



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

17 JUL 2008

MCHB-TS-RDE

MEMORANDUM FOR Command Surgeon (MAJ (b) (6)), 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, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq,
13 February–20 March 2008, U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

1. The enclosed report details the occupational and environmental health (OEH) risk characterization for 16 volatile organic compounds (VOCs) ambient air samples collected by 86th Combat Support Hospital—Preventive Medicine personnel from IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–20 March 2008.
2. The OEH risk estimate for exposure to VOCs in the ambient air at IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq is **low**. While peak concentrations of benzene were above the 1-year military exposure guideline on several sampling days, neither those concentrations nor the overall average concentration, represent levels at which chronic or acute effects would be expected. Therefore exposure to the benzene or other VOCs in the ambient air at IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq is expected to have little or no impact on unit readiness.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

(b) (6)

Encl

Director, Health Risk Management

CF: (w/encl)

86th CSH TF Baghdad/ SSG (b) (6)

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MNC-I (Command Surgeon/MAJ (b) (6))

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62nd MED BDE (Preventive Medicine Officer/LTC (b) (6))

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USACHPPM-EUR (MCHB-AE-EE/CPT (b) (6))

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

DEPLOYMENT OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH RISK CHARACTERIZATION
AMBIENT AIR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND SAMPLES
IBN SINA HOSPITAL, IRAQ
13 FEBRUARY-20 MARCH 2008
U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320



CHPPMFORM 433-E (MCHB-CS-IPD), OCT 03

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DEPLOYMENT OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL
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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 16 volatile organic compounds (VOCs) air samples collected from IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–20 March 2008. 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 IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq. Samples were collected from three sites, the Emergency Room, Carl Hall, and the incinerator, on each of the 6 sample days. It was reported via e-mail with the collector that one of the local maintenance contract welders uses a fuel suspected to have a higher benzene concentration than typical fuel. No significant weather conditions were reported. It is expected that 50 to 75 percent of personnel will be exposed to the ambient air at

these sample sites for a deployment duration of approximately 1 year. In addition, it is assumed that control measures and/or personal protective equipment are not used.

5. **METHOD.** The USACHPPM Deployment Environmental Surveillance Program 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, probability, 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. Since toxicological information about potential health effects varies among different chemicals, 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. Sample Information. Sixteen valid samples were submitted for analysis. Two additional samples were mistakenly reconditioned before analysis. Therefore, there are no results for tubes C3758 and C3762 (collected on 21 February 2008).

b. Laboratory Analysis. The 16 valid samples 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. Assessment.

(1) **Benzene.** Benzene was detected above its MEG of 39 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) in the range of 40–78 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in seven samples on three sample days. Therefore, benzene is identified as a potential health threat requiring further assessment. Benzene is typically found in the air from emissions of burning coal and oil, gasoline service stations, and motor vehicle exhaust. It is not uncommon to detect benzene in the ambient air at burn pits.

(2) Other Parameters. None of the other parameters 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 those VOCs in the ambient air is considered **low**.

7. HAZARD ASSESSMENT.

a. Hazard Severity. The hazard severity for the potential health threat of concern was determined by comparison of detected concentrations to the MEGs published in TG 230 and using TG 230, Table 3–1. Benzene can cause acute effects as well as chronic effects under appropriate exposure conditions. Chronic (long-term) inhalation exposure has caused various disorders in the blood, including reduced numbers of red blood cells and aplastic anemia, in occupational settings. Reproductive effects have been reported for women exposed by inhalation to high levels, and adverse effects on the developing fetus have been observed in animal tests. Increased incidences of leukemia (cancer of the tissues that form white blood cells) have been observed in humans occupationally exposed to benzene. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has classified benzene as a Group A human carcinogen. However, such effects occur when exposures are continuous for long periods. Since the average benzene concentration for all of the samples ($38 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) was below the 1-year MEG ($39 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) no chronic effects are expected. Brief or short-term inhalation exposure to benzene may cause acute effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, as well as eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. At high concentrations unconsciousness can occur. Since the peak benzene concentrations on 13 March 2008 ($73\text{--}78 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) were below the short term MEGs (14-day MEG = $160 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and 8-hour MEG = $1600 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), no (acute) health effects are expected during the mission. Therefore, acute and chronic hazard severity levels are both considered **negligible**.

