





Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sunisa Chaiklieng

Head of Dept. Occupational Safety and Environmental Health, Faculty of Public Health, Khon Kaen University & International Affairs - Occupational Health and Safety at Work Association (OHSWA), Thailand

Email: csunis@kku.ac.th

























STATEMENT SLIDE



I have no conflicts of interest to disclose



Contents



1. Hazard and risk assessment

2. Occupational health risk assessment

3. Occupational health surveillance





























HAZARD vs RISK

Is there a difference between hazard and risk?

The hazard is an intrinsic feature of the agent under defined condition (e.g. working environments)

The risk corresponds to the probability for a population of experiencing adverse effects once exposed to the toxic agent.























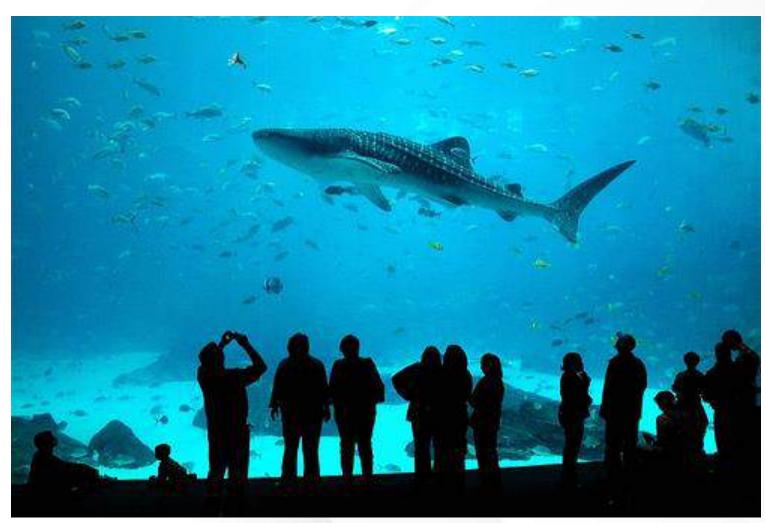




Is there a potential risk exist?



no exposure



potential exposure



























RISK = HAZARD x EXPOSURE

Hazard (high concern) x Exposure (minimal) = low risk => (1)

Hazard (low concern) x Exposure (high) = low risk => (2)

Hazard (moderate concern) x Exposure (high)= Potential risk exists >(3)





















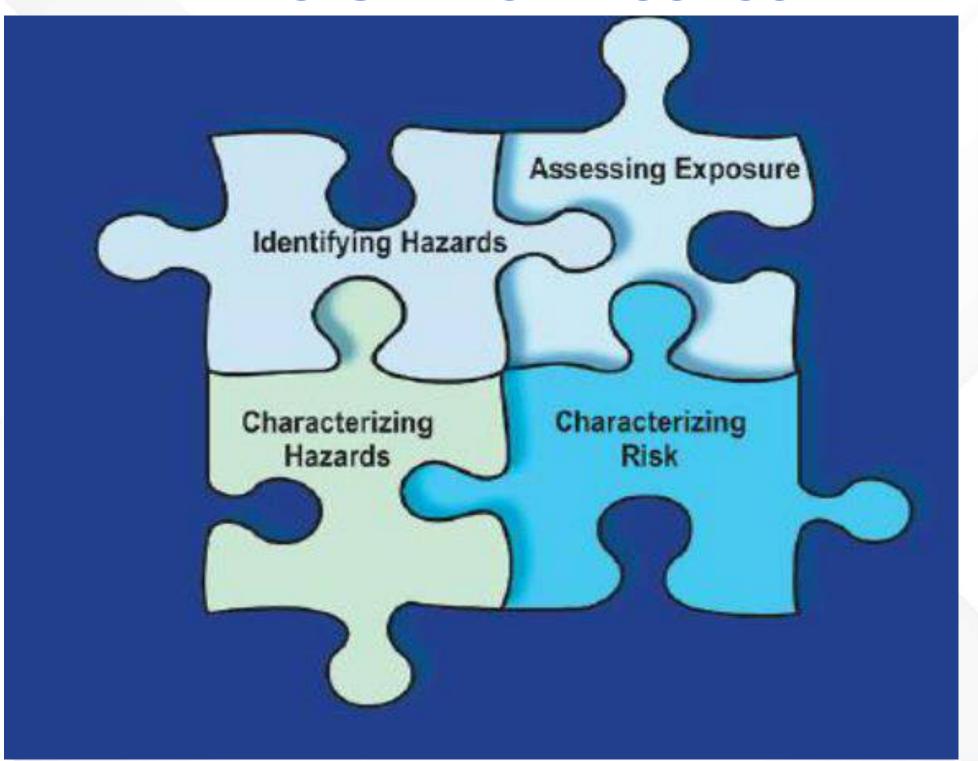


RISK

Hazard



ELEMENTS OF RISK ASSESSMENT

































The Human Health Risk Assessment Process (Quantitative risk assessment)

STEP 1 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Review of existing liturature – identification of reference dose

STEP 2 - EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT: all scenerios: worst case, median, low

A scenario of inhalation uptake; $EC = CA \times ET \times EF \times ED / AT$

STEP 3 - RISK ANALYSIS/CHARACTERIZATION: information from step 1 and 2

Health risk (HQ) = EC/ RfC; Cancer risk = IUR x EC

The hazard
exposure index
(HI) was calculated as the summary
hazard quotient
(HQ) of coexposure to
chemicals

STEP 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

Health surveillance, innovation/OHS technology of risk assessment - hazardous zone

















