	2700	No MEG	No MEG	250000	4000000	250000
n-Propylbenzene	µg/m ³	3 / 4	0 / 4	1.79849	1.26864	25	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG
Styrene	µg/m ³	3 / 4	0 / 4	8.94632	5.79384	2000	No MEG	No MEG	210000	4300000	1100000
Toluene	$\mu g/m^3$	4 / 4	0 / 4	36.77932	23.92743	4600	11000	750000	750000	11000000	2000000
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	µg/m ³	1 / 4	0 / 4	0.36454	0.2543	1400	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG
1,3,5- Trimethylbenzene	µg/m ³	3 / 4	0 / 4	2.91647	2.00678	3100	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG	No MEG

						Military E	xposure Gui	delines			
		I	Detection Rate	Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)					1-hour		
Parameter detected											
above laboratory limit	Units	# detected / # samples	# detected above MEG / # samples	Maximum	Average	1-year	14-days	8-hours	Minimal	Severe	Significant
1,2,4-	µg/m ³						No	No	No		
Trimethylbenzene		4 / 4	0 / 4	10.93439	7.53322	3100	MEG	MEG	MEG	No MEG	No MEG
o-Xylene	$\mu g/m^3$	4 / 4	0 / 4	7.45527	4.99437	11000	11000	440000	650000	3900000	870000
	$\mu g/m^3$					No	No	No	No		
4-Isopropyltoluene*		3 / 4	0 / 4	0.64612	0.47371	MEG	MEG	MEG	MEG	No MEG	No MEG
	µg/m ³					No	No	No	No		
Methylcyclopentane*		4 / 4	0 / 4	5.4672	3.77789	MEG	MEG	MEG	MEG	No MEG	No MEG
m,p-Xylene	$\mu g/m^3$	4 / 4	0 / 4	17.89264	12.07698	11000	11000	440000	650000	3900000	870000

Table B-1. Results Summary for Ambient Air Samples Collected, Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21-29 December 2007 (continued)

Notes:

 $\mu g/m^3$ - microgram per cubic meter No MEG – MEG not established

* Toxicity data not currently available to develop MEG

APPENDIX C

DETAILED SAMPLE RESULTS

	Table C-1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected	ed from Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21–29 December 2007
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Table C=1: Analytical Results for Amolent Am Samples Concered from Camp Elberty, frag, 21–27 December 2007									
	I	Field ID	IRQ_LIBERT_07347	IRQ_LIBERT_07355	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_1	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_2			
	D	ESP ID	IRQ_2712_T017_07355_01 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_01 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_02 II		IRQ_2712_TO17_07363_03				
	L	Location	LIBERTY	LIBERTY	LIBERTY	LIBERTY			
	Collecti	on Date	21-Dec-07	29-Dec-07	29-Dec-07	29-Dec-07			
	Collectio	on Time	22:54	20:55	20:55	20:55			
_	Chemical								
Parameter	Abstract Number	Units	Concentration	Concentration	Concentration	Concentration			
1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroethane	630206	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	79345	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75343	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75354	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563586	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87616	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.828488	< 1.215197	< 1.242545	< 0.805558			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96184	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120821	$\mu g/m^3$	0.364535	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene	95636	$\mu g/m^3$	1.093604	10.693732	10.934394	7.411131			
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane	96128	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			

