PROTOCOL

(DRAFT VERSION 05/21/07)

This Protocol is the Property of the American Chemistry Council
Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Task Force II (AEATF II)

Sponsor

American Chemistry Council
Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Task Force II (AEATF II)

Study Title

A Study for Measurement of Potential Dermal and Inhalation Exposure During Application of a Liquid Antimicrobial Pesticide Product Using Trigger Spray and Wipe or Ready to Use Wipes for Cleaning Indoor Surfaces

Proposed Experimental Start Date

TBA

Analytical Phase Location

Golden Pacific Laboratories (GPL)
4720 West Jennifer Avenue, Suite 105
Fresno, California 93722

Field Phase Locations

Three Field Sites in Fresno County, CA

Sponsor Study Identification

AEA02

GPL Study Number

070264

Total Number of Pages: 138

Table of Contents

Page

TITLE PAGE 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS 2

LIST OF APPENDICES 5

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION 6

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND STUDY OBJECTIVE 8

3.0 RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVE 10

4.0 RATIONALE FOR USE OF HUMAN SUBJECTS 11

5.0 OVERSIGHT OF ETHICAL CONDUCT 11

6.0 BALANCE OF RISKS AND BENEFITS 12
- 6.1 Risks to the Subjects 12
- 6.2 Benefits 14
- 6.3 Balance of Risk and Benefit and to Whom Benefits Accrue 14

7.0 TEST SUBSTANCE 15
- 7.1 Test Substance Identification 15
- 7.2 Justification for Use of Test Substance 15
- 7.3 Safety Precautions 16
- 7.4 Dilution of Concentrate and Calibration of Application Equipment 17
  - 7.4.1 Trigger Sprayer 17
  - 7.4.2 Ready to Use Wipes 18
- 7.5 Application Parameters 19
- 7.6 Rationale for the Method and Procedure of Application 19
- 7.7 Test Material Storage 19

8.0 STUDY DESIGN 19
- 8.1 Experimental Groups 19
- 8.2 Experimental Design 20
- 8.3 Environmental Conditions 20
- 8.4 Site Selection 20

9.0 TEST SUBJECTS 22
- 9.1 Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria 22

9.2 Number of Subjects and Rationale for Number of Study Sites 22
9.3 Test Subject Recruitment 24
9.4 Recruitment Procedure 24
9.5 Subject Identification 25
9.6 Enrollment of Alternate Subjects 26
9.7 Compensation 26
9.8 Stop Criteria and Medical Management 27

10.0 STUDY PROCEDURES 28
10.1 Preparation of Study Subjects for Exposure Monitoring 31
10.1.1 Inner and Outer Dosimeters 32
10.1.2 Air Sampling Tubes 32
10.1.3 Hand/Face Wash 33
10.1.4 Eye Wear 33
10.2 Study Conduct 33
10.2.1 Inhalation Exposure Sampling 34
10.2.2 Calibration of Air Sampling Tubes 34
10.2.3 Air Sampling for Ambient Pre-existing DDAC 35
10.2.4 Hand Wash Sampling During Study Conduct 35
10.2.5 Observations 36
10.2.6 Environmental Monitoring 36
10.2.7 Field Study Personnel 36
10.3 Sample Collection 37
10.3.1 Inhalation Exposure Sampling 37
10.3.2 Hand Wash 37
10.3.3 Face/Neck Wipe 38
10.3.4 Outer and Inner Dosimeter 39
10.4 Field Recovery Evaluation 39

11.0 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION, SHIPPING AND STORAGE 41
11.1 Sample Identification 41
11.2 Shipping 41
11.3 Storage 41

12.0 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES 41
12.1 Reference Substance and Internal Standard 42
12.1.1 Reference Substance 42
12.1.2 Internal Standard 42
12.2 Analytical Method 43
12.3 Storage Stability 44
12.4 Sample Quantification 44
12.5 Data Analysis 44

13.0 STUDY RECORDS 45
13.1 Field Records 45
13.2 Analytical Records 45

13.3 Communication with IRB 46

14.0 STUDY LOCATIONS 47

15.0 DATA HANDLING 47
15.1 Communication of Results 47
15.2 Statistical Methods 47

16.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE 48

17.0 SAMPLE RETENTION 48

18.0 FINAL STUDY REPORT 48

19.0 PROTOCOL CHANGES 49
19.1 Amendments 49
19.2 Deviations 49

20.0 PERSONNEL 50
20.1 Study Director (Principal Investigator) 50
20.2 Study Sponsor Representative 50
20.3 Quality Assurance Unit 50
20.4 Field Coordinator 50
20.5 Analytical Coordinator 50

21.0 PROTOCOL APPROVAL 51

REFERENCES 52

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Label for Product to be Used in Study 54

Appendix B Justification for Area Treated 56

Appendix C Informed Consent Form 58

Appendix D Experimental Subject's Bill of Rights 69

Appendix E Subject Self-Reporting Demographic Form 70

Appendix F MSDS for Sani-Care Lemon Quat 71

Appendix G Flyer Soliciting Research Subjects 74

Appendix H Janitorial Service Contact Script and Subject Initiation to Participate Script 76

Appendix I Lemon Quat Concentrate and Trigger Sprayer 80

Appendix J Ready to Use Wipes – Plastic Housing and Wipes 81

Appendix K EPA Executive Summaries from ADBAC and DDAC REDs 82

Appendix L Field Sample Identification Codes 99

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Study Title

A Study for Measurement of Potential Dermal and Inhalation Exposure During Application of a Liquid Antimicrobial Pesticide Product Using Trigger Spray and Wipe or Ready to Use Wipes for Cleaning Indoor Surfaces

Sponsor Study No: AEA02
GPL Study No: 070264

Objective

This study is being conducted to determine potential dermal and inhalation exposures associated with wiping indoor surfaces with an antimicrobial pesticide product.

Proposed Experimental Start Date: TBA

Proposed Experimental Termination Date: TBA

Proposed Final Report Issue Date: TBA

Good Laboratory Practice

This study will be conducted in compliance with the US EPA FIFRA Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Standards (40 CFR 160). The study will adhere to applicable SOPs of the Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Task Force II (AEATF II) and cooperating contractors.

Applicable Guidelines

This study is based upon the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) guidance documents for dermal and inhalation exposure measurements under Series 875: Occupational and Residential Exposure Test Guidelines and the OECD guidelines (OECD, 1997; Ref 7). Data development methods will follow the requirements defined in these guidelines.

Applicable Ethical Standards

This is a protocol for third-party research involving what EPA has interpreted to be intentional exposure of human subjects to a pesticide. The study is being conducted with the intention of submitting the resulting data to EPA under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

(FIFRA). Thus the primary ethical standards applicable to this proposal are 40CFR 26, Subparts K and L. In addition, the requirements of FIFRA §12(a)(2)(P) for fully informed, fully voluntary consent of subjects apply, and since the study will be conducted in California, the provisions of the California Code of Regulations, Title 3, §6710 would apply. The protocol will be reviewed by an Institutional Review Board (IRB).

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Field Coordinator:	Tami I. Belcher Grayson Research, LLC 1040 Grayson Farm Road Creedmoor, NC 27522 Phone: (919) 528-5508 E-mail: tbelcher@graysonresearch.com
Field Location:	3 Field Sites in Fresno, CA
Reviewing IRB:	Independent Investigational Review Board, Inc. 6738 West Sunrise Blvd. – Suite 102 Plantation, FL 33313 Phone: (877) 888-4472 Website: www.iirb.com

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND STUDY OBJECTIVE

The Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Task Force II (AEATF II) was formed to generate generic exposure data on a broad range of use patterns and associated application methods, as well as post application exposures to support registration and re-registration by its member companies of such uses for antimicrobial ingredients. The data will be representative of subject activities and methods used in the handling of antimicrobial products. Determining exposure of professional janitorial workers who customarily handle antimicrobial pesticides using methods described in this research study will produce reliable data about the dermal and inhalation exposure of professional workers as well as the general population performing this task. The data generated from these studies will be used by the EPA in assessing potential exposure and risks to users of antimicrobial products and will be used in developing exposure assessments and human health risk analyses.

The restriction of exposure monitoring to workers only does not limit the regulatory usefulness of the resulting sample for representing the full scenario including consumers. In such cases regulators can simply use the exposure data from the restricted scenario to represent all handler-days [see further discussion in Appendix G of the Governing Document (Ref. 6) for mop and wipe applicator studies which focus on professional applicators, but which could be used by regulatory agencies to evaluate consumer applicators]. While this might tend to over-estimate the exposure for the full scenario, it conserves valuable resources. From a regulatory perspective, overestimation of the exposure distribution is of less concern, especially given that it reduces the total number of human subjects involved in the monitoring program.

The primary objective of this study is to monitor exposure to subjects who wipe horizontal and vertical surfaces with a liquid antimicrobial pesticide product. Each monitored applicator will apply product using either a trigger spray and wipe or ready-to-use wipes and will generally involve work periods of 30 to 120 minutes.

All study participants will be adult subjects capable of and experienced in performing the functions described in the protocol. All study subjects will be required to provide their signed Informed Consent using a form approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB) prior to participation in the study. The number of subjects monitored will be 36. Potential dermal and inhalation exposure of each individual study participant will be measured during wiping activities for a time duration that is representative of the use of professional antimicrobial products. The test material, Sani-Care Lemon Quat, an EPA approved product, containing didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DDAC), CAS No. 7173-51-5, and n-alkyl dimethyl benzyl

ammonium chloride (ADBAC), CAS No. 68424-85-1 will be applied at a target rate not to exceed the maximum label-recommended rate. All participants will be independently monitored while wiping horizontal and vertical surfaces utilizing representative wiping equipment. This will include 18 subjects using a trigger sprayer and wipes and 18 subjects using ready-to-use wipes impregnated with Sani-Care Lemon Quat. The EPA-approved label for the commercially available product to be used in this study is provided in Appendix A. The test material will be used in this study in accordance with the product label.

The study will be conducted in 3 vacant commercial buildings. The purpose in conducting these studies in vacant buildings is to be free from personal interferences with non-subjects, the potential contamination from other sources of a commonly-used active ingredient (DDAC), and it allows the focus to be on wiping only as opposed to the broad range of janitorial activities a subject might engage in that could also involve the active ingredient. Using vacant buildings also offers more potential variability in study timing, architectural, and surface composition differences.