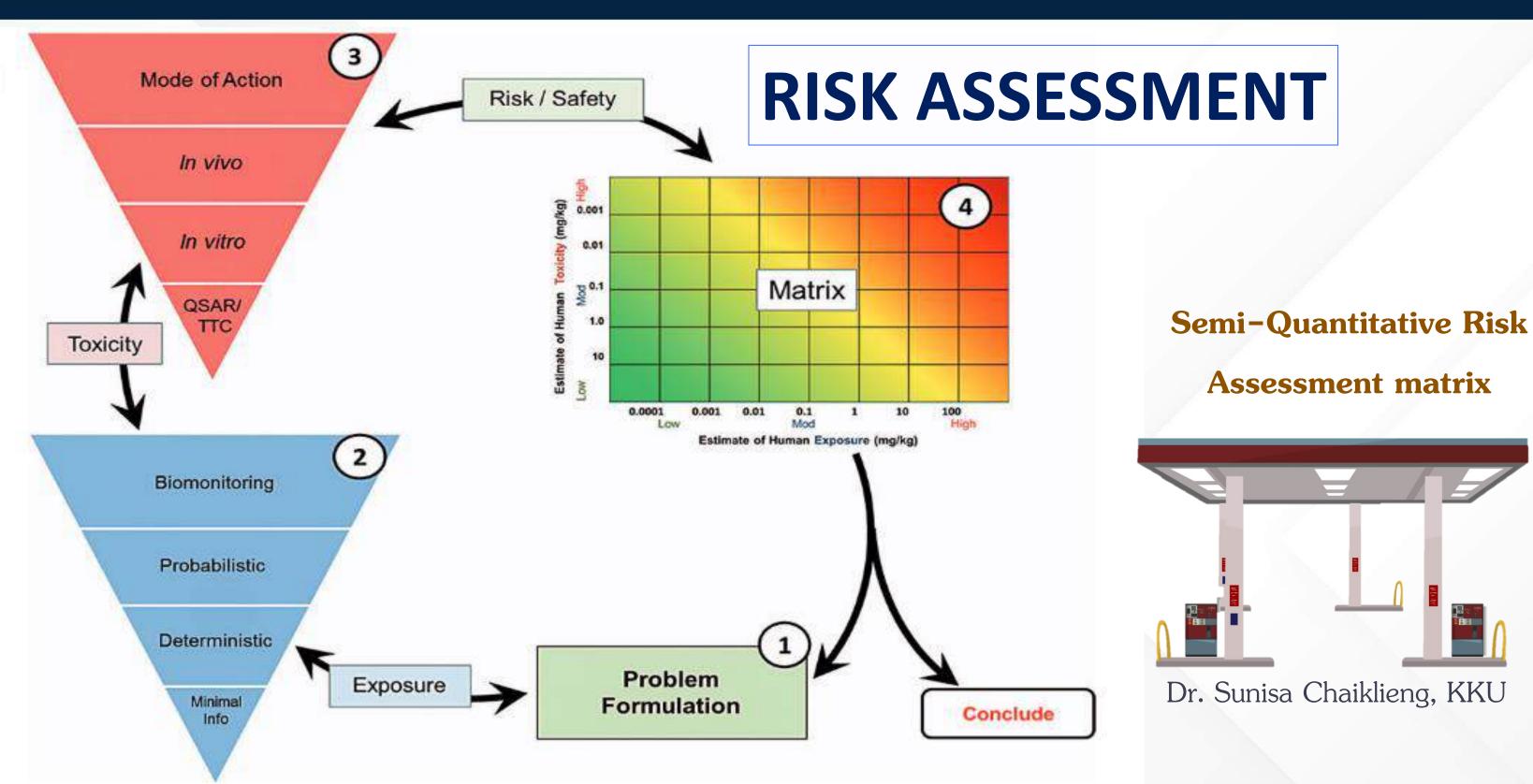






































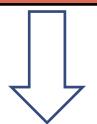
RISK ASSESSMENT

EFFECT ASSESSMENT

- Hazard identification
- Human and ecological
- Dose-response assessment

EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

- Workers
- Consumers
- In-direct via environment



RISK CHARACTERIZATION

It reflects the qualitative aspects of all assessment.

Which kind of effects does the hazard induce?



















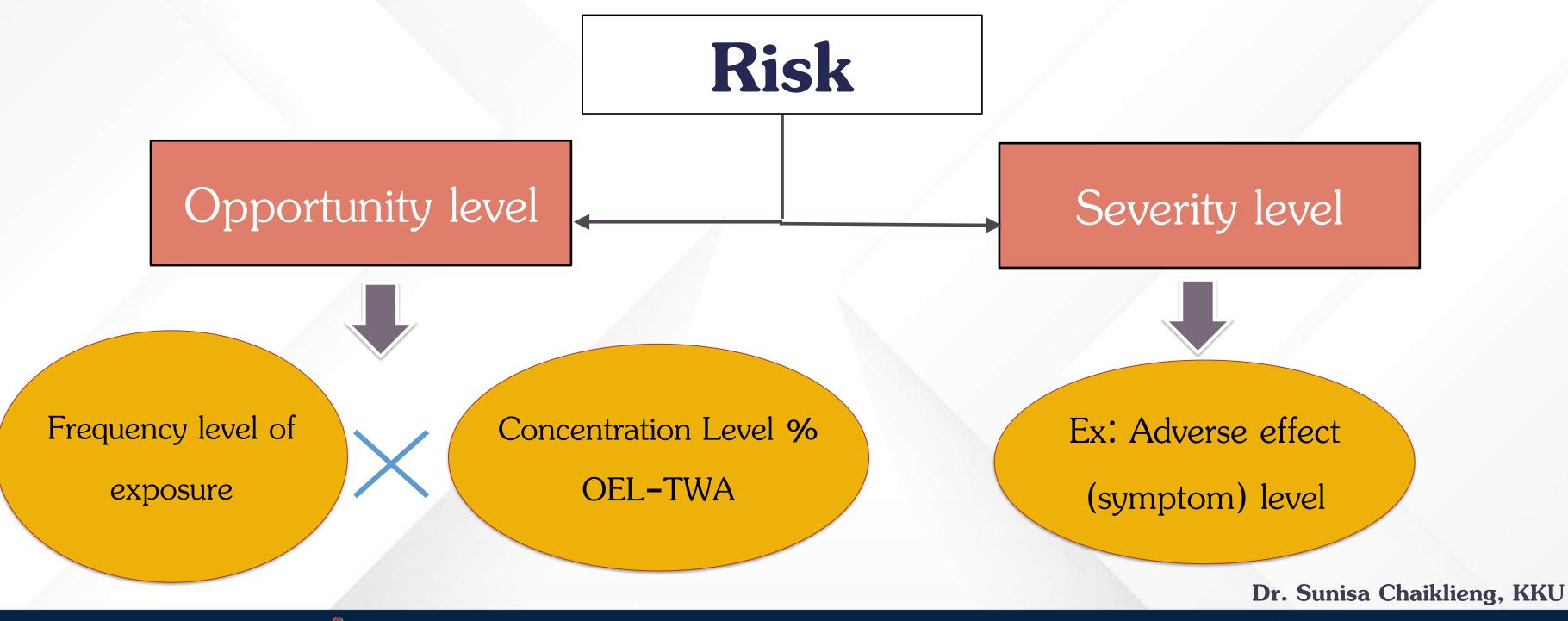








Semi-Quantitative Risk Assessment































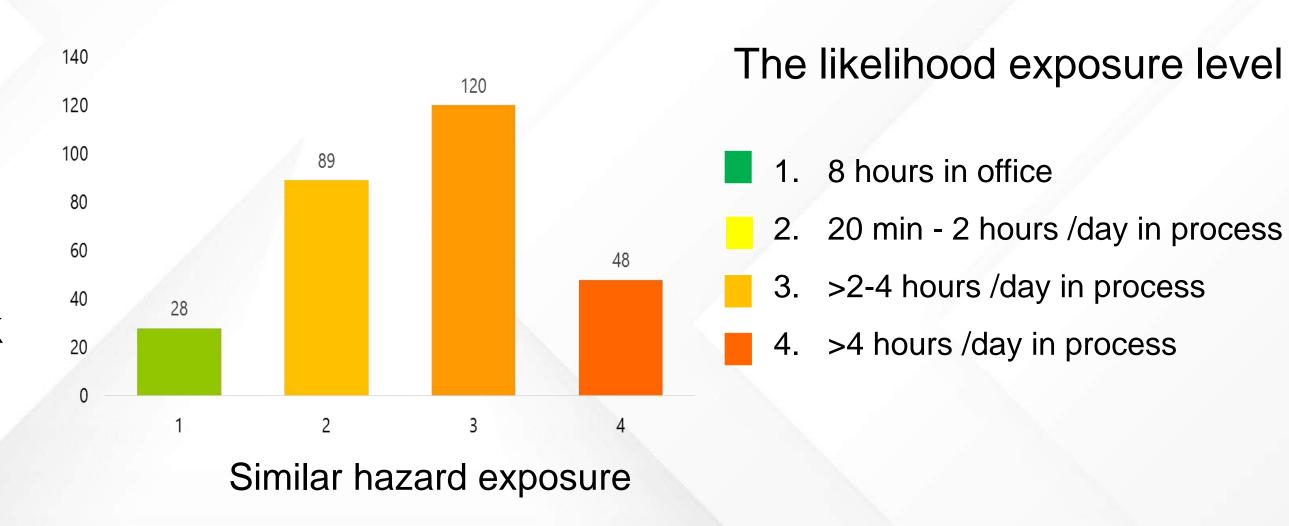
Risk

Occupational health risk assessment is based on semi-quantitative risk assessment

Occupational health risk assessment is useful for health surveillance

Similar Exposure Group

Workers are classified into the Similar Exposure Group (SEG) guidance for industrial hygiene monitoring data.

