b. Hazard Probability. The hazard probability was based on an approximation of the percentage of personnel that would be exposed to an identified hazard above the MEG (in terms of concentration and as well as exposure assumptions) and using TG 230, Table 3–2. Benzene concentrations were consistent from all three sampling locations on each day sampling occurred. Since samples collected on three of the six sampling days contained benzene at a concentration above its MEG, the probability that personnel at IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq would be exposed to concentrations of benzene above the 1-year MEG is considered **occasional**. Since none of the samples contained benzene at concentrations above a short term MEG, the probability that personnel will be exposed to benzene above short term MEGs in the sampled areas is considered **unlikely**.

c. Risk Estimate and Confidence. The hazard severity and probability levels described above were used with the ORM matrix in TG 230, Table 3–3, or FM 5–19 to provide a risk estimate for exposure to the identified hazard. Table 1 summarizes the risk estimate for the identified hazard. The risk estimate for exposure to VOCs in the ambient air at IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq is considered **low**. According to TG 230, Table 3–5, confidence in the risk

estimate is considered **medium** because the results captured in this entire sampling event are fairly consistent with prior VOC sampling at and around IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq. Peak benzene levels have historically been shown to be elevated above the 1-year MEG on certain days for undetermined reasons, but the overall average concentration has remained below the 1-year MEG. Therefore, it is believed that these results are representative of typical ambient air VOC levels at IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq. 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 OEHRisks not identified; and uncertainty regarding impacts of multiple chemicals present, particularly those affecting the same body organs/systems.

Table 1. Risk Estimate Summary for Exposure to VOCs in the Ambient Air, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq

Parameter	Exposure	Hazard Severity	Hazard Probability	Hazard-Specific Risk Estimate	Operational Risk Estimate	Confidence
Benzene	Acute	NEGLIGIBLE	UNLIKELY	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
Benzene	Chronic	NEGLIGIBLE	OCCASIONAL	LOW		
Other VOCs	None detected at concentrations greater than a MEG			LOW		

8. **CONCLUSION.** The OEHRisk estimate for exposure to VOCs in the ambient air at IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq is **low**. While peak concentrations of benzene were above the 1-year MEG on several sampling days, neither those concentrations nor the overall average concentration, represent levels at which chronic or acute effects would be expected. Therefore exposure to the benzene or other VOCs in the ambient air at IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq is expected to have little or no impact on unit readiness. Confidence in the risk estimate is considered **medium** because the results captured during this sampling event are fairly consistent with prior VOC sampling at and around IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq.

9. **RECOMMENDATION AND NOTE.**

a. Recommendation. 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. Each sample site should be sampled with three sorbent tubes that represent two colocated samples and a field blank.

b. Note. This OEHRisk assessment is specific to the exposure assumptions identified above and the sample results assessed in this report. If the assumed exposure scenario changes, provide

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq,
13 Feb–20 Mar 08, U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

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.

10. POINTS OF CONTACT. The USACHPPM points of contact for this assessment are CPT (b) (6) and Mr. (b) (6). CPT (b) (6) may be contacted at e-mail (b) (6); Mr. (b) (6) may be contacted at e-mail (b) (6) or DSN (b) (6) or commercial (b) (6).

(b) (6)

Environmental Scientist
Deployment Environmental Surveillance
Program

Approved by:

(b) (6)

MAJ, MS
Program Manager
Deployment Environmental Surveillance

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

APPENDIX A
 SAMPLING SUMMARY

Table A–1. Summary for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–20 March 2008