The duration of study participant wiping activities is approximately 30 to 120 minutes. This represents the range of estimated time spent wiping surfaces per day by cleaning professionals in the health care or hotel industries and consumers. This duration is estimated to achieve detectable levels of active ingredients on dosimetry matrices. Appendix B provides estimated cleaning times for health care industry cleaning professionals performing wiping operations (213 minutes/day). This estimated wiping time is supported by the upper bound time observed in previous monitoring conducted by the Chemical Manufacturer's Association (CMA) (Ref. 1) at 7-160 minutes. Further, 120 minutes of wiping appears to be a reasonable ergonomic upper bound in terms of human endurance based upon personal observation. The surfaces to be wiped will be horizontal and vertical surfaces representing tables, desks, walls, etc. that are widely used in indoor commercial space. Total surface area cleaned, duration of cleaning activity, and amount of product (test material) used will be recorded. Ambient temperature, humidity and estimated air flow (in air changes per hour) will be recorded for each indoor work environment.

Potential dermal exposure to the test substance will be measured externally using whole body inner (cotton long underwear) and outer (work clothing) dosimeters, hand washes, and face/neck wipes. All monitored subjects will wear one layer of clothing (normal outer work garments which will be provided, plus their own shoes and socks) over inner whole body cotton dosimeters. The outer work garments will be representative of normal work clothing and consist of cotton long pants and cotton long-sleeved shirts. The potential inhalation exposure for each subject will be measured by means of a personal air sampling pump set at a typical

sampling rate (2 L/minute) and an OSHA Versatile Sampler (SKC, OVS, XAD2) tube with a glass fiber filter. Hand exposure will be measured by washing the hands with a solution of 50% water/50% isopropyl alcohol. Face exposure will be measured by wiping the face with gauze moistened with 50% water/50% isopropyl alcohol. Following exposure, the inner and outer dosimeters, the OVS tubes, the hand washes, and face and neck wipes will be analyzed for residues of DDAC. The dosimetry garments will be provided by the AEATF. Subjects will be given and required to wear any Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) specified by the product label. Sani-Care Lemon Quat is a professional use product, and the product label specifies the PPE requirements as protective eyewear.

3.0 RATIONALE AND OBJECTIVE

Currently, US EPA relies upon the results of the CMA study conducted more than 15 years ago to characterize exposure from wiping using an antimicrobial (Ref. 1). That study has a total of 6 measurements of whole body exposure at levels above the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ). Analytical methods, exposure dosimetry methods and regulatory needs have changed significantly since that time. EPA has requested confirmatory exposure monitoring data for a number of antimicrobial use scenarios in Registration Eligibility Decision (RED) documents issued over the last 2 years. There appears to be no publicly available data with which to make a credible estimate of exposure for persons using either a trigger spray and wipe or ready-to-use wipes. Thus, the rationale for conducting this study is to measure dermal and inhalation exposure in a large enough group of typical users to accurately estimate central tendency and variability for this use of antimicrobial pesticides. Based upon the existing data, it appears that an outer dosimeter consisting of normal work clothing is necessary to capture measurable exposure over the entire body even using an extremely sensitive analytical method, although dosimeters under the outer clothing will also be used. However, the primary interest is estimating dermal exposure (the amount of antimicrobial that gets through or around the work clothing), since that represents actual dermal exposure for most workers and typically is the route of primary exposure. Additionally, this study will establish the body region with greatest exposure which provides useful information for exposure mitigation, if necessary.

A recent summary of available passive dosimetry and biomonitoring studies conducted in the same individuals indicates that the passive dosimetry methods proposed by AEATF will neither over- nor under-estimate actual dosage (Ross et al., 2007; Ref 10). However, under certain circumstances (see Section 10.2.3), it is possible that there will be some over-estimation bias in the study design proposed in this protocol. Generally, from a regulatory perspective a slight overestimation bias in estimating human exposure is preferable to underestimation.

Monitoring duration is dictated by two opposing factors. On one end is the analytical method LOQ, and the desire to obtain actual measurements (rather than non-detects) beneath normal work clothing. Based on information gained from methods development and knowledge of exposure measured by Popendorf (Ref. 1), the lower limit of exposure monitoring duration consistent with detectability is estimated to be 30 minutes. The maximum duration is estimated at approximately 120 minutes of near-continuous activity.

4.0 RATIONALE FOR USE OF HUMAN SUBJECTS

Human subjects are required in this study because they will normally be exposed to the test material when performing their daily activities. There are no acceptable methods or models that could be used to extrapolate subjects' exposure. At least 36 subjects are required in order to capture variation within the population using the product and application devices. Sufficient data is not available from other studies. The low toxicity of the diluted test material and very low expected exposure of subjects wearing extra dosimetry clothing should mean that there is little incremental risk associated with performing this task, compared to their daily duties.

5.0 OVERSIGHT OF ETHICAL CONDUCT

To comply with regulations regarding studies involving human subjects, written approval from the Independent Investigational Review Board (IIRB) located in Plantation, Florida [phone number: (*877) 888-4472*] will be obtained prior to study initiation.

The submission package to the IIRB includes the Study Protocol, Justification for Area Treated (Appendix B), the Informed Consent Form (Appendix C), the Experimental Subject's Bill of Right (Appendix D), the Subject Self-Reporting Demographic Form (Appendix E), a copy of the product label (Appendix A) and test substance MSDS (Appendix F), as well as all recruiting materials, such as flyers (Appendix G), interview scripts (Appendix H), and an executive summary of EPA's REDs for ADBAC and DDAC summarizing their risk assessment conclusions (Appendix K). The documents utilized with subjects (Appendices A, C, D, E, F, G and H) will be available in English and Spanish. Following approval by the IRB, the Study Protocol, approved ICF and supporting information will be submitted to the EPA, California DPR and HSRB for approval. Recruitment of subjects into the study will not be initiated until all approvals (EPA, HSRB, and California DPR) have been granted.

All protocol changes (amendments and deviations) shall be reported to the IIRB in writing by letter, fax or email. Proposed changes (amendments) deemed necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to the human

subjects may be implemented without prior IIRB approval. All other amendments must be reviewed and approved by the IIRB prior to implementation, or as specifically instructed by IIRB policy in this regard. Approval will be granted in accordance with IIRB policy and procedures, and may be granted by telephone provided it is documented in writing in the study raw data. The IIRB may provide expedited review of minor changes as defined by 40 CFR Part 26.1110 at its discretion.

Unplanned changes (deviations) which occur during conduct of the study cannot, by definition, be reviewed and approved by the IIRB prior to implementation. Deviations will be reported in writing by letter, fax or email as soon as possible following the change.

The Principal Investigator shall follow written instructions provided by the IIRB for prompt reporting to the IIRB, appropriate institutional officials, and the EPA of unanticipated problems involving risks to human subjects or others.

The Principal Investigator shall also follow the protocol change notification and approval policies, if any, of all other agencies or boards whose notification and prior approval of the study was required.

6.0 BALANCE OF RISKS AND BENEFITS

6.1 Risks to the Subjects

Risks to the subjects including those resulting from both chemical and physical hazards are discussed in this section.

The antimicrobial active ingredients DDAC and ADBAC in Sani-Care Lemon Quat have been extensively tested in animals. They were shown to have a low acute toxicity at label dilution rates and low chronic hazard profile. The toxicity profile of DDAC and ADBAC has been reviewed in the US by the EPA and California DPR. Based on its safety profile, DDAC and ADBAC have been approved for use in many formulations, and are extensively used in many janitorial products. The test material, Sani-Care Lemon Quat has also been tested for acute effects and has been approved by the EPA. The EPA has recently re-registered both DDAC and ADBAC and issued REDs for both (EPA, 2006 a,b; Ref. 8 and 9). Additionally, the safety of the test material has been established through long term professional use of the product. The product will be used according to its label. The Sani-Care Lemon Quat concentrated formulation will be handled only by researchers and the diluted material (1:64) in a ready-to-use form will be provided to the subjects. The subjects selected to participate in the study will be experienced in the use of

janitorial products. Any subject with known allergic reaction to quaternary ammonium compounds will be excluded from participating. At high concentration quats can produce dermal irritation, but this is not commonly seen at use dilution. Significant risks associated with either inhalation or ingestion by experienced subjects is very unlikely and would require gross intentional mishandling by subjects. Actual chemical risk during the study would likely be lower than during their normal workday, due to wearing of inner dosimeter clothing. Risk from irritation due to rubbing alcohol used on the hands and face/neck can occur if the subjects have existing abrasions. Subjects' time of exposure will be limited to 30-120 minutes, and the time involved in performing the described activity will not exceed the maximum normal daily activity. Subjects will be provided regular breaks at 30 minute intervals (or less if they request) to minimize overheating and fatigue, and each subject will be closely observed by a study staff member. The protocol and Informed Consent will be reviewed by an IRB prior to enrolling subjects.

There could be some discomfort and possibly the risk of heat-related illness associated with wearing two layers of clothing, although the duration, close observation, and controlled temperature in the facility should mitigate against that possibility. The 120 minute work duration will be broken up into four 30 minute intervals with breaks; however, this represents a significant cardiovascular workout and there is a small possibility for a cardiovascular accident. There is a small risk from discomfort or inconvenience of wearing the air sampling device. There could also be some risk of embarrassment from disrobing to the subject's underwear in the presence of a same-sex researcher. Females of child-bearing age may be surprised by the outcome of the required pregnancy test.

The toxicity of the active antimicrobial ingredients in the registered product is low. The likelihood of exposure to low levels of the DDAC and ADBAC quats in this study is very high. The test material will be used by experienced subjects at concentrations approved by the EPA, resulting in low exposure during this limited time of use which is further reduced by the extra layer of clothing worn by the subjects. Embarrassment risk from disrobing is low because the researchers are same-sex, and experienced. Exposure to rubbing alcohol is uniformly high, but the low toxicity coupled with warnings to subjects about the consequences of prior abrasions reduces risk to low levels. The risk of discomfort from wearing the air sampling pump is equivalent to that from wearing a portable radio, and most would consider this negligible. The potential damage caused by release of positive pregnancy findings is very high, but the likelihood of this

happening is quite low. Beginning with healthy subjects, the intensive individual observation of each subject and controlled temperature environment reduce the possibility of excessive heat or cardiovascular stress. Combined these factors indicate that subjects will not be at any significant health or safety risk during study conduct or after the study is completed.