Occupational health risk assessment



External dose exposure (Chaiklieng et al., 2015)

Internal dose exposure / Biomatrix (Chaiklieng et al., 2017, 2021)

Qualitative risk assessment using OHSAS 18001 & ISO 45001 or other techniques (Checklist, What-if, HAZOP)



Exposure concentration x frequency level

Exposure level x Severity

Opportunity x Severity







Dr. Sunisa Chaiklieng, KKU















PROCESS















A Case study:

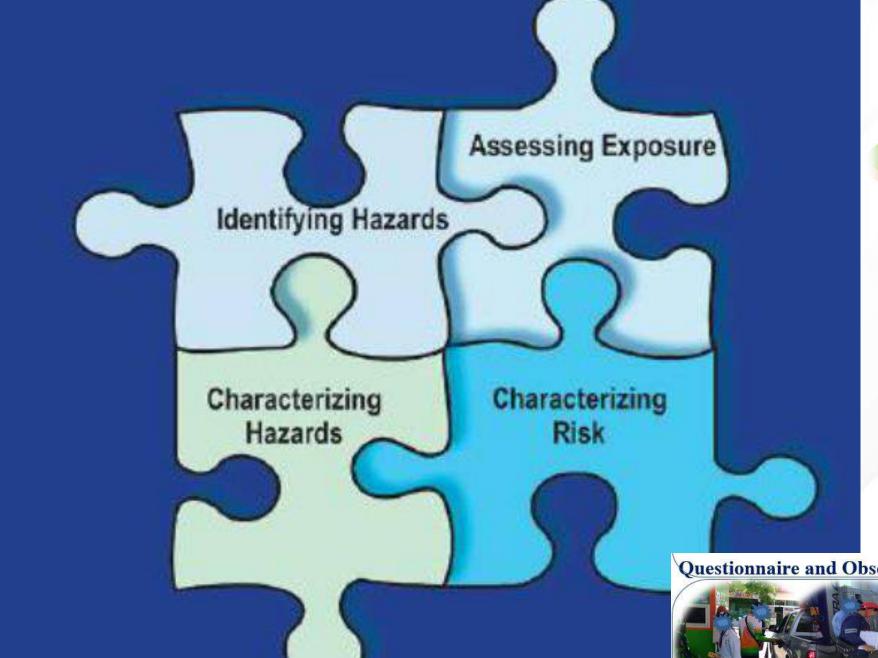
RISK

assessment on

BTEX exposure

at gasoline

stations







Dispenser (no VRS)

Dispenser area



BTEX concentration estimated

1. NIOSH number 1501 (NIOSH

2003) and analyzed GC-FID

2. Gasoline emission factors

By; Source EPA TANKs and EPA420-F-07-017 (AP-42)





















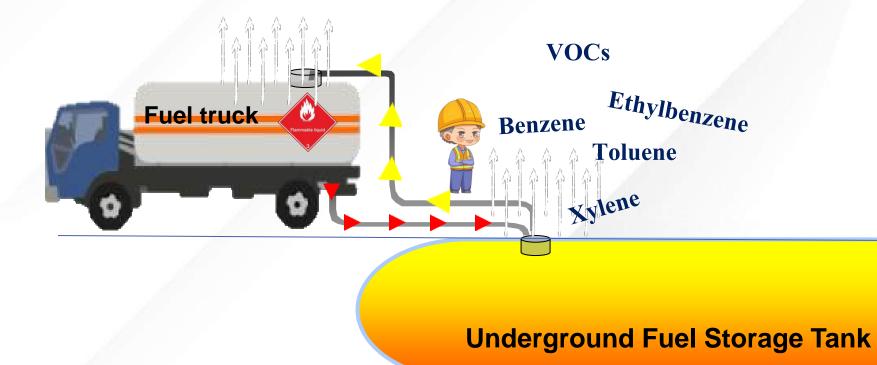


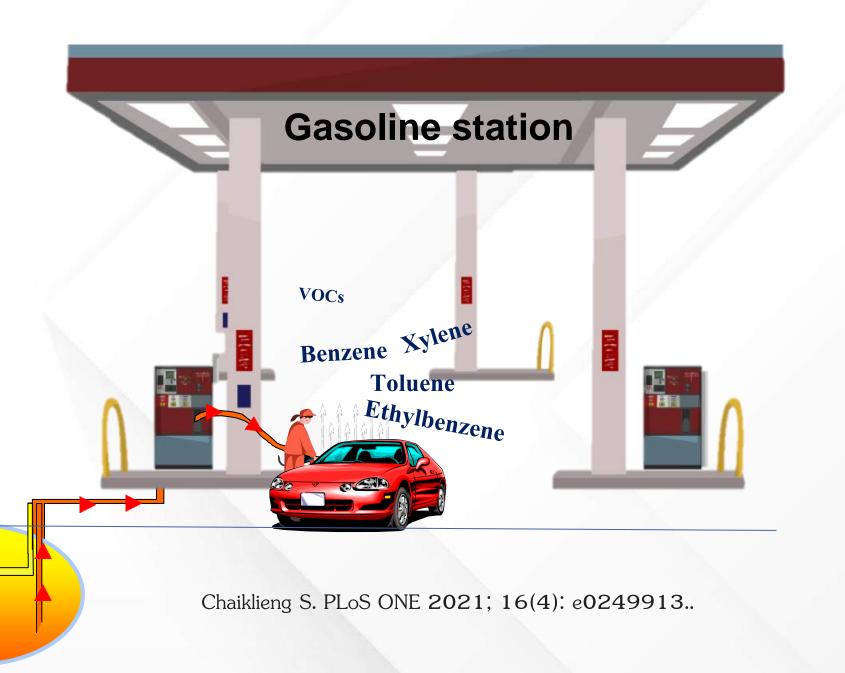
INTRODUCTION



❖ The number of gasoline stations has risen by an average of 4–5 percent a year to 27,230 stations in Thailand (Ministry of Energy, 2024)

Risk management by health surveillance program and hazardous area classification





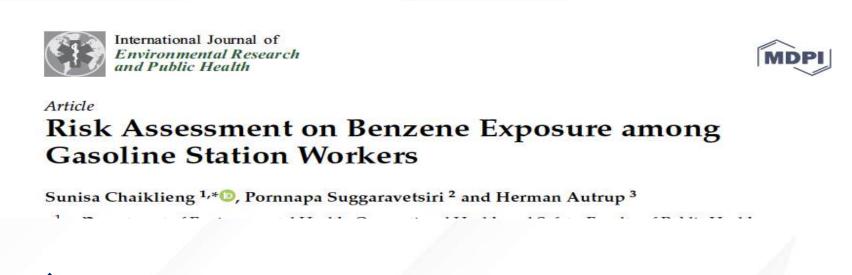




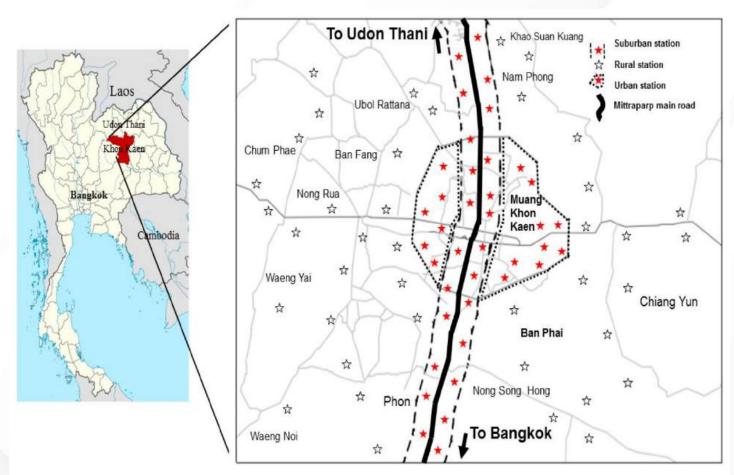




Human Health Risk Assessment on Benzene exposure



High risk of adverse effects in 51.33% of workers and 70.76% of the workers had a life-time cancer risk.



Workers have increased health risks including the risk of leukaemia from benzene exposure and health effects caused by long-term exposure at gasoline stations.































