UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

HEAVY METALS EXPOSURE FROM WELDING FUMES IN AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY AND HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

SITI NUR WAHIDAH BINTI AB KARIM

Project submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)

Faculty of Health Sciences

July 2018

DECLARATION BY STUDENT

I declare that the work in this project draft is my original work. I, hereby, acknowledged that I have complied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate Research, Universiti Teknologi Mara, Puncak Alam Campus, throughout conducting the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student	:	Siti Nur Wahidah binti Ab Karim		
Student ID	:	2015228794		
Supervisor	:	Megat Azman Bin Megat Mokhtar		
Program	:	Centre of Environmental Health and Safety		
Faculty	:	Faculty of Health Sciences		
Thesis	:	Heavy Metals Exposure from Welding Fumes in		
		Automotive Industry and Health Risk Assessment.		

Signature of Student : Date :

Supervised by:

.....

(Megat Azman Bin Megat Mokhtar)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

Alhamdulillah and praise to Allah the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful for the completion of my final year project entitled 'Heavy Metals Exposure from Welding Fumes in Automotive Industry and Health Risk Assessment'. First, I would like to acknowledge my indebtedness to my father, Ab Karim bin Samsuri, my late mother, Zaidah binti Ani and other supportive siblings for the endless support. Without your continuous support I might not be able to keep sustain at this stage.

I also would like to pay my deep sense of gratitude to my supervisor, Mr Megat Azman bin Megat Mokhtar for his guidance, encouragement and patience over my journey in completing this academic study. Thank you for all your good vibes, indispensable advice and information over the last year and half just to ensure my research study was imperative to my completion of this degree. To all the lecturers and staff from the Centre of Environmental Health and Safety, I owe a deep sense of appreciation for your encouragement and scholarly advices. Only God can reward all of you with goodness.

My utmost gratitude and respect to my fellow beloved classmates HS243 for their continuous assistance. All your support and friendship were vital for completion of my work and thesis writing. Thank you for always being there when I need you. Last but not least, to everyone who involved directly and indirectly in this study. For that I am extremely thankful and indebted to all for your help.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

i
ii
v
vi
X
xi
xii
vii
viii

CHAPTER 1	
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3 Study Objective	7
1.3.1 General Objective	7
1.3.2 Specific Objective	7
1.4 Study Hypothesis	7
1.5 Significance of Study	
1.6 Conceptual Framework	9
1.7 Frequently Used Term	
1.7.1 Welding Fumes	
1.7.2 Heavy metals	

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.2 Heavy metals in welding fumes	
2.3 Manganese and toxicity	
2.4 Chromium and toxicity	
2.5 Iron and toxicity	
2.6 Exposure study related to heavy metals in welding fumes	

ABSTRACT

Heavy Metals Exposure from Welding Fumes in Automotive Industry and Health Risk Assessment

by

Siti Nur Wahidah binti Ab Karim (2015228794)

Heavy metals (HMs) contained in welding fumes from Malaysia's North automotive industry were investigated. Fitting Line at Body Assembly Section is chosen for ambient air sampling for heavy metals detection in welding fumes. Majority of the welding process at Fitting Line is manually conducted by welding operators and is adjacent with other sections which are fully operated by robotic welding. Ambient air sampling by using GilAir3 personal air sampling pump were conducted during eight hours working shift to collect heavy metals Mn, Cr and Fe contained in the fumes. Metal fumes sample collected from the breathing zone of the welder were analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy Perkin-Elmer Model Analyst 900. All three elements were detected in the sample collected with the variation order Fe >Mn > Cr, and with the mean concentration value 0.1388 mg/m³, 0.0163 mg/m³ and 0.180 mg/m³ respectively. However, results of this study prove none of the metals element was exceeding the local allowable guideline. The non-carcinogenic health risk of HMs was estimated by hazard quotient (HQ) and hazard index (HI). Whereas, the carcinogenic health risk of HMs was estimated by cancer risk (CR). Verdicts of Health Risk Assessment (HQ, HI and CR) for all the heavy metals concerned in this study were in safe limit. Carcinogenic metals Cr was detected as 6.443×10^{-2} which considered below the allowable range of 1.0×10^{-2} which considered 10^{-6} to of 1.0 x 10^{-4} , thus the carcinogenic health effects is unlikely exist and threat the welders if exposed to such concentration. Meanwhile CR value for Fe is currently unable to be calculated due to lack of information. Similar finding for non-carcinogenic metal, the HQ and HI value for Mn is 2.716 x 10⁻¹. The results showed that the HI value do not surpass the safe limit (HI>1), indicating non-carcinogenic health effects exist in present condition.

Keyword: Welding fumes, Heavy metals, Health risk assessment, ambient air sampling