6.2 Benefits

While there are no direct benefits to the subjects participating in this research study, there are indirect benefits to both the volunteers and society. Products containing antimicrobial chemicals are used extensively in hospitals, schools, homes, etc. to control pathogenic bacteria and viruses known to produce increased morbidity and mortality in humans, domestic animals and pets. Measuring exposure of workers in this research study will produce reliable data about the dermal and inhalation exposure of workers and the general population performing these tasks. The resulting data will improve the completeness and accuracy of the database used by the EPA to assess exposure to these chemicals. The ability to accurately predict risk may allow other chemical classes of antimicrobials to also be registered based on exposure estimates generated from the data to be produced by this study.

6.3 Balance of Risk and Benefit and to Whom Benefits Accrue

Against the slight risks to subjects are balanced substantial benefits. The magnitude of the chemical risk is lower than the subjects would experience during a normal workday when they would be exposed to these very common active ingredients, because they will be wearing a second layer of clothing during the study. The risk from rubbing alcohol wash of the hands and face/neck are dependent on previously existing abrasions, but should not be great.

Results from the study may benefit EPA and janitorial workers by reducing uncertainty about the range of exposure experienced by consumers and workers handling antimicrobials. Depending on how EPA uses the data, calculated risks could be increased or decreased compared to currently estimated chemical risk. Registrants of antimicrobials will benefit because they will provide EPA with data on exposure that has been made a condition of re-registration for a number of antimicrobials, and they may be aided in registering new antimicrobials using the data generated from this study. Society may benefit from continued ability to use antimicrobials that improve the quality of life.

7.0 TEST SUBSTANCE

The test substance for these studies is the formulated product, LEMON QUAT, containing didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DDAC) and n-Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides (ADBAC). The quaternary ammonium antimicrobials are commonly known as “quats”. DDAC is the active ingredient selected for measurement, based on its stability, abundance in the formulation, and sensitivity of its analytical method.

7.1 Test Substance Identification

Product Name:	SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT	
Manufacturer:	Buckeye International, Inc.	
EPA Registration No.:	47371-131-559	
Lot Number:	to be recorded in the raw data.	
Active Ingredients and CAS Numbers:		
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride		7173-51-5
n-Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride		68424-85-1
Composition:	2.54% DDAC, 1.69% ADBAC	
Appearance:	to be recorded in the raw data	
Formulation Description:	Yellow, lemon scented liquid	

Stability: The stability of the active ingredient(s) in the test substance under recommended storage conditions will be documented before the start of the study. Generally, AEATF II will rely on data supplied by the product registrant that were submitted to support the EPA registration of the test substance. An expiration date and recommended storage conditions will be based on the stability data to ensure the test substance strength does not change appreciably prior to use in the study.

GLP purity analysis (content of active ingredient in the test substance) will be performed by the Sponsor, and a Certificate of Analysis will be kept in the raw data file.

Retained samples from the lot of test substance used in the study will be archived with GPL.

7.2 Justification for Use of Test Substance

LEMON QUAT is an end use product registered with the EPA for use on smooth surfaces in indoor environments. LEMON QUAT contains didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride (DDAC) and n-Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides (ADBAC). DDAC was selected as the analyte based primarily upon its abundance (3x the largest ADBAC homologue), and on its stability, and the sensitivity of its

analytical method. The quats ADBAC and DDAC have complete toxicology databases with low mammalian toxicity. Virtually all quat antimicrobial products contain more than a single quat, i.e., a readily available product containing only DDAC was not apparent.

The analytical method for DDAC on the proposed monitoring matrices at very low concentrations has been validated (Ref. 2). Additionally, DDAC is a single quat (as opposed to ADBAC, the other active ingredient in LEMON QUAT which is an homologous series of quats) and has the requisite degree of stability under field, storage and transit conditions. The freezer storage stability of DDAC on the different matrices to be used in this study has been completed showing that DDAC is stable on the different matrices when stored in a freezer for 6 months (Ref. 3).

The very sensitive and selective analytical method developed for the analysis of DDAC on different study matrices will allow for the detection and quantitation of extremely low levels of active ingredient in the collected samples. This will allow for shorter exposure time, thus minimizing the risk to research study subjects. Additionally, Sani-Care Lemon Quat has been deemed suitable by the Sponsor and EPA as a surrogate compound for generating exposure data for other antimicrobial pesticides.

7.3 Safety Precautions

A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label will be provided to the study team (professional observers and researchers) and each of the subjects and included in the study file. Label safety requirements will be explained to the subjects involved in the study. All label-specified PPE will be provided and use directions will be followed by the subjects and ensured by the study research personnel.

Heat stress signs and symptoms will be explained to the subjects. A copy of the poster entitled “Controlling Heat Stress Made Simple” in English and Spanish will be posted at the field site at the dressing and wiping areas.

Subjects will be provided and will wear protective eyewear throughout the monitoring period. At 30 minute intervals through termination of the study, the subjects will have their hands washed by study personnel using 50% isopropyl alcohol/water. At the end of the study, subjects will proceed to wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water. The Principal Investigator will examine their hands and note any irritation to the skin at termination of each participant's monitoring.

7.4 Dilution of Concentrate and Calibration of Application Equipment

The preparation of diluted solution to be loaded into the trigger sprayer as well as ready to use wipes will be performed by research personnel using graduated cylinders and/or calibrated containers appropriate for the materials handled. The concentrate will be diluted to the final concentration per label direction, i.e., 1:64 with tap water. Exposures resulting from mixing and loading activities will be measured in separate studies where more test material can be handled since it is not likely that the analytical method will detect residues from pouring a few ounces of the concentrate. A separate study will measure exposure for open pouring, and results from the two studies combined to estimate total exposure to a person doing all functions. This method is discussed in the Governing Document. The basic rationale for this "discretizing" of tasks is that EPA has asked for exposure estimates of hundreds of tasks that combine exposure functions. It is not possible to generate all of the permutations and combinations of data from combined task studies.

Research personnel will wear protective eyewear and waterproof gloves while preparing all diluted solutions of Sani-Care Lemon Quat. An aliquot (~5 mL) of each batch of diluted solution will be collected for analysis. All information necessary to reconstruct the preparation of each batch of diluted solution, including the amount of test substance and amount of water used, and the beginning and ending amounts of test substance will be documented in the raw data.

7.4.1 Trigger Sprayer

The All Purpose Cleaner (APC) trigger sprayer to be used in this study is supplied by Buckeye International. It is used as standard janitorial and home consumer equipment in the US (see picture in Appendix I). The size of the spray bottle is 32 ounces, which is the most common size in use. The adjustable nozzle will be set to a fine spray that would

normally be used to apply antimicrobials to surfaces prior to wiping. APC sprayers are the most-used surface disinfectant method in many commercial and home settings. Each trigger sprayer will be identified with a unique identification number. The single pull output of each trigger sprayer used in the study will be determined by a calibration run (using tap water and 10 pulls) and the results will be documented in the raw data. The specific trigger sprayer used by each volunteer will be recorded. Study personnel intend to standardize amounts dispensed in the study by utilizing identical brand and model trigger sprayer that provide for a similar output per trigger pull. The diluted solution (1:64) will be prepared at GPL the day before use and an aliquot will be analyzed prior to use.

The amount of diluted material applied by each volunteer using the trigger sprayer (weight of trigger sprayer before and after use) and the surface area covered by each volunteer will be documented in the raw data. Field personnel will calculate and document the equivalent amount of concentrated test substance applied.

Aliquots of the diluted test material will be collected prior to and after completion of each monitoring day. Aliquots of each batch of the diluted test material collected prior to wiping procedures will be submitted for analysis. Remaining diluted material will be disposed of by research personnel in accordance with Federal and State regulations.

7.4.2 Ready to Use Wipes

Pre-saturated wipes are becoming increasingly common in both commercial and home settings. Ready to use wipes will be prepared at GPL by research personnel using the diluted (1:64) Sani-Care Lemon Quat about one week prior to use. Blank rolls of wipes in their plastic housings (see pictures in Appendix J) will be used to prepare the ready to use wipes. The lid of the plastic container will be opened exposing the roll of wipes and 500 mL of the diluted Sani-Care Lemon Quat will be slowly added to the wipes. Once the total volume of Sani-Care Lemon Quat is added, the lid of the plastic container is closed, and the container is placed on a shaker for 30 minutes. The plastic containers will be storred in the laboratory at room temperature until used. Ten wipes will be collected from each roll and analyzed prior to study initiation to determine the concentration of DDAC in each roll of wipes. The number of wipes used by each subject will be

documented. The amount of diluted material applied by each volunteer using the ready to use wipes and the surface covered by each volunteer will be documented in the raw data.

7.5 Application Parameters

Application Equipment:	Trigger Spray and Hand Towel Wipe and Ready to Use Wipes
Carrier:	Water
Dilution Factor:	1:64
Target Application Rate:	135 mg ai/m^2
Target Application Volume:	1.5mL/ft^2 = 16 mL/m^2
Target Surface Area:	1,000 ft^2 to 4,000 ft^2 = 93m^2 to 370m^2
Method of Application:	Trigger Spray and Wipe or Impregnated Wipe of Horizontal and Vertical Surfaces
Duration:	30, 60 or 120 minutes

Technique: Wiping will be conducted by each participant as they would normally work. Each subject will not re-wipe any surface during a given monitoring event (ME). Past observation indicates a wide variety of application methods (oval, side to side, back and forth motion)**.**

7.6 Rationale for the Method and Procedure of Application

The procedures described represent typical consumer and professional worker methods of applying the test substance to indoor horizontal and vertical surfaces above floor level.

7.7 Test Material Storage

The concentrated test material (Sani-Care Lemon Quat) will be stored indoors, at room temperature. Storage will be at Golden Pacific Laboratories. Storage conditions will be recorded.

8.0 STUDY DESIGN

8.1 Experimental Groups

Two experimental groups of 24 subjects each will be enrolled in the study, with 6 subjects from each group designated as alternates. All subjects will use the same substance, i.e., Sani-Care Lemon Quat. One group of 18 subjects will use trigger spray and wipe, the second group of 18 subjects will use ready-to-use wipes. Both groups will

use the same 1:64 dilution from concentrate. Based on prior experience, any greater dilution will very likely produce a high frequency of non-detects, especially at the shortest interval. This is the minimum dilution (maximum concentration) allowed by label, and will allow a common basis for comparing wiping alone with ready-to-use wipes versus APC trigger spray application followed by wiping.