Occupational Health Risk Assessment Models

Semi-Quantitative Risk Assessment

Exposure concentration x Frequency level

External dose of

(Chaiklieng et al.,

exposure

2015)

Quantitative risk assessment Human health risk assessment

Open Access Article

Risk Assessment on Benzene Exposure among Gasoline Station Workers

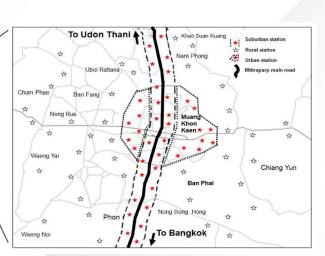
- by 🐧 Sunisa Chaiklieng 1.* 🖾 🔍 🚷 Pornnapa Suggaravetsiri 2 and 🚷 Herman Autrup 3
- Department of Environmental Health, Occupational Health and Safety, Faculty of Public Health, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen 40002, Thailand
- ² Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Faculty of Public Health, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen 40002, Thailand
- 3 Institute of Public Health, University of Aarhus, 8000 Aarhus, Denmark
- * Author to whom correspondence should be addressed

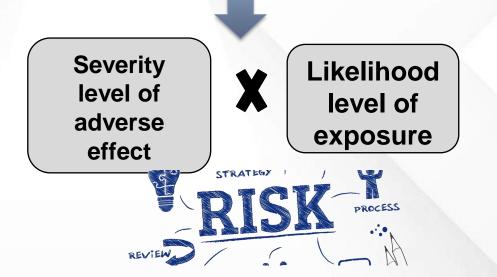
Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2019, 16(14), 2545; https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16142545

Received: 6 June 2019 / Revised: 9 July 2019 / Accepted: 13 July 2019 / Published: 16 July 20









Internal dose of exposure /Biomatrix (Chaiklieng et al., 2021)

Qualitative risk assessment using OHSAS18001 & ISO 45001



Opportunity x Severity

Severity level							
L avv. (4)	Moderate	Himb (2)					
LOW (1)	(2)	High (3)					
Moderate	Substantial	Intolerable					
(3)	(6)	(9)					
Tolerable	Moderate	Substantial					
(2)	(4)	(6)					
Trivial (1)	Tolerable	Moderate					
Trivial (1)	(2)	(3)					
	Low (1) Moderate (3) Tolerable	Low (1) Moderate (2) Moderate Substantial (3) (6) Tolerable Moderate (2) (4) Trivial (1) Tolerable					









Taylor & Francis

Benzene Exposure at Gasoline Stations: Health Risk Assessment (Chaiklieng et al., 2015)

Concentration	I	Frequen	Opportunity level			
level	1	2	3	4	5	(score)
5	5	10	15	20	25	Highest (21–25)
4	4	8	12	16	20	High (16-20)
3	3	6	9	12	15	Moderate (9-15)
2	2	4	6	8	10	Low (6-8)
1	1	2	3	4	5	Non-exposure (1-5)



Human and Ecological Risk Assessment: An International

ISSN: 1080-7039 (Print) 1549-7860 (Online) Journal homepage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/bher20

Benzene Exposure at Gasoline Stations: Health Risk Assessment

Sunisa Chaiklieng, Chatsuda Pimpasaeng & Suthasinee Thapphasaraphong

To cite this article: Sunisa Chaiklieng, Chatsuda Pimpasaeng & Suthasinee Thapphasaraphong (2015) Benzene Exposure at Gasoline Stations: Health Risk Assessment, Human and Ecological Risk Assessment: An International Journal, 21:8, 2213-2222, DOI: 10.1080/10807039.2015.1044938

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10807039.2015.1044938

































RISK = EXPOSURE x HAZARD (effects)

Risk assessment

Likelihood level of exposure





Severity level of adverse effects

The opportunity levels of exposure were obtained by multiplying the frequency of exposure and concentration levels of exposure;

- Inhaled BTEX concentration
- the tt-muconic acid and hippuric acid biomarkers of benzene and toluene exposure, respectively,

The severity was based on the adverse symptoms that workers experienced due to benzene, toluene and xylene toxicity.

- Adverse symptoms: self-reported symptoms related to pesticides toxicity experienced by the agriculturists which is classified into
 - mild,
 - moderate,
 - severe,
 - very severe





Human and Ecological Risk Assessment: An International Journal

ISSN: 1080-7039 (Print) 1549-7860 (Online) Journal homenage: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/bber2

Benzene Exposure at Gasoline Stations: Health Risk Assessment

Sunisa Chaiklieng. Chatsuda Pimpasaeng & Suthasinee Thapphasaraphong































Matrix of Health Risk Assessment on Benzene Exposure at Gasoline Stations:

Chaiklieng et al, 2015; 2017

External dose of exposure assessment

Severity level	Symptoms
1	non-symptoms
2	mild symptoms
3	moderate symptoms
4	severe symptoms
5	very severe / chronic symptoms

	Severity								
Exposure level	Non	Mild (2)	Moderate	Severe (4)	Very severe				
	symptom (1)	Willa (2)	(3)	Severe (4)	(5)				
Highest	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Highest				
(5)	(5)	(10)	(15)	(20)	(25)				
High	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High				
(4)	(4)	(8)	(12)	(16)	(20)				
Moderate	Acceptable	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate				
(3)	(3)	(6)	(9)	(12)	(15)				
Low	Aceptable	Low	Low	Low	Moderate				
(2)	(2)	(4)	(6)	(8)	(10)				
No exposure	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Low	Low				
(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)				





























Fire risk assessment in fire hazardous zones

TABLE 1 Fire risk assessment matrix multipliers for fire hazardous zone-I and zone-II (FHZ-I and FHZ-II)

Opportunity of hazard occurrence	Likelihood of hazard occurrence	Severity of incident to the gasoline station (FHZ-I and II)					
(FHZ-I)	(FHZ-II)	Slightly harmful (1)	Harmful (2)	Extremely harmful (3)	Catastrophic (4)		
Likely (3) (OP: score of ≥3)	Likely (3) (LO: ≥75%)	Trivial risk (1 = score of 1-3)	Moderate (2 = score of 4-6)	Substantial risk (3 = score of 7-9)	Intolerable risk (4 = score of 10-12)		
Unlikely (2) (OP: score of 2)	Unlikely (2) (LO: ≥50%-74%)	Trivial risk (1 = score of 1-3)	Moderate (2 = score of 4-6)	Moderate (2 = score of 4-6)	Substantial risk (3 = score of 7-9)		
Highly unlikely (1) (OP: score of 1)	Highly unlikely (1) (LO: <50%)	Trivial risk (1 = score of 1-3)	Trivial risk (1 = score of 1-3)	Trivial risk (1 = score of 1-3)	Moderate (2 = score of 4-6)		

Occupational Health risk assessment (OHSAS 18001 & 150 4500

Opportunity			
level	Low (1)	Moderate (2)	High (3)
High (3)	Moderate (3)	Substantial (6)	Intolerable (9)
Moderate (2)	Tolerable (2)	Moderate (4)	Substantial (6)
Low (1)	Trivial (1)	Tolerable (2)	Moderate (3)

Chaiklieng S, Dacherngkhao T, Suggaravetsiri P, Pruktharatikul V. Fire risk assessment at fire hazardous zone of gasoline stations. J Occup Health 2020;62:00:e12137, https://doi.org/10.1002/1348-9585.12137.