Sample ID	Field/Local Sample ID	Location	Start Date/Time	Sample Time	Sample Tube ID
000006CL	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08051_03	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/02/21 1600	480.0 min	C3771
000006CN	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08079_01	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/20 1600	480.0 min	C3872
000006CO	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08079_02	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/20 1600	480.0 min	C4174
000006CQ	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08079_03	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/20 1600	480.0 min	C4187
000006CR	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08072_01	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/13 1600	480.0 min	C4113
000006CS	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08072_02	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/13 1600	480.0 min	C4051
000006CT	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08072_03	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/13 1600	480.0 min	C3682
000006CU	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08065_01	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/06 1600	480.0 min	C4189
000006CW	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08065_02	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/06 1600	480.0 min	C3875
000006CX	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08065_03	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/03/06 1600	480.0 min	C4134
000006CZ	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08058_01	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/02/28 1600	480.0 min	C3773
000006D6	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08058_02	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/02/28 1600	480.0 min	C3772
000006D8	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_08058_03	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/02/28 1600	480.0 min	C3795
000006DA	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_0844_01	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/02/13 1600	480.0 min	C3964
000006DC	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_0844_02	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/02/13 1600	480.0 min	C4060
000006DD	IRQ_IBNSIN_TO17_0844_03	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	2008/02/13 1600	480.0 min	C4119

APPENDIX B

SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY

Table B–1. Results Summary for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–20 March 2008

Analyte	Units	Result		Samples (Valid)		USACHPPM TG230 Military Exposure Guidelines	
		Maximum	Average	#	# > RL	1yr	
						# >	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m ³	48.958	24.909	16	16	0	3100
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m ³	20.312	9.5768	16	16	0	3100
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m ³	7.2917	1.7187	16	15	0	1700
4-Isopropyltoluene	µg/m ³	3.5417	1.4095	16	12		none
Benzene	µg/m ³	78.125	38.672	16	16	7	39
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/m ³	1.6667	1.1263	16	16	0	320
Chlorobenzene	µg/m ³	13.542	1.5332	16	5	0	400
Cyclohexane	µg/m ³	15.104	7.6465	16	16	0	4100
Decane	µg/m ³	130.21	49.027	16	16		none
Ethylbenzene	µg/m ³	32.812	16.276	16	16	0	3000
Hexane	µg/m ³	244.79	115.59	16	16	0	4300
Isooctane	µg/m ³	13.021	2.3079	16	9		none
Isopropylbenzene	µg/m ³	5.0521	2.3112	16	14	0	2700
m,p-Xylene	µg/m ³	93.75	44.759	16	16	0	11000
Methylcyclopentane	µg/m ³	38.021	15.156	16	16		none
Methylene chloride	µg/m ³	98.958	13.353	16	15	0	2100
n-Propylbenzene	µg/m ³	12.5	5.7812	16	15	0	25
o-Xylene	µg/m ³	72.917	24.831	16	16	0	11000

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table B–1. Results Summary for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–20 March 2008 (continued)

Analyte	Units	Result		Samples (Valid)		USACHPPM TG230 Military Exposure Guidelines	
		Maximum	Average	#	# > RL	1yr	
						# >	Value
sec-Butylbenzene	µg/m ³	2.3437	0.92122	16	11	0	25
Styrene	µg/m ³	10.937	4.3294	16	14	0	2000
Tetrachloroethene {PCE}	µg/m ³	3.125	0.60872	16	7		none
Toluene	µg/m ³	197.92	90.527	16	16	0	4600
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m ³	0.67708	0.28646	16	1		none

Notes:

Highlighted parameters indicate those constituents detected above a MEG

APPENDIX C

DETAILED SAMPLE RESULTS

Table C–1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008

Sample ID			000006DA	000006DC	000006DD	000006CL	000006CZ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08051_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_01
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/21 1600	2008/02/28 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006DA	000006DC	000006DD	000006CL	000006CZ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08051_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_01
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/21 1600	2008/02/28 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/m ³	18.229	40.625	20.312	16.146	15.625
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/m ³	5.1562	13.021	6.25	4.8958	4.6875
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	0.72917	0.98958	0.9375	0.72917
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006DA	000006DC	000006DD	000006CL	000006CZ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08051_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_01
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/21 1600	2008/02/28 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results				
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	µg/m ³	0.72917	3.5417	0.78125	0.9375	0.98958
Benzene	71-43-2	µg/m ³	37.5	34.375	39.583	10.937	19.792
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromoform	75-25-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	µg/m ³	1.3021	0.78125	1.25	1.1458	1.1979
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	4.375	< 0.52083
Chloroform	67-66-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/m ³	10.417	8.8542	9.8958	1.4583	3.125
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	µg/m ³	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021
Decane	124-18-5	µg/m ³	30.729	130.21	32.292	40.104	47.917
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
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Table C–1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID		000006DA	000006DC	000006DD	000006CL	000006CZ
Field/Local Sample ID		IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08051_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_01
Country		Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location		IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date		2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/21 1600	2008/02/28 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/m ³	14.062	19.271	14.062	4.5312
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/m ³	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021
Hexane	110-54-3	µg/m ³	119.79	140.62	104.17	15.625
Isooctane	540-84-1	µg/m ³	1.25	1.8229	0.9375	< 0.52083
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	µg/m ³	1.3021	3.4896	1.5104	1.3021
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	µg/m ³	14.583	18.229	15.625	3.4375
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	µg/m ³	3.3333	3.3333	12.5	< 0.52083
Styrene	100-42-5	µg/m ³	4.4792	3.75	3.125	2.0833
Tetrachloroethene {PCE}	127-18-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	0.57292
Toluene	108-88-3	µg/m ³	109.37	125	109.37	15.625
Trichloroethene {TCE}	79-01-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
cis-1,2- Dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–1. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006DA	000006DC	000006DD	000006CL	000006CZ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_0844_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08051_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_01
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/13 1600	2008/02/21 1600	2008/02/28 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
m,p-Xylene		µg/m ³	36.979	47.396	36.458	11.458	16.667
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/m ³	3.2292	7.8125	3.5937	2.8125	3.5417
o-Xylene	95-47-6	µg/m ³	16.667	24.479	16.667	5.7292	8.3333
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	2.3437	0.57292	0.625	0.67708
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–2. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008

Sample ID			000006D6	000006D8	000006CU	000006CW	000006CX
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/02/28 1600	2008/02/28 1600	2008/03/06 1600	2008/03/06 1600	2008/03/06 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/m ³	13.021	11.979	44.271	34.896	37.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/m ³	4.5833	4.1146	19.271	13.021	15.625
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/m ³	1.3021	0.98958	2.6562	3.6458	2.5521
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–2. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006D6	000006D8	000006CU	000006CW	000006CX
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/02/28 1600	2008/02/28 1600	2008/03/06 1600	2008/03/06 1600	2008/03/06 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results				
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	3.0208	2.1354	1.6146
Benzene	71-43-2	µg/m ³	22.396	17.187	62.5	57.292	62.5
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromoform	75-25-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	µg/m ³	0.98958	1.0937	0.9375	0.625	0.98958
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/m ³	0.88542	2.1875	< 0.52083	0.67708	< 0.52083
Chloroform	67-66-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/m ³	2.1354	3.125	13.021	9.375	10.417
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	µg/m ³	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021
Decane	124-18-5	µg/m ³	12.5	10.937	104.17	48.958	62.5
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/m ³	4.6354	4.7396	28.646	25	30.729
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/m ³	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021
Hexane	110-54-3	µg/m ³	32.812	32.812	223.96	187.5	208.33
Isooctane	540-84-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	4.4271	2.5521	3.125
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	µg/m ³	1.1979	1.0937	4.6354	2.8646	3.4375
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	µg/m ³	5.7292	5.7292	23.438	21.354	18.229

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–2. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 February–6 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006D6	000006D8	000006CU	000006CW	000006CX
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08058_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08065_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/02/28 1600	2008/02/28 1600	2008/03/06 1600	2008/03/06 1600	2008/03/06 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results				
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	µg/m ³	0.78125	1.9792	33.333	16.146	21.354
Styrene	100-42-5	µg/m ³	1.4583	1.4583	7.8125	6.7708	7.8125
Tetrachloroethene {PCE}	127-18-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	1.0937	0.625	0.67708
Toluene	108-88-3	µg/m ³	32.812	32.812	156.25	125	135.42
Trichloroethene {TCE}	79-01-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
m,p-Xylene		µg/m ³	13.542	13.542	83.333	67.708	88.542
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/m ³	3.4896	3.4896	11.979	7.8125	8.8542
o-Xylene	95-47-6	µg/m ³	6.25	6.25	45.833	34.896	48.437
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	2.0833	0.98958	1.0937
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–3. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected from IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 6 March–20 March 2008