8.2 Experimental Design

The experiment will be treated as a non-blinded study in a 6x3 block design per application mode. For each group of 18 subjects, the subjects will be randomly assigned to one of three geographic locations in Fresno County. At each location, the 6 subjects will be randomly assigned to 3 groups of 2 each. Each group will wipe for either 30, 60 or 120 minutes with breaks every 30 minutes. Each subject will be assigned a study identification number. Those numbers will be chosen for assignment to a particular wipe duration using a random number generator.

8.3 Environmental Conditions

Environmental conditions will be a significant determinant of purposive diversity. Conditions of the surfaces to be wiped will be variable and will depend on a number of factors including when they were last cleaned, type of HVAC system in the building, and degree of human traffic in the area. Exposure monitoring will be conducted under typical indoor lighting, temperature, humidity and air exchange. Light levels, air temperature, and humidity throughout the study will be documented at each location in the raw data. Measurements will be made at a minimum of 10 minute intervals throughout the course of data collection. All reasonable efforts will be made to characterize and document the airflow and exchange rate during the study period. The location, architecture, surface composition, dirtiness, and type of HVAC system will be recorded.

8.4 Site Selection

Appendix E of the Governing Document discusses AEATF cluster (facility and date) selection criteria. The wipe applicator exposure studies focus on identification of professional workers with experience in performing wipe applications, who are available and consent to perform these tasks at/in appropriate facilities on the specified dates. Different clusters will be purposively selected for the wipe applicator exposure studies using the following criteria:

Each cluster will be a different building (or a group of adjacent buildings). The buildings should be dispersed over a given geographical / metropolitan area. The buildings in different clusters should be of different types. For example, an office building would be a different type than a church.

Monitoring activities for different clusters should be conducted on different days, e.g., separated by several days to one week, as practical, given cluster/site availability constraints and cost considerations. For purposes of the wipe application studies, buildings or facilities must be large enough and have indoor rooms/areas that provide relevant and adequate surface areas for wiping. Horizontal surfaces representing counter tops, desks, tables, etc. will be generated using laminate sheets placed on top of rigid supports. Vertical surfaces will be represented by walls, and if applicable shower stalls. Further, buildings are preferred if they provide diverse indoor room sizes and area configurations, e.g., individual offices, bathrooms, kitchen areas, hallways, dining areas.

In the context of the AEATF program a cluster is simply a set of individuals associated with the same building (or building complex) and span of days during which monitoring occurs. In the case of the proposed AEATF studies, however, it is anticipated that between-facility and between-date exposure variability for antimicrobial scenario-specific data sets will be relatively low, due in part, to similar ambient conditions in indoor environmental locations where the exposures events occur. Environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, air exchange rates) within facilities and at different times are expected to be similar for many of the AEATF indoor exposure scenarios. On the other hand, buildings and dates might still be surrogates for other confounding factors that could cause systematic differences in exposure. Conceivable confounding factors might be architectural differences in room size, construction materials and configuration, and dirtiness or organic loading levels on surfaces to be cleaned.

Data to resolve these questions are lacking. Consequently, to address the uncertainty regarding a cluster effect, AEATF intends to sample monitoring events (ME) for some of the initial scenario studies over several distinct clusters (e.g., buildings and dates). The desired number of these clusters and number of monitoring trials per cluster are established for each scenario (see example for mop and wipe applicator studies in Appendix G of the Governing Document). Studies are then designed to ensure that the complete ME sample includes the desired number of clusters.

9.0 TEST SUBJECTS

9.1 Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

The subjects will be asked to fill out a demographic questionnaire. Females will be asked to take a pregnancy test. The responses and results will provide the basis for inclusion or exclusion from the study.

Inclusion

- Males or females, 18 to 65 years of age
- In good health
- Willingness to sign the Informed Consent Form and Subject Self Reporting Demographic Form
- Speak and read English or Spanish

Exclusion Criteria

- Skin conditions on the palmar surface of the hands (e.g., psoriasis, eczema, cuts or abrasions)
- Pregnancy, as shown by a urine pregnancy test
- Lactation
- Allergies to household chemical-based products, soaps or isopropyl alcohol
- Declines to sign the Informed Consent Form or the Subject
- Self Reporting Demographic Form
- Does not read and understand English or Spanish
- Is less than 18 or more than 65 years old
- Is not in good health
- Severe respiratory disorders (e.g., moderate or severe asthma, emphysema)
- Cardiovascular disease (e.g., history of myocardial infarcts, stroke, congestive heart failure or uncontrolled high blood pressure)
- Is an employee of Golden Pacific Laboratories or Grayson Research, or is related by blood or marriage to personnel in either company.

9.2 Number of Subjects and Rationale for Number of Study Sites

A minimum of thirty-six (36) different subjects will be monitored from a pool of 48 enrolled subjects that includes 12 alternates. Each subject is a monitoring event (ME). Following is a brief discussion of the rationale for sample size and study design.

One of the key determinants of a sample size goal for a given exposure monitoring study is the known variability in normalized dermal and inhalation exposure as determined by relevant, existing data. As noted previously, the CMA study (Ref. 1) provides the only directly relevant existing data for wiping application tasks. It is noteworthy that the CMA study monitoring events do provide narrow ranges of total variance of exposure, given the diversity of locations (and rooms or microenvironments within location) included. The existing six wipe applicator monitoring events from the CMA study and six mop application monitoring events have been used by EPA for evaluating wipe and mop applicator exposures, respectively. However, the small sample sizes and the analytical uncertainty associated with these monitoring events prompts consideration of other relevant data that could inform the relative variability expected and thus, sample size requirements for the proposed study. Both wiping and mopping tasks are considered to be semi-scripted, repetitive activities. Further, in the case of wiping, typically a precursor spraying event occurs prior to application of the product to a target surface (e.g., countertop, bathroom toilet) of interest. Thus, spraying (e.g., hand-held aerosol) is a task that is coupled with wiping, and it also represents a semi-scripted, repetitive task. The CMA study provides mop (n = 6), wipe (n = 6) and aerosol (n = 5; hands only) exposure monitoring events. Further, EPA's Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database (PHED) (Ref. 4) provides 15 hand-held aerosol monitoring events that can also be considered for purposes of characterizing the expected relative variation of exposure (normalized) resulting from semi-scripted, repetitive tasks.

To evaluate the appropriateness of using the CMA mop, wipe, aerosol and PHED aerosol data to estimate relative total variation expected in the mop study proposed by the AEATF II, Levene's test for equal variability (Ref. 5) was applied to the log-scale standard deviations (Ln-scale SDs) of the log-transformed, normalized dermal exposure values available from each data set (Ref. 6). Dermal exposure was the focus because it was the primary route of exposure in these studies. Given that the Ln-scale SDs for normalized dermal exposure were not significantly different ($p > 0.05$), a one-way analysis of variance model was fit to the Ln-scaled data using study as a factor. The "pooled" Ln-scale SD obtained from this model was 1.05 (which corresponds to a geometric standard deviation or GSD of 2.86 or a coefficient of variation of 1.42) and was used as a representative measure of total relative variation in subsequent simulations to estimate sample size for a non-random, purposive sampling approach (Ref. 6). The results of this simulation are that a relative accuracy of 3-fold, given a GSD of 2.86 and an assumed inter-class correlation (ICC) of 0.0 to 0.3, can

be achieved 95% of the time with 3 clusters (locations) and 6 ME's per cluster. A more detailed description of the methodology summarized here can be found in the Governing Document. Subjects may withdraw at any time for any reason. However, that should have no effect on the statistical design due to use of alternates (see Section 9.6). Monitoring at a given site will continue until two individuals per duration (30, 60 and 120 minutes of wiping activity) have completed the minimum monitoring time to fill the data set for that site for both APC/wipe and ready-to-use wipe scenarios.

9.3 Test Subject Recruitment

Population Base

Adult subjects that meet the inclusion/exclusion criteria will be recruited from the janitorial/cleaning service population of Fresno, CA, and the surrounding area. The most-recent US Census indicates that 40% of the population in Fresno is Hispanic. The proportion of Hispanics in service industries, e.g., janitorial services, may be even higher than the general population. Therefore, to adequately represent the ethnic diversity in the Fresno area, recruitment materials and all interactions with potential subjects will be conducted in both English and Spanish.

9.4 Recruitment Procedure

Initial contact of potential subjects will be via telephone. The initial contact will determine language preference (English or Spanish). Golden Pacific Laboratories (GPL) has a list of participants that are experienced in janitorial work and have expressed interest in participation in monitoring studies. Janitorial service providers in the area will be contacted and asked to post flyers soliciting study subjects independently from the janitorial service. The employer script shown in Appendix H will be used to call janitorial services to see if they would be willing to post a flyer (Appendix G). Subjects will not be recruited directly through contract janitorial service companies to prevent coercion. Interested potential subjects will be asked to contact the study Field Coordinator or Spanish-speaking coordinator directly to schedule individual meetings with the Principal Investigator. Interested potential subjects will be asked to come to the laboratory facility and to bring a driver license or State photo identification following the script in Appendix H.

Interested volunteers will be screened and enrolled into the study based on one-on-one conversation held at the office of the Principal Investigator. A Spanish translator will be available to ensure communication with anyone preferring Spanish over English. The

Principal Investigator will share information on the study design with interested participants, and provide them with copies of the IRB approved Informed Consent Form (Appendix C) and answer their questions. The Principal Investigator will describe the study to the individual in great detail and encourage each potential subject to ask questions and request clarification at any time during this process as well as in all activities that follow. The Principal Investigator will provide each potential subject with a copy of the product label (Appendix A) and MSDS (Appendix F) and answer any questions regarding the product to be tested. The Principal Investigator will go over the Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria for the study and answer any questions that the potential subjects have. They will be provided with copies of the Informed Consent Form (Appendix C), the Subject Self-Reporting Demographic Form (Appendix E) and the State of California Department of Pesticide Regulation "Experimental Subject's Bill of Rights" (Appendix D) and encouraged to take them home with them to discuss with family and friends. The Principal Investigator will explain to potential subjects wishing to remain in consideration that they may withdraw from the research study at any time without penalty to their compensation. The Principal Investigator will then read the "Experimental Subject's Bill of Rights" to the potential subjects. The amount and form of compensation, the potential risks and discomforts and treatment and compensation for injury will be more fully explained and potential subjects encouraged to ask questions. If the potential subjects do not have any questions and are interested in participating in this research study, they will then be asked to sign the Informed Consent Form and then fill out the Subject Self-Reporting Demographic Form. The Principal Investigator will check the potential subject's driver license or state-issued identification card to verify identity as required by California DPR, and review the package of information provided for completeness against the protocol's inclusion/exclusion criteria. The Principal Investigator will retain the final right to refuse participation to any potential subject; however, following signing the informed consent form, any subject not actually monitored will be given the minimum compensation. For female potential subjects, final eligibility will be determined on each study day following a pregnancy test. Subjects will be given a unique identification number.