<38 (score of 1)	0 (0)
≥38 (score of 3)	47 (100)
Frequency of using and carrying electronic devices by (L6)	workers (h)
<1 h/day using and carrying (score of 1)	0 (0)
1-4 h/day using and carrying (score of 2)	0 (0)
>4 h/day using and carrying (score of 3)	47 (0)
Maximum level of electrostatic discharge on materials	(ohm) (L7)
<5 ohm (score of 1)	47 (0)
≥5 ohm (score of 3)	0 (0)
Maximum level of electrostatic discharge on workers' (ohm) (L8)	bodies
<5 ohm (score of 1)	47 (0)
≥5 ohm (score of 3)	0 (0)
Electrostatic discharge installation (L9)	
Installed in more than 85% of an area (score of 1)	2 (4.26)
Installed in 50%-85% of an area (score of 2)	22 (46.80)
Installed in <50% of area (score of 3)	23 (48.94)
Lightning conductor installation (L10)	
Installed and routinely maintained (score of 1)	10 (21.28)
Installed but not maintained (score of 2)	12 (25.53)
Not installed (score of 3)	25 (53.19)

Journal of Occupational Health

ORIGINAL ARTICLE @ Open Access @ (*)

Fire risk assessment in fire hazardous zones of gasoline stations

Sunisa Chaiklieng X. Thawatchai Dacherngkhao, Pornnapa Suggaravetsiri, Vichai Pruktharathikul

First published: 27 July 2020 | https://doi.org/10.1002/1348-9585.12137

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TABLE 3 Fire risk factors as a likelihood of occurrence (LO) in FHZ-II and their respective scores (n = 47 stations)

Fire risk factors (summation score; $\sum SL = 30$)	n (%)
Number of workers per station (persons) (L1)	
1-3 (score of 1)	2 (4.26)
4-6 (score of 2)	9 (19.15)
More than 7 (score of 3)	36 (76.60)
Working hours and frequency (h/day or h/year) (L2)	
<4 h/day or <1300 h/year (score of 1)	0 (0)
4-1 h/day or 1300-2500 h/year (score of 2)	0 (0)
>8 h/day or >2500 h/year (score of 3)	47 (0)
Sparking and fire frequency (L3)	
<1 time every 5 years (score of 1)	26 (55.32)
1 time per year (score of 2)	5 (10.64)
>1 time per year (score of 3)	16 (34.04)
Range of % LEL-UEL of flammable gas (1.3%-7.4%)	(L4)
Level 1: not in the range of % LEL-UEL (score of 1)	0 (0)
Level 2: in the range of % LEL-UEL (score of 3)	47 (100)
Mean (SD)	6.19 (5.17)



















Median (Min: Max)





5 (2:26)









Biomatrix of Occupational Health Risk assessment

The Biomatrix model of health risk assessment by the biological monitoring on benzene exposure assessment of all routes of entries is encouraged to be used for the stage of risk management.

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RIGINAL ARTIC	CLE	Journal of Occupational Health

	Likelihood of exposure level (5 levels of tt-MA x 5 levels of exposure hours)			Health risk				
Adverse symptom level	1	2	3	4	5	Score	Risk	Level
5: Very high	5	10	15	20	25	21–25	Very high	8
4: High	4	8	12	16	20	17-20	High	4
3: Moderate	3	6	9	12	15	9–16	Medium	3
2: Low	2	4	6	8	10	4-8	Low	2
1: Non-symptomatic	1	2	3	4	5	1-3	Acceptable	1

Note: Applied from Chaiklieng et al.3

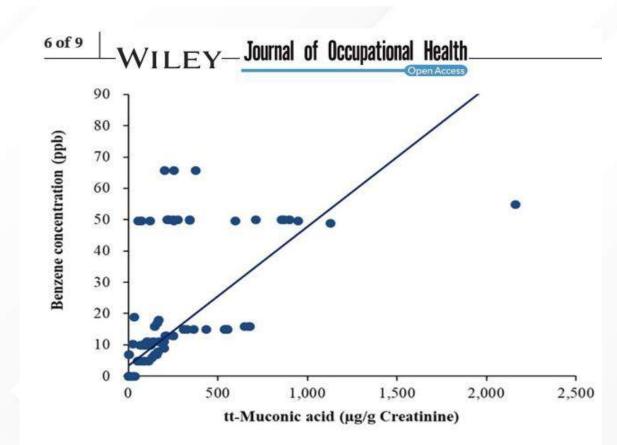


FIGURE 1 The correlation between the trans, trans-Muconic acid (tt-MA) metabolite and air benzene concentration. The significance was identified at a P < .001, and the Pearson's

Chaiklieng S, Suggaravetsiri P, Kaminski N, Autrup H. Exposure to benzene and toluene of gasoline station workers in Khon Kaen, Thailand and adverse effects. Hum Ecol Risk Assess: An Inter J 2021, doi:10.1080/10807039.2021.1910010.

























Finding of 3 models



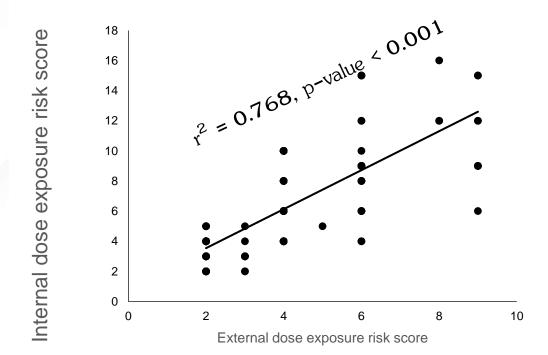


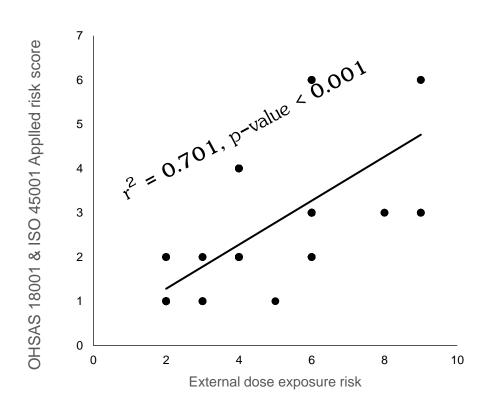


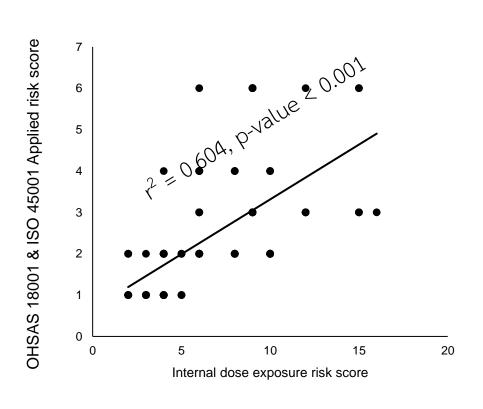
OHSAS &45001 model

Internal dose exposure model

External dose exposure model





















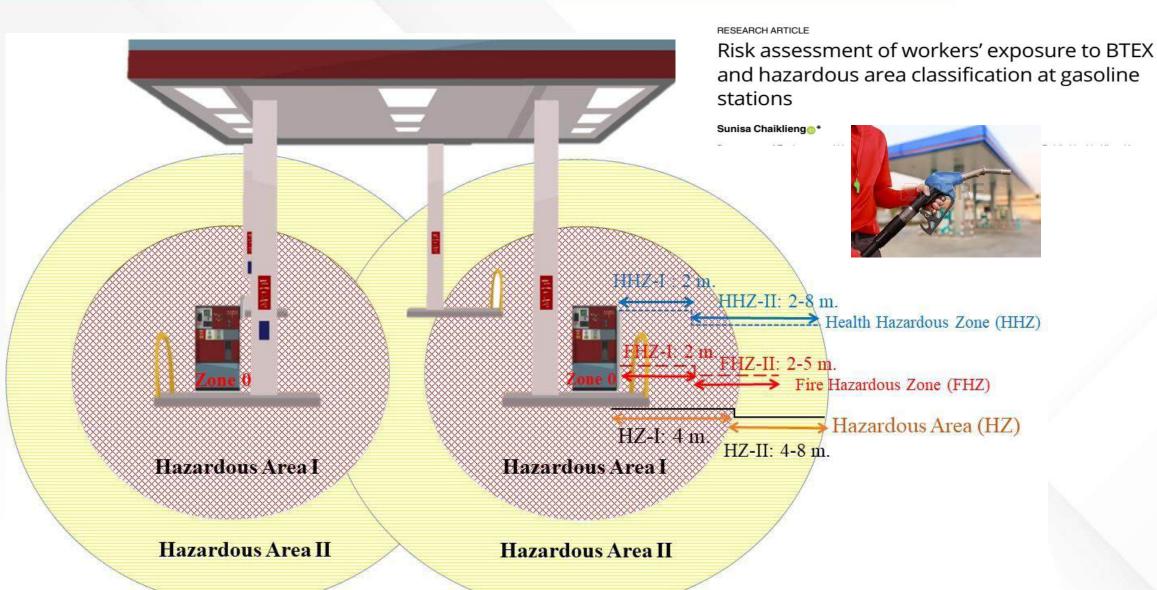






RESULTS







Underground Fuel Storage Tank

Fig 1.
Hazardous area-I and area-II classification (HZ) to cover HHZ and FHZ.
https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0249913.g001

