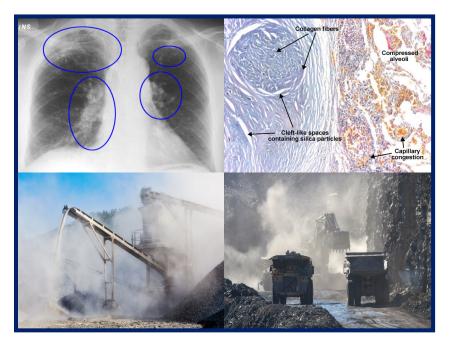
Respirable Mine Dust Research at NIOSH



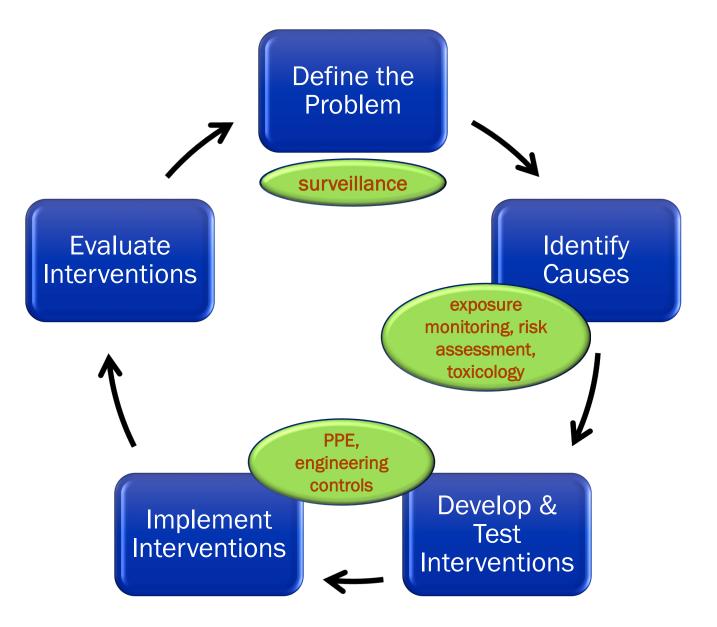
Jessica E. Kogel, PhD

Associate Director for Mining

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health



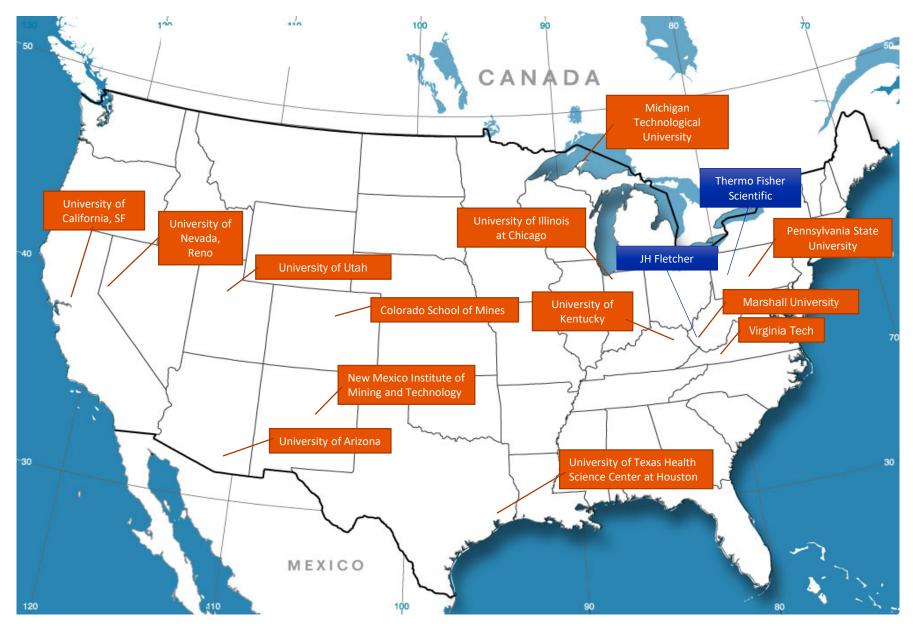
NIOSH takes a public health approach to reducing occupational illness from exposure to respirable mine dust (RCS, EMPs, DPM)



Respirable mine dust research is conducted across the institute



and by our extramural partners



Respirable Crystalline Silica constitutes a large portion of the NIOSH funded Respirable Mine Dust research portfolio

38 active RMD projects

58% address crystalline silica

Remaining **42%** address: EMPs, DPM, RCMD,

Research spans the spectrum from:

Surveillance to Exposure Assessment to Intervention

Products include:

- Surveillance data
- New knowledge
- Analytical methods
- Monitoring Devices
- Control Technologies
- Best Practices & Guidelines

A FEW EXAMPLES....

Percentage of miners with PMF

5

4

3

2

Just Control Handbo for Industrial Minerals

Mining and Processing

-Hand-portable Real-time Aerosol Raman Spectrometer for automated, continuous measurement of crystalline silica aerosol

-Advanced Strategies for Controlling Exposures to Diesel Aerosols

-Understanding elongate mineral particle exposure in mining

-Coal Workers' Health Surveillance Program

-Direct-reading method for measurement of elemental carbon in DPM using Raman spectroscopy

-Methods for measurement of crystalline silica using Raman and Infrared Hyperspectral Imaging

-Developing and Improving Respirable Dust Controls in Mines

-Emerging Respirable Dust Sensing and Control for M/NM Mining