9.5 Subject Identification

Subjects enrolled into this study will be initially identified by the first and last name printed on the Informed Consent Form. Each subject will be assigned a unique identification number. Individual data, excluding the subject's name and address, will be entered in Golden

Pacific Laboratories' computer data base. All subjects' names and personal identifiers provided will be kept confidential to ensure their privacy.

Records relating individual names to their individual study identification numbers will be retained separately from the study file in an area clearly marked "CONFIDENTIAL". Golden Pacific Laboratories will retain subject's records indefinitely. Subjects may obtain copies of their own records from the Principal Investigator on request.

9.6 Enrollment of Alternate Subjects

Twelve "alternate subjects" will be enrolled into the study. All subjects will be informed during the interview process that a small number of subjects will be designated as alternates and are expected to be present at the test site on a given day, but might not participate in that day's wiping activity. An alternate will be monitored if the assigned subject does not show or if the assigned subject drops out for any reason. On any study day, no more than four subjects will be monitored in this study. If a subject begins monitoring but stops less than 20 minutes into the study, the dosimetry from that subject will not be analyzed and the alternate will be used. Dosimetry from any subject that completes 20 minutes or more will be analyzed and the results assigned to the nearest interval, i.e., 20-40 minutes to the 30 minute group, 41-70 minutes to the 60 minute group, and 71+ minutes to the 120 minute group. The alternate subjects not tested the first day will be asked if they are available to fully participate the next day. Alternate subjects will be compensated for coming to the test site. Alternate subjects will serve as back-up for any enrolled subjects who fail to appear on a given day, for subjects that decide to withdraw prior or during the test, for female subjects testing positive in the pregnancy test, or for any other personal circumstance.

9.7 Compensation

Individuals that are not tested including anyone signing the informed consent form but not subsequently being monitored will be compensated for their time and inconvenience at the rate of $50 per day. Subjects participating in the study will be compensated at $100 for the single day that they are monitored. The values for compensation are based roughly on a day's wage of $100 and represents potential lost time from work, travel time and incidental expenses incurred in study participation. Compensation will be in the form of cash (U.S. currency) at the completion of participation.

9.8 Stop Criteria and Medical Management

It is not expected that test subjects will experience any adverse effects from participation in this study. In the unlikely event adverse effects are experienced, they will likely be related to skin reactions during or following the study, or heat stress during the study. The Principal Investigator will discuss the symptoms of heat stress and skin reactions with the subjects prior to participation in the study. Subjects will be instructed to inform the Principal Investigator or research staff immediately if they feel ill, suffer a skin reaction or experience any other unanticipated adverse effects they feel may be related to the study during or following conduct of the study.

If a subject reports an adverse skin reaction during the work period, they will be asked to immediately stop working. Research staff will then assist the subject in gently washing exposed skin with clean water and mild soap. After drying the area with a clean towel, the Principal Investigator will be contacted for further instructions.

The extra layer of clothing worn by subjects may increase the risk of heat-related illness. To minimize the possibility of heat stress, the study will be conducted indoors in an environment where the heat index (HI) is expected to be less than 85. Research personnel shall monitor the heat index, and stop subjects' work if the heat index exceeds 95. The SOP AEATF 11.B describes the procedure for identification and control of heat stress. The poster "Controlling Heat Stress Made Simple" will be posted at the field site.

In brief, researchers will observe subjects for possible signs of early heat illness such as fatigue, dizziness, irritability, or decreased concentration, especially if the worker has been working for a while. If these symptoms are observed, the subjects will be asked whether they would like to rest for a moment. If they answer affirmatively, they will stop working, be given their choice of water or a sports drink, and the Principal Investigator will be immediately contacted for further medical management instructions. If they answer negatively, they will be permitted to continue working, and frequently thereafter asked whether they would like to rest for a moment. Any affirmative answer will be handled as described above.

If subjects develop visible signs or report symptoms of distress such as pronounced fatigue, headache, cramps, feeling faint, increased pulse, muscle spasms, heavy sweating (or dry skin if previously sweating), extreme thirst, or rapid breathing, the subjects will be asked to stop working immediately, and given their choice of water

or a sports drink. The Principal Investigator will immediately be contacted for further medical management instructions. If the worker's condition appears to be serious, a member of the study team will call 911 and allow emergency medical personnel to respond and treat the subject.

Study personnel will be instructed to inform the Principal Investigator immediately of any skin reactions, heat stress, or other unanticipated adverse effects observed or reported during conduct of the study. The medical management procedures set forth in AEATF SOP # AEATF 11.C will be implemented for any instance where the subject's work is halted for medical reasons (other than solely because of a heat stress index above 95), and for any post-study reports of illness, skin reactions or other unanticipated adverse effects. If two or more subjects withdraw or are withdrawn from the study for the same medical reasons, the study will be suspended until the cause of the withdrawal is fully investigated and determined. If two or more subjects develop an adverse skin reaction after they leave the study site, all subjects will be contacted by the Principal Investigator to determine whether further medical management is appropriate.

The Principal Investigator will maintain a record of adverse health observations and reports, and follow Sponsor, IIRB, EPA and California DPR policies for medical event reporting. Sufficient personnel will be present at the study site to maintain an appropriate level of technical support, scientific supervision and observations relevant to the safety of test subjects.

10.0 STUDY PROCEDURES

The study itself will take about 4 to 6 hours on one day. During that time subjects will change into inner and outer dosimetry clothing for the test and get fitted with an air sampling pump and sampling train, then subjects will be asked to wipe a mixture of vertical and horizontal surfaces with a dilute solution of SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT for 30 to 120 minutes. Finally subjects will remove the dosimetry clothing with aid of the research team and change back into subjects' own clothes. Following is the sequence of events.

1. On the day of the study, subjects will go to the study location at the time subjects have been told, and meet the researchers.

2. If a subject is female and less than 50 years old, she will be taken to a private area and asked to take a urine pregnancy test using an over-the-counter pregnancy test kit. After the subject has taken the

pregnancy test she will be asked if she still wants to participate in the study. If she declines, she will be paid for her inconvenience and will be free to go. If she wants to continue, a female member of the research team familiar with interpretation of the test will confirm the results of the pregnancy test. All results of the pregnancy test will be kept in confidence, they will not be recorded, and they will be discussed only with subjects.

3. The principal investigator and the research team will review with the subjects their role in the study, and subjects will have a chance to ask additional questions. Subjects will be reminded that they may withdraw at any time before or after the study begins, and that there will be no penalty of any kind to subjects if they decide to withdraw from the study.

4. When the subjects are ready, the subject will be directed to a mobile field unit containing the dressing area, field equipment and supplies. The mobile field unit is a 36 foot enclosed trailer containing one 8 ft x 10 ft room at the rear of the trailer, and one 26 x 8 ft room at the front of the trailer. Each room is accessed from a separate exterior door. The subject and one same sex researcher will enter the rear compartment where the subject will be assisted in removing his/her street clothing and donning the study dosimeters and air sampling pump. Subjects will remove their street clothes down to their underwear, and then put on cotton long underwear (long johns), followed by a long sleeved cotton shirt and long cotton pants. All these clothes will be provided to subjects. Care should be taken to provide clothing of adequate fit. The inner dosimeter arm and pant cuffs should not extend beyond the outer dosimeter cuffs (wrists and ankles). Cut the large excess off the inner dosimeter pant legs and arms at the wrists so the inner dosimeter will not come out from underneath the outer dosimeter during the performance of the wiping activity. The outer dosimeter pant cuffs may be cut for proper fit. If cutting is necessary, cut the pants at a length so the cuffs do not drag on the floor nor will the worker's socks or inner dosimeter leg be exposed due to a short length. The outer dosimeter shirt will be tucked into the pants during the wiping activity. A secured locker or similar storage area will be provided for the subjects personal belongings during study participation. Study supplies, including dosimeters of various sizes will be available in the rear compartment to expedite the process and maintain the subject's privacy. The rear compartment is an air conditioned and heated space, with lighting, seating and work surfaces appropriate for the study activities. In the event the mobile field unit is unexpectedly not available, a separate dressing area which provides the same functionality, security and privacy will be provided.

5. Subjects will be given safety glasses, and must wear them while wiping the surfaces.

6. Before the test begins, subjects will wash their hands and face with Ivory soap and water, and dry them thoroughly using paper towels.

7. An air sampling pump will be attached on a belt around subjects waist, and a flexible tubing with an air sampling tube will be connected from the air pump to subjects shirt collar. Full body front and back photographs will be taken at this time.

8. The air pump will be turned on, and subjects will put on their safety glasses. Subjects will be provided a trigger sprayer and wipes or ready to use wipes containing the already diluted SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT solution, and asked to start wiping the surfaces the way they normally do on the job. A researcher will observe each subject as they work, recording how long subjects work and how much surface area they wipe, and a designated photographer will take pictures or video.

9. Subjects will be provided either a trigger sprayer with fresh cleaning solution and wipes every 10 minutes, or ready to use wipes every 5 minutes, or more often if they ask for it. Used equipment will be saved and counted for each subject.

10. After subjects have been wiping for 30 minutes, the researcher will rinse subjects' hands with a solution of 50% IPA and water, and save the rinse solution for analysis. Subjects will then have a 10-minute rest period. Subjects will not be permitted to smoke during this rest period, but may eat (but must wash their hands with Ivory soap and water before resuming work) and are encouraged to drink lots of fluids. They can rest more often if they request, but before each rest period, the researcher will rinse subjects' hands and save the rinse solution. Depending on which group subjects are assigned to they may be asked to continue wiping for up to 3 more 30 minute periods of wiping for a total of 120 minutes, each followed by a 10 minute break.