Hazardous exposure index (HzI)	Flammability limit (%LEL-UEL)				
	Out-range of 1.3–7.4% (1)	In-range of 1.3-7.4% (2)			
HzI >2 (4)	hazardous area-I (score of 4)	hazardous area-I (score of 8)			
HzI = >1-2 (3)	hazardous area-I (score of 3)	hazardous area-I (score of 6)			
HzI = 0.5-1.0 (2)	hazardous area-II (score of 2)	hazardous area-I (score of 4)			
HzI <0.5 (1)	hazardous area-II (score of 1)	hazardous area-II (score of 2)			

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0249913.t001





FACCHEM-Health Risk Assessment (HRA) Program

To develop health surveillance program on chemical exposure to among workers.



Severity	Likelihood of exposure					Risk		
	1	2	3	4	5	score		
5	5	10	15	20	25	16-20	very high	5
4	4	8	12	16	20	10-15	high	4
3	3	6	9	12	15	4-9	medium	3
2	2	4	6	8	10	3	low	2
1	1	2	3	4	5	1-2	acceptable	1

Program owner Sunisa Chaiklieng, Khon Kaen University E-mail: csunis@kku.ac.th

















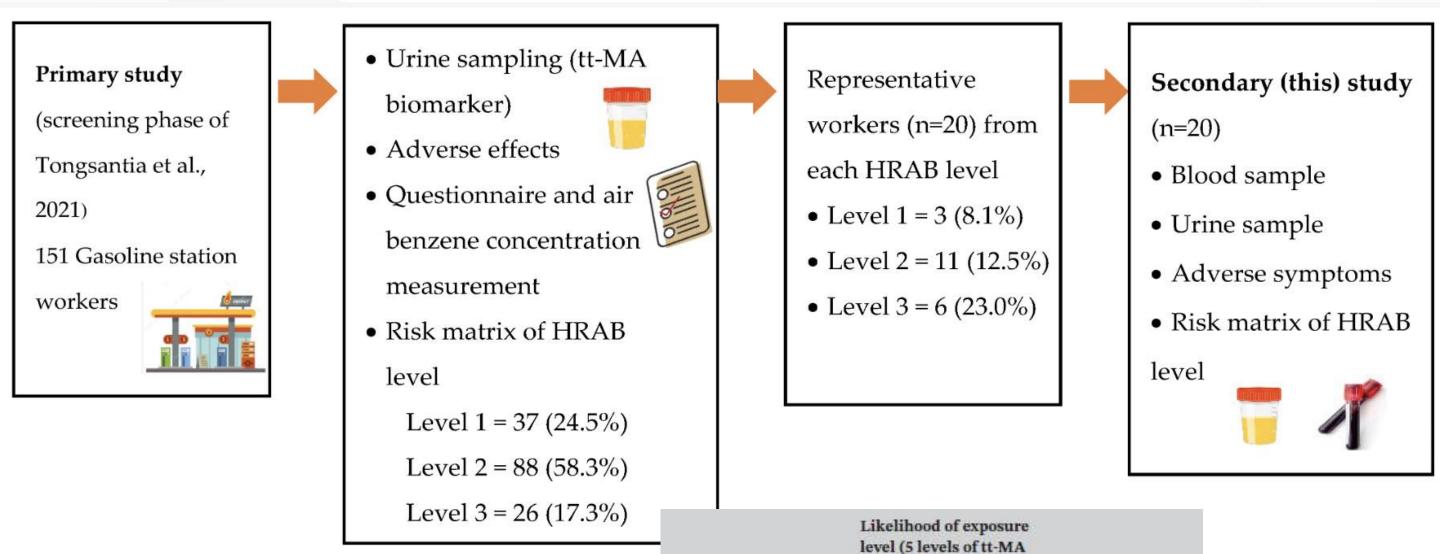






METHODS

Occupational health risk assess...



Chaiklieng et al. Altered haematological parameters in gasoline station workers due to benzene exposure. Safety 2024, 10, 38. https://doi.org/10.3390/safety10020038

x 5 levels of exposure Health risk hours) Risk Adverse symptom level Score 5: Very high 21-25 High 4: High 17-20 12 16 20 9-16 Medium 3: Moderate 2: Low Low 1: Non-symptomatic