		Field ID	IRQ_LIBERT_07347	IRQ_LIBERT_07355	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_1	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_2	
	D	ESP ID	IRQ_2712_T017_07355_01 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_01 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_02 I		IRQ_2712_TO17_07363_03		
	L	ocation	LIBERTY	LIBERTY	LIBERTY	LIBERTY	
	Collecti	on Date	21-Dec-07	29-Dec-07	29-Dec-07	29-Dec-07	
	Collectio	on Time	22:54	20:55	20:55	20:55	
	Chemical						
Parameter	Abstract Number	Units	Concentration	Concentration	Concentration	Concentration	
1,2-Dibromoethane	106934	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107062	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78875	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
1,3,5- Trimethylbenzene	108678	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	2.916472	2.882704	2.062228	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142289	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	0.972157	0.795229	0.676668	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594207	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
2-Chlorotoluene	95498	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
4-Chlorotoluene	106434	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
4-Isopropyltoluene	99876	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	0.631902	0.646123	0.451112	
Benzene	71432	$\mu g/m^3$	2.419184	31.109037	33.300199	23.522285	
Bromobenzene	108861	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
Bromochloromethane	74975	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
Bromodichloromethane	75274	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
Bromoform	75252	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	
Carbon tetrachloride	56235	$\mu g/m^3$	0.397674	0.534687	0.497018	0.386668	
Chlorobenzene	108907	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223	

Table C–1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected from Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21–29 December 2007 (continued)

IRQ_LIBERT_07355 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_01 LIBERTY 29-Dec-07 20:55	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_1 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_02 LIBERTY 29-Dec-07 20:55	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_2 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_03 LIBERTY 29-Dec-07 20:55
LIBERTY 29-Dec-07 20:55	LIBERTY 29-Dec-07	LIBERTY 29-Dec-07
29-Dec-07 20:55	29-Dec-07	29-Dec-07
20:55		
	20:55	20.55
		20:55
Concentration	Concentration	Concentration
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
3.451159	3.429423	2.416673
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
17.498833	17.892644	12.5667
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
16.040597	16.898608	11.922254
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
27.706486	28.33002	19.977831
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
3.840022	3.926441	3.222231
5.346866	5.467197	3.866677
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
8.263338	8.946322	5.800015
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
32.567273	36.779324	23.844508
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223
	3.451159 < 0.486079	< 0.486079 < 0.497018 3.4511593.429423 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 17.49883317.892644 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 16.04059716.898608 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 27.70648628.33002 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 3.8400223.9264415.3468665.467197 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 8.2633388.946322 < 0.486079 < 0.497018 32.56727336.779324 < 0.486079 < 0.497018

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Table C-1	Analytical Results for Am	bient Air Samples Collect	ted from Camp Liberty	Iraq, 21–29 December 200	7 (continued)
	T mary floar flobalts for T m	bient i m bumpieb conce	ted nom eamp Bioerty,	maq, 21 27 December 200	(continued)

Table C 1. Analytical Results for Amblent Am Samples Concercu nom Camp Elberty; mal, 21–27 December 2007 (Continued)									
	I	Field ID	IRQ_LIBERT_07347	IRQ_LIBERT_07355	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_1	IRQ_LIBERT_07355_2			
	D	ESP ID	IRQ_2712_T017_07355_01	IRQ_2712_T017_07355_01 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_01 IRQ_2712_T017_07363_02		IRQ_2712_TO17_07363_03			
	L	ocation	LIBERTY	LIBERTY	LIBERTY	LIBERTY			
	Collecti	on Date	21-Dec-07	29-Dec-07	29-Dec-07	29-Dec-07			
	Collection Time			20:55	20:55	20:55			
Parameter	Chemical Abstract Number	Units	Concentration	Concentration	Concentration	Concentration			
cis-1,3- Dichloropropene	10061015	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
m,p-Xylene	E966689	$\mu g/m^3$	0.994185	17.498833	17.892644	11.922254			
n-Butylbenzene	104518	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
n-Propylbenzene	103651	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	1.798491	1.789264	1.321115			
o-Xylene	95476	$\mu g/m^3$	0.397674	7.291181	7.455268	4.833346			
sec-Butylbenzene	135988	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
tert-Butylbenzene	98066	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	156605	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			
trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	10061026	$\mu g/m^3$	< 0.331395	< 0.486079	< 0.497018	< 0.322223			

Table C–1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected from Camp Liberty, Iraq, 21–29 December 2007 (continued)

Note: Where parameters are not detected in a sample during analyses, half of the laboratory reportable limit is used in the average