11. At conclusion of the monitoring period, the subject will return to the rear compartment of the trailer with a same sex researcher. Research personnel will wear disposable gloves when handling personal protective equipment (PPE) and exposure samples. Gloves will be changed after handling PPE and between collection of each sample type. Plastic sheeting will be used on seating surfaces, and paper sheeting used on counter and floor surfaces at conclusion of each monitoring period to minimize transfer of any residues to clean surfaces. The compartment will be cleaned with cleaning agents appropriate for the study between subjects.

    Samples will be collected in this order as described in SOP AEATF II-10E to minimize cross contamination:

    a. The air sampling pump and the sampling tube will be removed and saved for analysis.

    b. The researcher will rinse subjects' hands with a solution of 50% IPA and water for the last time, and save the rinse solution.

    c. The researcher will wipe subjects face and neck with 50% IPA/water - moistened pads, and save the pads for analysis.

    d. The researcher will help subjects take off the outer shirt and pants, and will save each garment for analysis.

    e. The researcher will help subjects take off the long underwear, and will save it for analysis.

    f. When all samples have been collected, subjects will dress again in their street clothes.

    g. The principal investigator will check subjects' hands before they leave for redness or other signs of irritation. They will be paid for their time and inconvenience in cash, and will be free to go.

10.1 Preparation of Study Subjects for Exposure Monitoring

SOP's of the AEATF II and cooperating contractors will be used to prepare subjects for exposure monitoring. A brief explanation of the activities follows.

10.1.1 Inner and Outer Dosimeters

Subjects will be taken to a clean private room by same sex study personnel and given the proper size inner and outer dosimeters. If fit is not adequate, other size dosimetry clothing will be available to afford best fit.

The subjects will be asked to remove their street clothes down to their underwear and wear the outer dosimeter on top of the inner dosimeter. The inner dosimeter will consist of 100% cotton long underwear (long johns) provided by AEATF. The outer garments (long pants and long-sleeved shirts) will be cotton provided by the AEATF II and will be analyzed for DDAC. The inner dosimeter is designed to capture test substance that would normally contact the subject's skin and will act as a collection medium that will also be analyzed. The inner dosimeter will be kept slightly shorter than the outer dosimeter on the arms and legs, either by fit or by trimming to fit to avoid contamination. Both dosimeters will be worn throughout the period of monitoring and removed at the end of the work period, with the assistance of a same-sex member of the monitoring team.

10.1.2 Air Sampling Tubes

Suitable low-volume personal air-sampling pumps and an OVS tube with glass filter and XAD2 sorbent will be used. The air flow of the pump will be calibrated to a nominal sample flow rate of approximately 2L/min. This information will be recorded in the raw data records.

Before the work commences, the sampling pump will be attached to a belt around the waist of the subject to be monitored. Tygon® tubing (or equivalent) attached to the inlet valve of the pump will be placed over the shoulder of the subject and attached to the air-sampling tube. A clip will be used to attach the tube to the collar of the subject, thus positioning it in the breathing zone of the subject. The inlet of the air-sampling tube will be facing downward, similar to the nasal passage of a subject.

10.1.3 Hand/Face Wash

The subjects will be asked to wash their hands and face with Ivory soap and water followed by drying with a paper towel just prior to the exposure-monitoring period.

10.1.4 Eye Wear

Subjects will be given and asked to wear product label-specified protective eye wear.

10.2 Study Conduct

SOP's of the AEATF II and cooperating contractors will be used to document study conduct. A brief explanation of these activities follows.

The subjects will enter the area to be wiped. The air pump will be turned on immediately prior to the start of the monitoring period and will operate continuously until the end of the period. The subjects will be given either a trigger sprayer containing the diluted formulation and wipes or ready-to-use wipes.

Subjects will each wipe approximately 1,000 up to 4,000 ft^2 of horizontal and vertical surfaces according to label directions using either the trigger sprayer and wipes or the ready-to-use wipes. A new diluted solution-filled trigger sprayer and wipe will be provided to the volunteers every 10 minutes or as necessary, or requested by the participant), whichever is shorter. Subjects will be provided with a ready-to-use wipe every 5 minutes or as necessary, or requested by the participant, whichever is shorter. The use frequency of ready-to-use wipes is consistent with Antimicrobial Exposure Joint Venture data. This use information will be documented in the raw data. The time spent wiping will be documented for each volunteer. The amount of solution applied using the trigger sprayer and the number of wipes used with the trigger sprayer will be documented and verified by a second counting of the wipes and bottles saved from each subject. Following the count, the wipes will be discarded. Similarly, the number of ready-to-use wipes used by each volunteer will be documented. The surface area available for wiping will be marked in such a way as to provide an estimate of the surface area wiped by each volunteer at various time points during the monitoring period and the total area wiped at the end of the monitoring period.

10.2.1 Inhalation Exposure Sampling

Per SOP AEATF II-10G, prior to study start, each pump will be calibrated to a nominal sample flow rate of approximately 2 L/min and will operate for the duration of the exposure monitoring period. Flow rates will be measured before and after each exposure monitoring period and detailed records of flow rates and sampling durations will be maintained in the raw data records. Air pumps will not be turned off during breaks, and will remain on until the subjects' work duration is complete.

Detailed time logs will be maintained to allow the exposure period to be calculated as either the total time or the time actually spent in the work area (e.g., excluding time for breaks).

Periodically throughout the monitoring period, the pumps will be checked to ensure they are still running and the tubing checked to ensure that there are no kinks in it. Subjects will be instructed to inform a study team member if the pump fails to operate or the tubing becomes kinked.

Pumps and/or pump batteries which fail during the work activity will be replaced with another calibrated pump or a replacement battery, as appropriate. The sample train (OVS tube and connective tubing) will be retained and moved to the second pump if a replacement pump is necessary. At the conclusion of each exposure monitoring period, the final flow rate will be measured and recorded.

10.2.2 Calibration of Air Sampling Pumps

Air flow for air sampling pumps will be determined prior to sample collection and at the end of sampling per SOP AEATF II-10F and -10G. Air samples will be collected from the facility for one hour prior to initiating wiping to determine background levels in air sampling tubes.

10.2.3 Air Sampling for Ambient Pre-existing DDAC

Air samples will be collected from the facility for one hour prior to initiating wiping to determine background levels in air. Samples will be collected at a height of five feet in the subject dosimetry assembly room, and in the main area where the study will be conducted in duplicate.

10.2.4 Hand Wash Sampling During Study Conduct

A hand wash sample will be collected at the end of each 30 minutes of exposure using the method specified in SOP AEATF II-8B. However, hand wash samples will also be collected if a subject interrupts his/her task for using the toilet or taking a break due to fatigue. If this happens, interim hand wash samples will be numbered sequentially. All samples will be analyzed separately and the results will be added to generate one hand wash number. Subjects will be not be allowed to use tobacco, but may eat and drink following each hand wash. To prevent sample contamination, subjects will wash their hands with Ivory soap and water after eating.

Due to the need to provide rest breaks at a minimum of 30 minute intervals, the longer duration monitoring intervals (60, but especially 120 minutes) will probably significantly overestimate the contribution of hand exposure to total exposure. The amount transferred to the hands with a continuing source of saturating exposure (e.g., a ready to use wipe) will come to equilibrium with the hand, but hand washes will be summed to indicate a cumulative increase in exposure with time. More discussion of this overestimation bias is presented in the Governing Document.

10.2.5 Observations

Volunteers will be observed throughout the exposure monitoring period in accordance with SOP AEATF II-10C. All activities during the monitoring period, especially specific occurrences that may affect exposure will be documented. Work activities described in this protocol will be appropriately documented in the Observation Notes and a detailed time log maintained for all activities. A photographic record (digital photography and videography) will be taken of representative study-related activities during exposure. The study subjects will not be photographed at any time while changing into or out of the dosimetry clothing.

The amount of test substance used by applicators to wipe the surfaces for the trigger sprayer will be determined by weighing each test substance container prior to and after being used, and calculation and summing the difference. For the ready-to-use wipes, the total number of wipes will be documented.

10.2.6 Environmental Monitoring

Light level, air temperature, and relative humidity of the work area for the duration of exposure monitoring will be documented with automated instrumentation logging and recording at intervals appropriate for the duration of the work period. Monitoring equipment will be calibrated or standardized according to the cooperating contractors' SOPs. HVAC will be described in detail and the air turnover rate will be measured or estimated.

10.2.7 Field Study Personnel

The study team will be comprised of a sufficient number of people to conduct the following activities:

1. Assist with the donning and collection of all dosimeters in a time-efficient manner to minimize the time from completion of the work cycle to sampling.
2. Calibrate air-sampling pumps and record ending flow rates.
3. Prepare trigger sprayer containing diluted formulation.
4. Observe and record all work practices and record site and treatment details.

5. Take a photographic record of representative study-related activities.
6. Observe and document operation and representative ouptput of application equipment.
7. Prepare field fortification samples.

10.3 Sample Collection

At the completion of the monitoring period, the subjects will be directed to a clean private area by a same sex researcher for removal and collection of exposure samples. Time elapsed between completion of wiping and start of sample collection will be noted and should not exceed the time allotted for breaks.

Sample collection, identification, storage, and transport will be performed in accordance with SOPs AEATF II-10E and -10B. A list of SOPs used in the study will be included in the raw data, and procedures not fully explained in SOPs will be documented in the raw data.

Exposure samples will be taken in the following order to minimize cross contamination: inhalation samples, hand washes, face/neck wipes, and finally outer and inner dosimeters as described below. The samples will be collected by study personnel. New examination gloves will be used for each sample type. For all samples collected in glass jars, the jars will be placed into a "Ziploc®"-type bag to protect the sample in case of jar breakage.

10.3.1 Inhalation Exposure Sampling

The OVS tube will be disconnected from the tubing leading to the pump per SOP AEATF II-8D. The OVS tube will be sealed at both ends, placed in a pre-labeled "Ziploc®"-style bag, and placed in temporary frozen storage as soon as possible for transport to the analytical facility. Samples will then be maintained in frozen storage until analyzed.

10.3.2 Hand Wash

Hand exposure will be assessed by washing the subjects' hands with a 50% isopropyl alcohol / water solution according to a standardized washing procedure described in SOP AEATF II-8B. The high solubility of DDAC in both IPA and water indicates that this combination of solvents will provide excellent recovery of hand residues.

