



Análisis Comparativo de la Concentración de BTX en Talleres Automotrices [

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text (article)

Analítica

Aerosol solvents used for automotive maintenance emit volatile components that can exceed permissible limits due to the open or closed structure of the work environment of automotive workshops, so a concentration analysis between these two types of environments is necessary. Air samples were taken during the use of solvent aerosols for cleaning of auto parts, cleaning of brakes, cleaning of the acceleration body and in the general atmosphere of the automotive workshops "A", "B" and "C" "Based on the MTA / MA-030 / A92 method subsequently sent to a standardized laboratory to obtain quantitative data. The presence of Benzene between 0.1030 and 0.4510 mg / m³ was observed in the "A" and "B" automotive workshops in the four maintenance categories, Toluene between 0.5770 - 1.2220 mg / m³ and Xylene between 0 - 0.3850 mg / m³ and in the automotive workshop "C" the presence of Benzene between 0-0.4900 mg / m³, Toluene between 0 - 0.4600 mg / m³ and Xylene between 0 and 0.3850 mg / m³ - 0.7500 mg / m³. Automotive workshops "A" and "B" have higher concentrations of Benzene with an average of 0.3770 mg / m³, Toluene with 1.1885 mg / m³ and Xylene with 0.3515 mg / m³ during the use of aerosols For the cleaning of auto parts and brakes, however these concentration levels do not exceed the permissible limits while the automotive workshop "C" has a lower incidence of volatile components due to a greater air flow

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