

Table 6-16. Pneumoconiotic agents: Number of samples and percent of exposures exceeding designated occupational exposure limits by industries with elevated pneumoconiosis mortality, MSHA inspector and mine operator and OSHA samples, 1990-1999

All Pneumoconioses Mortality, Selected States and Years, 1990-1999				No. of Samples with PEL	% > PEL	No. of Samples with REL	% > REL
CIC	Industries with elevated PMRs and most frequently recorded on death certificates	Number of Deaths	PMR				
041	Coal mining	4,623	33.13	875,279	10.5	325,198	26.2*
262	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products	127	7.86	709	22.4	643	37.3
040	Metal mining	131	5.19	13,439	9.0	10,362	16.1
360	Ship and boat building and repairing	176	4.48	540	8.7	393	3.6
050	Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel	69	3.58	103,665	6.9	101,292	10.9
271	Iron and steel foundries	70	2.77	4,022	14.6	3,348	27.3
252	Structural clay products	29	2.62	314	22.3	307	35.8
192	Industrial and miscellaneous chemicals	159	1.75	541	7.0	413	11.1
211	Other rubber products, and plastics footwear and belting	48	1.45	245	8.2	310	7.7
250	Glass and glass products	55	1.37	348	0.3	289	2.4
	All other industries	2,741		43,383	4.6	42,171	4.2
	TOTAL			1,042,485	9.9	484,726	20.8

CIC - Census Industry Code PEL - permissible exposure limit REL - recommended exposure limit PMR - proportionate mortality ratio

*This number is based solely on the the NIOSH REL for respirable coal mine dust of 1.0 mg/m³ which was adopted in September 1995. The MSHA respirable coal mine quartz exposure data and the NIOSH REL for respirable quartz cannot be compared to each other because they are based on different sampling criteria.

NOTE: See appendices for source description, methods, ICD codes, industry codes, agents, and list of selected states (and years) for which usual industry has been reported.

SOURCE: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) coal mine inspector and mine operator dust and quartz data and metal/nonmetal data. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Integrated Management Information System. National Center for Health Statistics multiple cause of death data.