Hands will be washed with Ivory soap and water just prior to the exposure-monitoring period. If interim hand wash samples are collected (e.g., preceding a break), the interim hand wash samples will be numbered sequentially. After the specified task is completed, one final hand wash will be collected from each subject. Following the final hand wash, the Principal Investigator will examine each subject's hands for irritation or redness. The post-activity hand wash sample for each monitoring event will be the final hand wash sample for the monitoring period and receive the final sequence number for the monitoring event. This sample will be clearly marked as the post-activity hand wash. All hand washes collected during and at the end of the work period will be treated as separate samples. Additional sample numbers will be generated for additional interim hand wash samples. All hand wash samples will be placed in pre-labeled containers and placed in temporary frozen storage as soon as possible for transport to the analytical facility. Samples will then be maintained in frozen storage until analyzed.

10.3.3 Face/Neck Wipe

Face/neck exposure will be measured by wiping the exposed areas with two gauze pads that have each been wetted with a 50% isopropyl alcohol/water solution as described in the SOP AEATF II-8C.

After the wiping task is completed, a dermal face/neck wipe sample will be collected from each subject after the hand wash sample is collected and before removal of the whole body dosimeters. Face/neck wipe samples will be placed directly into pre-labeled glass jars. All glass jars will be placed in temporary frozen storage as soon as possible for transport to the analytical facility. Samples will then be maintained in frozen storage until analyzed.

10.3.4 Outer and Inner Dosimeter

The outer and inner layer of clothing (outer and inner dosimeter) will be removed with the assistance of a same sex member of the study team and sectioned into upper and lower arms, front and back torso, and upper and lower legs per SOP AEATF II-8G and -8A. The sections will be individually placed in pre-labeled glass jars and placed into temporary frozen storage as soon as possible for transport to the analytical facility. Samples will then be maintained in frozen storage until analyzed.

10.4 Field Recovery Evaluation

Full details regarding field recovery evaluation procedures for all sampling media are given in the most recent version of the SOPs of the AEATF II (8E). The SOP instructions for “spiking using vialed spikes” will be followed.

Sample matrix fortifications designed to assess the stability of the active ingredient under field, storage and transit conditions in or on the sampling materials (inner and outer dosimeters, hand wash solutions, face/neck wipes, and air sampling matrices) will take place on each day of the study. Field fortification solutions of the test substance diluted in water, or solutions of active ingredient in an appropriate solvent will be prepared and pre-measured into vials by the analytical laboratory and taken to the field site and to the study team for field recovery evaluation on all matrices except OVS tubes. The OVS tubes will be pre-spiked with the formulation at the analytical laboratory and kept frozen until their use in the field.

Storage conditions of the individual vials used for fortifications, and of the fortified OVS tubes, will be specified by the analytical laboratory and the actual storage details will be recorded in the study file. Any unused vials or unused fortified OVS tubes will be returned to the analytical laboratory.

With the exception of OVS tubes, the entire contents of the fortification suspension vials will be applied to the sampling media. Field fortifications will be conducted at the following levels during the study.

Matrix	Fortification Level
Air Sampling Tubes	10 ng/sample and 2.0 µg/sample
Hand Washes	2.0 and 400 ng/mL
Face/Neck Wipes	50 ng/sample and 10 µg/sample
Inner Dosimeter Section	3.0 µg/sample and 1.0 mg/sample
Outer Dosimeter Section	3.0 µg/sample and 1.0 mg/sample

On each study day when field fortifications are conducted, samples of each matrix will be fortified at the two levels shown above. The levels are based on expected exposure levels for the wiping tasks being monitored on that day.

For each matrix/level combination used during the study, three samples (i.e., triplicates) of that matrix will be fortified and analyzed.

After fortification, the inner and outer dosimeters and OVS tubes will be exposed to ambient conditions (i.e., weathered) for the longest expected exposure monitoring period in a location away from possible contamination. Outer and inner dosimeters will be left uncovered per EPA suggestion. An air sampling system will be set up in the same manner as that of the workers, attached to the fortified OVS tubes in the field, and the pumps will be run during weathering.

Hand wash and face/neck wipe samples will be fortified and immediately placed in frozen storage without exposure to ambient conditions.

In addition, duplicate samples of the inner and outer dosimeters fortified in the field at the highest level, and duplicate OVS tubes fortified in the laboratory at the highest fortification level, will be processed for immediate frozen storage and used as travel spikes. Segments of inner dosimeter representing any body area may be used for fortification samples. These travel spikes will be analyzed only if deemed necessary by the Principal Investigator, for example to help determine the cause of unusually low field fortification recovery results.

Finally, two untreated control samples of each matrix will be processed similarly to the field fortification samples (i.e., some are weathered).

Packaging, storage and shipment of the field fortification samples will be the same as for the experimental exposure samples.

11.0 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION, SHIPPING AND STORAGE

11.1 Sample Identification

Samples will be identified and tracked by unique sample numbers assigned by GPL consistent with SOP AEATF II-8F. For example for the identification number AEA02-WS-01-ID-LA:
AEA02 = Task Force Study Number
WS = Wipe Worker Sample
01 = Subject 1
ID = Inner Dosimeter
LA = Lower Arm
Additional designations are as follows:
OD = Outer Dosimeter
AR = Air Sampling Tube
FW = Face and Neck Wipe
HW = Hand Wash
DM = Diluted Material
RW = Ready to Use Wipe

Sample identification numbers are appended to this protocol (Appendix L). During the analytical phase of the study, the laboratory may assign its own sample numbers as long as the initially-assigned number is cross-referenced and included in the documentation of the sample.

11.2 Shipping

Samples will be transported from the exposure site to the analytical laboratory on dry ice by study personnel on the day of collection. A chain-of-custody record will be available for each sample.

11.3 Storage

All samples will be placed into frozen storage as soon as they are collected, until transported to the analytical laboratory. As soon as the samples arrive at the analytical laboratory, the samples will be stored in a freezer maintained at ≤ -15°C until analyzed.

12.0 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Experimental exposure and laboratory recovery samples will be analyzed according to the analytical methods specified in Section 12.2 of this protocol. The methodology has been validated for use in the relevant matrices.

12.1 Reference Substance and Internal Standard

12.1.1 Reference Substance

The reference substance for this study is the analytical standard used by the analytical laboratory to prepare analytical standard solutions.

Common Name:	DDAC
CAS No.:	7173-51-5
Purity:	80.9%
Source:	Lonza
Lot No.:	D4223025

The Principal Investigator or an authorized representative will obtain analytical standard from the AEATF II. Receipt of the standard will be documented, including label identification, date of receipt, person receiving the standard, and the amount received. Preparation of all stock and serially diluted solutions will be documented.

The stability of the analytical standard(s) (reference substance) will be documented before the start of the study. Generally, AEATF II will rely on data supplied by the product registrant that were submitted to support the EPA registration of the technical grade active ingredient. An expiration date and recommended storage conditions will be based on the stability data to ensure the analytical standard strength does not change appreciably during conduct of the study.

GLP purity analysis (content of active ingredient in the reference substance) will be performed for each lot of reference substance used in the study by the Sponsor prior to the start of sample analysis. Documentation of such analysis will be retained in the study raw data file.

Analytical standards are to be stored under the recommended conditions.

12.1.2 Internal Standard

The Internal Standard (IS), deuterated Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Iodide was prepared and supplied by Chemalong Laboratories, LLC (Lemont, IL).

Name:	Deuterated ($^2H_3$)-Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Iodide
CAS Number:	Not Applicable
Lot Number:	CA075901
Purity:	>95%
Date Received:	06/02/05
Expiration Date:	Will be documented in study data

The above substance will be used for the preparation of the internal standard solution. A copy of the Certificate of Analysis of the internal standard will be kept in the archives at GPL. The internal standard will be stored at room temperature.

12.2 Analytical Method

The analysis of DDAC in all matrices will be conducted at Golden Pacific Laboratories using HPLC/MS/MS. The HPLC/MS/MS methods have been validated by GPL and are extremely sensitive and selective, thus minimizing subjects' exposure with very low detection limits. The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for air sampling tubes, hand washes, and face and neck wipes are 10 ng, 2.0 ng/mL and 50 ng respectively. The LOQ for inner and outer dosimetry are 3.0 µg/sample. The method (GPL-MTH-052) includes the use of deuterated DDAC internal standard to increase accuracy and minimize suppression problems. The validated methods will be followed as rigidly as possible. No changes are permitted without prior approval of the Principal Investigator. All data will be measured against a standard curve (five point minimum, one of which will be at 50-70% of the LOQ concentration) that brackets the levels of the matrix spikes. A solvent blank of the standard solution will be injected prior to the standard solution for each run.

Each analytical set will include two laboratory fortified samples, a solvent blank and a control. The fortification levels will bracket the expected levels in the field sample.

The following GPL validated analytical method will be used:

GPL Analytical Method GPL-MTH-052 entitled, "Analytical Method for the Determination of Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC) in Dressing Sponges, Hand Washes, Cotton Inner and Outer Dosimeters, and Air-Sampling Tubes" (Ref. 2).

All samples, except hand washes, will be extracted using 70% acetonitrile/30%water/0.016% formic acid, and an aliquot will be transferred to a chromatography vial and analyzed using HPLC/MS/MS. An aliquot of the hand wash sample will be transferred to a chromatography vial and analyzed using HPLC/MS/MS. Samples may require dilution using 70% acetonitrile/30% water/0.016% formic acid, to quantitate.

The filter, plus front and rear sorbent sections of the OVS tubes, (along with the retainer ring and sorbent section separators) will be analyzed together as one unit.

The inner dosimeters will be analyzed in accordance with SOP AEATFII-8A, which states that when the outer dosimeter is below the limit of quantification (<LOQ) the corresponding inner dosimeter will not be analyzed.

Equivalent instrumentation, apparatus, and reagents may be substituted for those specified in the method. All substitutions must be clearly documented in the raw data.

12.3 Storage Stability

A storage stability study to determine the stability of DDAC on the various matrices under freezer storage conditions has been conducted (Ref. 3). DDAC was shown to be stable for 6 months on all matrices under freezer storage.

12.4 Sample Quantification

Chromatographic quantification (using HPLC/MS/MS) will be achieved using an internal standard and a standard curve obtained from peak areas of injections of several concentrations of standards. The standard curve will be a least squares fit unless otherwise approved by the AEATF II. Means and standard deviations (arithmetic or geometric), and coefficients of variation may be calculated on the data generated.