Sample ID			000006CR	000006CS	000006CT	000006CN	000006CO	000006CQ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results					
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	µg/m ³	48.958	38.542	35.417	4.5312	15.104	3.3854
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–3. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected from IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 6 March–20 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006CR	000006CS	000006CT	000006CN	000006CO	000006CQ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results					
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	µg/m ³	19.792	20.312	16.667	1.25	3.6458	0.9375
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	µg/m ³	1.8229	1.8229	7.2917	0.625	0.625	0.52083
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	µg/m ³	1.8229	2.8125	1.875	< 0.52083	1.25	< 0.52083
Benzene	71-43-2	µg/m ³	78.125	78.125	72.917	8.3333	8.8542	8.3333
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–3. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected from IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 6 March–20 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006CR	000006CS	000006CT	000006CN	000006CO	000006CQ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results					
Bromoform	75-25-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	µg/m ³	1.0417	0.72917	1.1979	1.6667	1.5104	1.5625
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	13.542	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Chloroform	67-66-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	µg/m ³	14.583	15.104	13.542	2.0833	2.9167	2.2917
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	µg/m ³	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021
Decane	124-18-5	µg/m ³	57.292	83.333	51.042	5.7292	62.5	4.2188
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	µg/m ³	32.812	32.812	32.292	2.8125	5.2083	2.5521
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	µg/m ³	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021	< 1.3021
Hexane	110-54-3	µg/m ³	229.17	244.79	197.92	22.396	25.521	22.917
Isooctane	540-84-1	µg/m ³	5.1042	13.021	2.8646	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	µg/m ³	4.4792	5.0521	3.6979	< 0.52083	1.0417	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–3. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected from IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 6 March–20 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006CR	000006CS	000006CT	000006CN	000006CO	000006CQ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results					
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	µg/m ³	29.687	38.021	29.167	3.4896	4.6875	3.8021
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	µg/m ³	5.7292	6.25	98.958	1.4062	1.7708	4.3229
Styrene	100-42-5	µg/m ³	7.8125	8.8542	10.937	< 0.52083	0.88542	< 0.52083
Tetrachloroethene {PCE}	127-18-4	µg/m ³	0.625	0.67708	3.125	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
Toluene	108-88-3	µg/m ³	156.25	197.92	145.83	16.146	23.438	18.75
Trichloroethene {TCE}	79-01-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
m,p-Xylene		µg/m ³	88.542	93.75	88.542	8.3333	13.542	7.8125
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	µg/m ³	10.417	12.5	9.8958	0.57292	2.2396	< 0.52083
o-Xylene	95-47-6	µg/m ³	48.958	72.917	47.917	3.5937	7.2917	3.0729
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	µg/m ³	1.3021	1.7708	1.0417	< 0.52083	0.9375	< 0.52083
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

Deployment OEH Risk Characterization, Ambient Air VOC Samples, IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 13 Feb–20 Mar 08,
 U_IRQ_IBNSINA_CM_A17_20080320

Table C–3. Analytical Results for Ambient Air Samples Collected from IBN Sina Hospital, Iraq, 6 March–20 March 2008 (continued)

Sample ID			000006CR	000006CS	000006CT	000006CN	000006CO	000006CQ
Field/Local Sample ID			IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08072_03	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_01	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_02	IRQ_IBNSIN_ TO17_08079_03
Country			Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq	Iraq
Location			IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL	IBN SINA HOSPITAL
Start Date			2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/13 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600	2008/03/20 1600
Analyte	CAS	Units	Results					
trans-1,2- Dichloroethene	156-60-5	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	0.67708	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083
trans-1,3- Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	µg/m ³	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083	< 0.52083

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