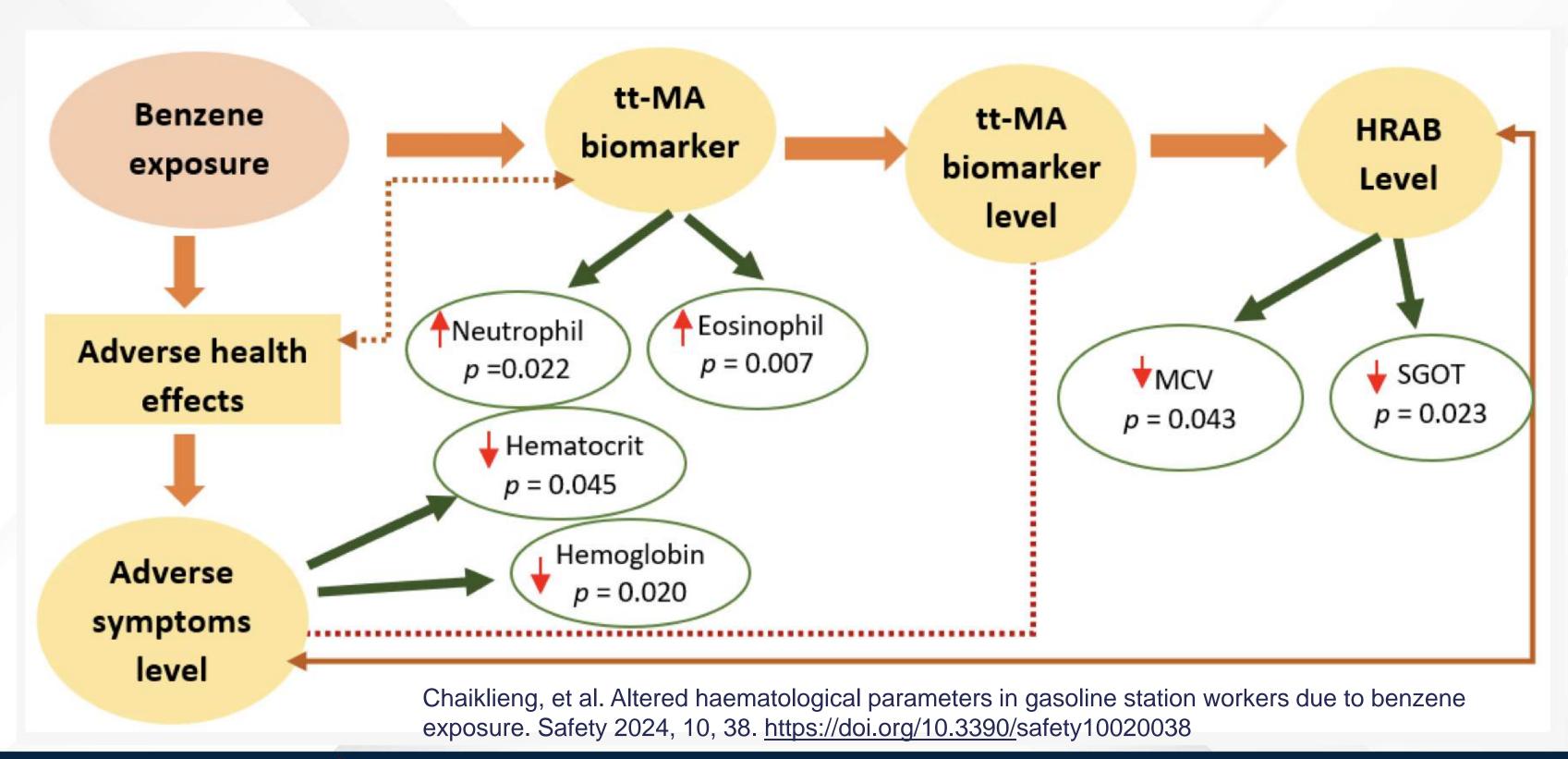








Occupational Health Surveillance program





















Suggestions

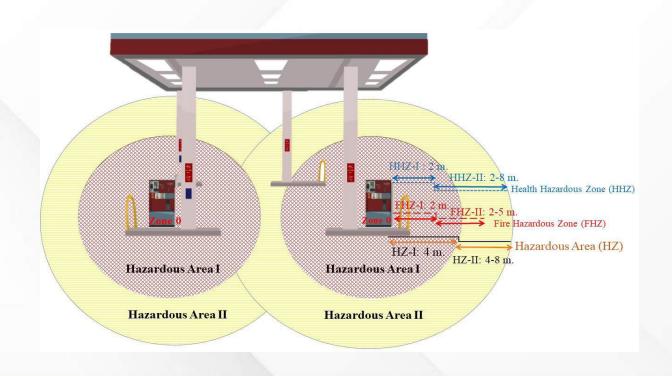






- These findings show that an alternative choice of risk assessment can be provided to enterprise owners through the use of occupational health risk tools in the risk management.
- The finding suggests an early detection of health effects by health and biological effect monitoring through regular health surveillance program and the decision of control measures through hazardous zone classification.

























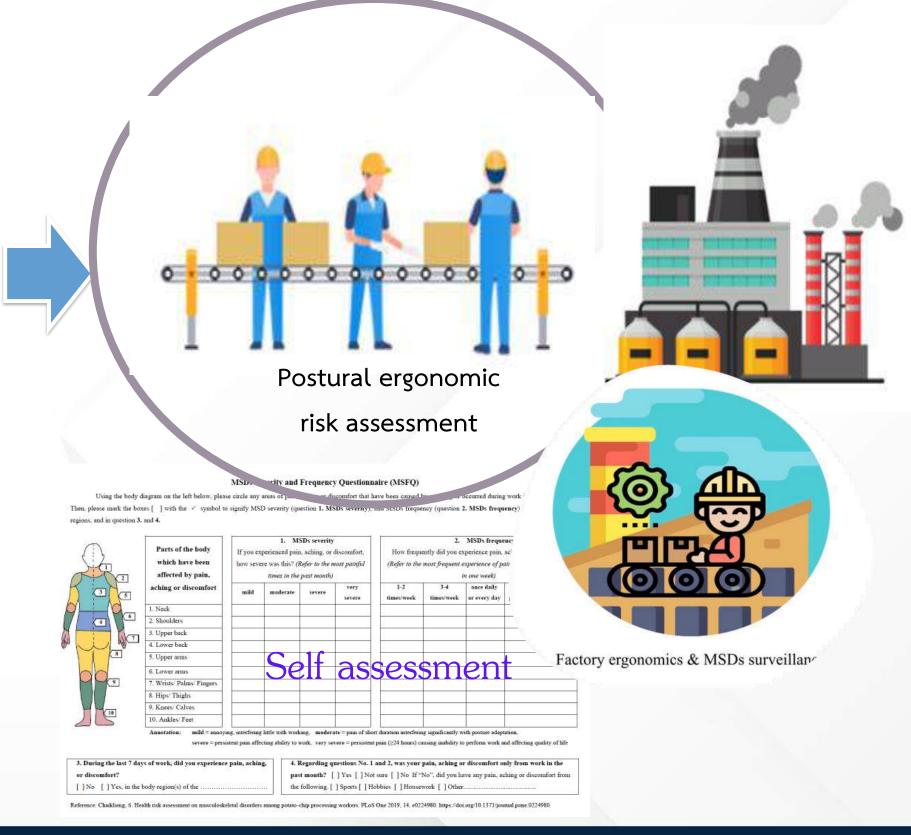


METHODS



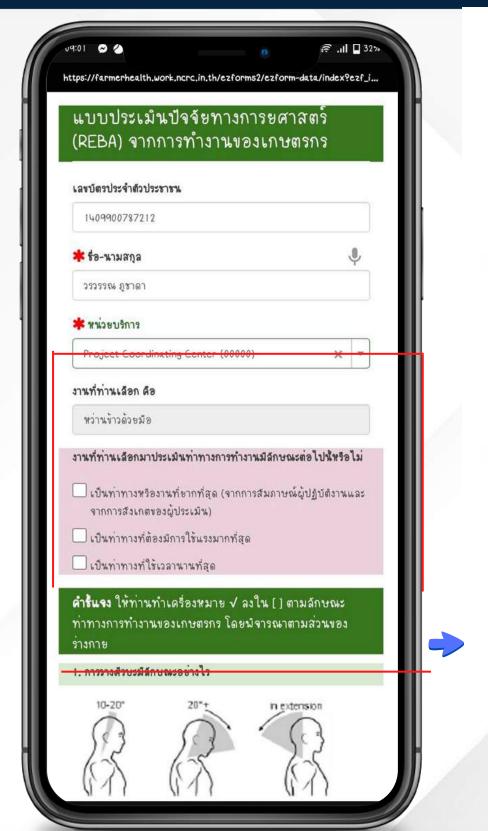
Other health hazards, risk













Ergonomics risk assessment



















[1] แขนอยู่ในสำแหน่งใปข้างหน้า-หลังของลำสั่วไม่เก็น 20 องสา

🔾 [5] แขนอยู่ในด้าแหน่งเหนือใหล่ (มีมุมเกิน 90 องตา เมื่อเพียบ

[2] แขนอยู่ด้านหลังลำสั่ว เก็น 20 องศา

(3) แขนอยู่ล้านหน้าลำตัว 20-45 องศา (4) แขนอยู่ล้านหน้าลำตัว 45-90 องศา











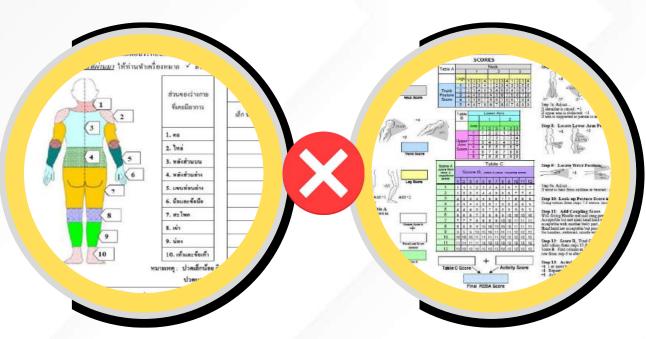






Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) risk assessment

FACERGO-MSDs Surveillance



the likelihood the severity self-reported

questionnaire

observational technique Ergonomics risk

assessment

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MSDs risk		Level of ergonomics risk (RULA)						
		1	2	3	4			
	4	4	8	12	16:			
	3	3	6	9	12.			
Level of discomfort	2	2	4	6	8			
	1	1	2	3	4			
	0	0	0	1'	2*			

Remark: Colors simply notice the zone as the risk level from the calculated scores of that; green is an acceptable risk, yellow is low risk, orange is a medium risk, brown is high risk, and red is very high risk

*notice low risk of MSDs when workers rated no discomfort, and RULA indicated high to very high risk [15].

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0224980.t001

Chaiklieng S. (2019). Health risk assessment on musculoskeletal disorders among potato-chip processing

WOrkers. PLOS ONE 14(12): e0224980. https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0224980



























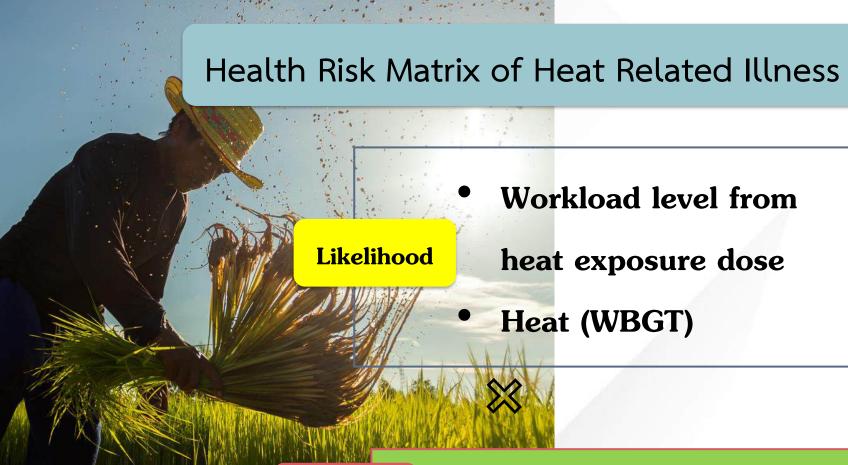






Agro-heat illness surveillance program

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT ON EXPOSURE TO HEAT



		Workload		Likelihood		
WBGT	1	2	3	score	level	
4	4	8	12	8-12	Very high	
3	3 6		9	3-6	high	
2 2		4	6	2	medium	
1	1 1 2		3	1	low	

	Matrix of Risk Assessment on Heat Illness								
	Severity of illness			of expo		Risk			
		1	2	3	4	score	Risk level		
	4	4	8	12	16	12-16	4-very high		
	3	3	6	9	12	8-9	3-high		
	2	2	4	6	8	3-6	2-medium		
	1	1	2	3	4	1-2	1-low		
	0	0	0	1*	1*	0	Acceptable		







Severity





Severity level of symptoms















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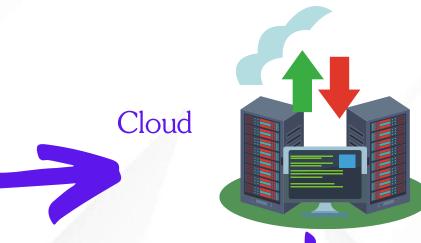




Primary Care Unit/ Hospital







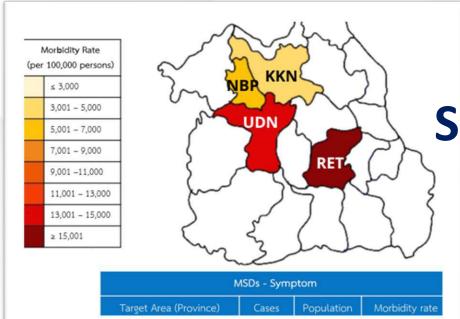




and report







MSDs Surveillance Report

Poochada & Chailklieng. Self-reported musculoskeletal disorders questionnaire for agriculturists: An online self-assessment tool development. PLoS ONE 17(12): e0277548.

























ทยาสาธารณสช

TOXICOLOGY IN PUBLIC HEALTH

ดบับพิษวิทยาอาชีวอนามัยและสิ่งแวดล้อม

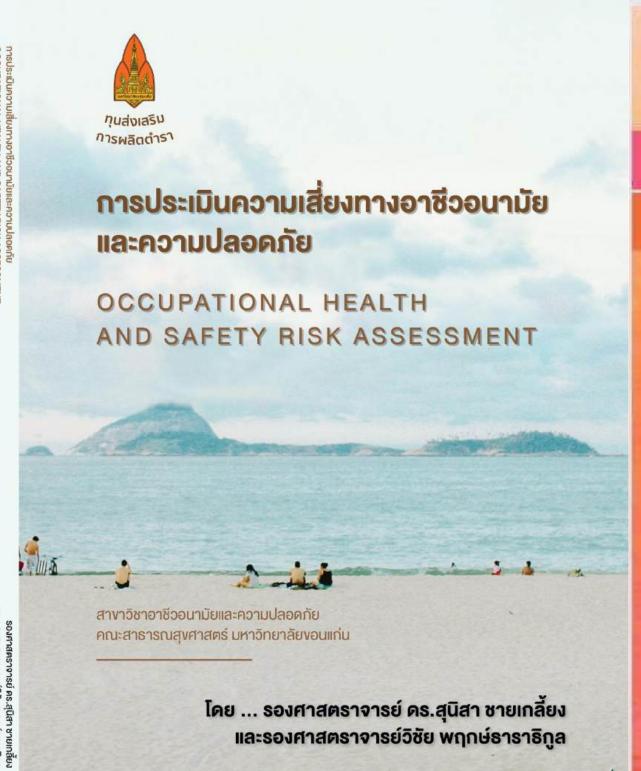
รองศาสตราจารย์ ดร.สุนิสา ชายเกลี้ยง

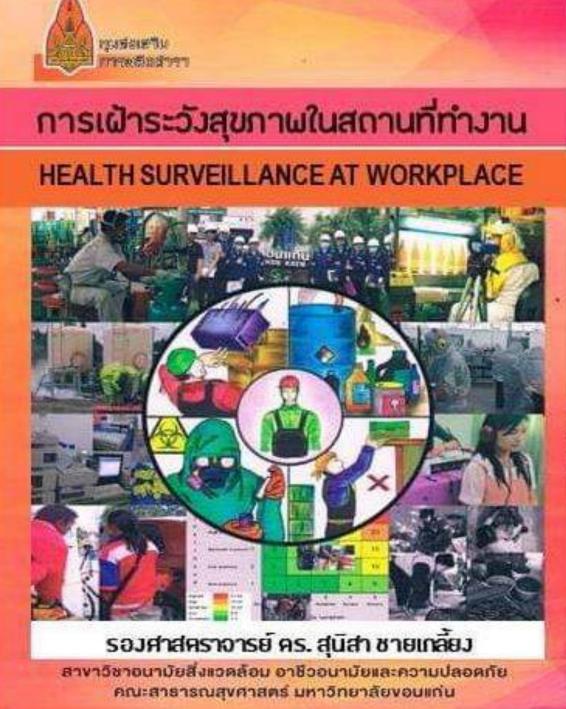
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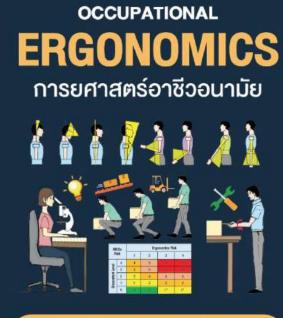












Assoc. Prof. Dr. SUNISA CHAIKLIENG รองศาสตราจารย์ ดร. สนิสา ชายเกลียง

> สาขาอนานัยสิ่งแวดล้อม อาชีวอนานัยและความปลอดภัย คณะสาธารณสงศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยงอนแท่น

> > HANDBOOK

























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Thank you for your attention!

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