12.5 Data Analysis

Tabular data from this study will be provided to AEATF II for inclusion in their database (the Biocide Handlers Exposure Database or BHED). Once in the database, the data can be analyzed for total variance across subjects during wiping, and to determine if variance is related to location of testing. Further, the

distribution of exposure across body regions and the relative contribution of inhalation vs dermal exposure can be determined. Statistical analysis of the data is descried in AEATF's Governing Document. At a minimum the exposure distribution will be expressed as the central tendency, range and variance.

13.0 STUDY RECORDS

13.1 Field Records

Raw data will be obtained to cover all aspects of the study, including but not limited to the following:

1. Test and reference substance lot numbers, receipt and storage location(s), use records;
2. Application equipment details;
3. Environmental conditions for the entire monitoring period;
4. Subjects' demographic information and consent forms;
5. Trial location maps, including description, dimensions, and locations of diluting concentrate;
6. Measurement of active ingredient handled, time exposed and/or volume of liquid applied;
7. Dermal exposure sampling information;
8. Inhalation exposure sampling information, including pump identification, calibration, flow rates and times of sampling;
9. Test and reference substance, and sample storage temperature records;
10. Observations on work practices; including photographs and videography;
11. Sample information (including inventory, chain of custody);

Field raw data will be recorded directly into a raw data file customized for use in the study. All data generated during this study will be kept at GPL in files bearing the study number until transferred to a permanent location selected by the Sponsor. Study subject personal information will be kept in a separate location and will be marked confidential.

13.2 Analytical Records

All study-specific original documents and data generated in the course of this study, including but not limited to the following, will be maintained and turned over to the AEATF II when requested, or at the completion of the study.

1. Analytical worksheets, chromatograms, methods, residue calculation sheets and other pertinent analytical data.
2. Laboratory notebooks or bench sheets used to record details of the analyses.
3. Chromatograms and/or machine-generated analysis reports and data.
4. Spreadsheets and other calculated data.
5. Chain of custody records.

In addition to the above study-specific raw data, the following records must also be kept, and true copies submitted with the raw data:

a. Storage conditions for reference substances and samples;
b. Reference substance use log;
c. Communications logs or records.

13.3 Communication with IRB

Prior to conducting studies involving human subjects, written approval from an IRB will be obtained. The package of information that will be submitted to the IRB is composed of the Study Protocol, Justification for Area Treated (Appendix B), the Informed Consent Form (Appendix C), the Experimental Subject's Bill of Right (Appendix D), the Subject Self-Reporting Demographic Form (Appendix E), a copy of the product label (Appendix A) and test substance MSDS (Appendix F), as well as all recruiting materials, such as flyers (Appendix G), interview scripts (Appendix H), and an executive summary of EPA's REDs for ADBAC and DDAC summarizing their risk assessment conclusions (Appendix K). Following submission of the package of information to the IRB for review, all correspondence with the IRB, including any requests for changes in the protocol, informed consent and recruitment materials will be documented and saved. All correspondence with the IRB, all intermediate drafts as well as the final approved ICF will accompany the study protocol when it is submitted to the EPA for review, before initiation of the study. Following approval of the protocol by the EPA, any additional communication with the IRB will be submitted to the EPA with the final report.

Since this study will be conducted in the state of California, changes requested by Californian DPR will be implemented and will also be documented. The study will not be initiated prior to receiving approval from the EPA and California DPR.

All study-specific documents, including correspondence and changes in the protocol, and Informed Consent Form generated in the course of this study will be maintained in the raw data.

14.0 STUDY LOCATIONS

The field study locations will be in Fresno County, CA. Full details of the location will be recorded in the study files. Given the transient nature of availability of vacant commercial real estate, the study location will not be known until a few weeks before study initiation.

Criteria for identifying commercial buildings will be sufficient horizontal and vertical surfaces above floor level such that subjects will not be in each other's way, that no area will be cleaned more than once per day by any subject, and structural variability in surfaces to be wiped. Each cluster will be a different building (or a group of adjacent buildings). The buildings should be dispersed over a given geographical / metropolitan area. The buildings in different clusters should be of different types. For example, an office building would be a different type than a church. Monitoring activities for different clusters should be conducted on different days, e.g. separated by several days to one week as practical given cluster/site availability constraints and cost consideration. For purposes of the wipe application studies, buildings or facilities must have indoor rooms/areas that provide relevant and adequate surface areas for wiping. Horizontal surfaces such as counter tops, desks, tables will be generated using laminate sheets placed on top of plywood. Vertical surfaces will be represented by walls and if applicable shower stalls. Further, buildings are preferred if they provide diverse indoor room sizes and area configurations, e.g., individual offices, bathrooms, kitchen areas, hallways, dining areas.

The analytical location is at 4720 W. Jennifer Ave., Suite 105, Fresno, CA. The analytical location will be within 30 miles from the field location.

15.0 DATA HANDLING

15.1 Communication of Results

Results will be communicated from the Principal Investigator to the Sponsor's representative or designated AEATF II Study Monitors on a regular and timely schedule.

15.2 Statistical Methods

Proposed calculations are limited to the calculations specified in Section 12.4 and 12.5.

16.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE

This study will be conducted according to FIFRA GLP Standards (40 CFR 160). The field site as well as the analytical facility will be inspected by the QAU. The QAU will report to the company Vice President (Robert Testman). The QAU will review the protocol prior to study initiation. Different phases of the field study and the exposure matrix analyses will be inspected. Field and analytical data generated will be audited as the study progresses. The final report will be audited for completeness and accuracy. A QAU statement will address non-compliance issues, if any. Results of the audit will be transmitted to both the Principal Investigator and the Sponsor's Representative. QAU organization and responsibilities are summarized in SOPs AEATF II-5A-5K, inclusive.

17.0 SAMPLE RETENTION

All sample extracts, extracted sample matrices, and analytical standards will be retained until the Principal Investigator and Sponsor's Representative determine they are no longer useful. These materials are the property of the AEATF II and will be stored or disposed of in a safe and lawful manner by the appropriate authorized personnel with the approval of AEATF II.

18.0 FINAL STUDY REPORT

One report will be written summarizing the entire study. A final report will be prepared by the Principal Investigator. The original signed copy of the final study report will be maintained at Golden Pacific Laboratories, LLC until the Sponsor requests that the report be transferred to another facility.

The report must contain, but is not limited to containing the following:

1. Identification of the location of the study, and the general environmental conditions during the exposure monitoring period(s).
2. A record of the mixing/loading of concentrate by research staff, and application, including a description of the subjects and their activities.
3. A summary of subject observations identifying any specific occurrences that may contribute to unusual subject exposure.
4. A detailed summary of the amount of test substance applied for each subject.
5. A detailed summary of the length of time each subject was monitored.
6. A complete description of collection, handling and storage of field samples.
7. Results of analysis.

8. A detailed description of the methods.
9. Example calculations.
10. A summary of the recovery data.
11. Representative chromatograms of control, treated, fortified samples and calibration standards.
12. A typical standard curve.
13. Statistical analysis plan for the data generated.
14. The signed protocol, including all amendments and deviations.
15. The signed study report in 86-5 format.
16. All correspondence between the IRB and Principal Investigator, including information sent to the IRB to support the protocol.
17. A copy of the IRB approval letter and a copy of the approved Informed Consent Form.
18. Minutes of IRB meetings, showing attendance and vote.
19. Any adverse findings and the nature and magnitude of every event.
20. All correspondence with Cal DPR regarding Section 6710.

19.0 PROTOCOL CHANGES

All protocol changes (amendments and deviations) shall be reported to the IIRB in writing by letter, fax or email. The Principal Investigator shall follow written instructions provided by the IIRB for prompt reporting to the IIRB, appropriate institutional officials, and the EPA of unanticipated problems involving risks to human subjects or others. The Principal Investigator shall also follow the protocol change notification and approval policies, if any, of all other agencies or boards whose notification and prior approval of the study was required.

19.1 Amendments

Proposed changes (amendments) deemed necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to the human subjects may be implemented without prior IIRB approval. All other amendments must be reviewed and approved by the IIRB prior to implementation or as specifically instructed by IIRB policy in this regard. Approval will be granted in accordance with IIRB policy and procedures, and may be granted by telephone provided it is documented in writing in the study raw data. The IIRB may provide expedited review of minor changes as defined by 40 CFR Part 26.1110 at its discretion.

19.2 Deviations

Unplanned changes (deviations) which occur during conduct of the study cannot, by definition, be reviewed and approved by the IIRB prior to implementation. Deviations will be reported in writing by letter, fax or email as soon as possible following the change.

20.0 PERSONNEL

20.1 Study Director (Principal Investigator)

Sami Selim, Ph.D.
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20.2 Study Sponsor Representative

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20.3 Quality Assurance Unit

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20.4 Field Coordinator

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20.5 Analytical Coordinator

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Fresno, California 93722
Telephone: (559) 275-9091

21.0 PROTOCOL APPROVAL

_____

William McCormick Date
Sponsor's Representative

_____

Sami Selim, Ph.D. Date
Study Director/ Principal Investigator
Golden Pacific Laboratories, LLC

_____

Megan T. Boatwright Date
Analytical Coordinator
Golden Pacific Laboratories, LLC

_____

Tami I. Belcher Date
Field Coordinator
Grayson Research, LLC.

_____

Anantdeep K. Kang Date
Quality Assurance
Golden Pacific Laboratories, LLC

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8. EPA 2006a. Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride (ADBAC): Occupational and Residential Exposure Assessment for the Re-registration Eligibility Decision Document. April 11, 2006, US EPA, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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APPENDIX A

LABEL FOR PRODUCT TO BE USED IN STUDY

Label for Product to be used in Study

PELIGRO: SI NO SABE LEER INGLÉS, PREGUNTE A SU SUPERVISOR SOBRE LAS INSTRUCCIONES SOBRE EL USO APROPIADO ANTES DE TRABAJAR CON ESTE PRODUCTO.

DILUTION 1:64 2 OUNCES PER GALLON OF WATER (660 ppm quat)

Recommended for use in hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, commercial and industrial institutions, office buildings, veterinary clinics, animal life science laboratories, zoos, tack shops, pet shops, airports, kennels, hotels, motels, breeding establishments and grooming establishments. Disinfects, cleans, and deodorizes the following hard, nonporous, inanimate surfaces: floors, walls, (non-medical) metal surfaces, (non-medical) stainless steel surfaces, glazed porcelain, plastic surfaces (such as polypropylene, polystyrene, etc.).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilant/high-level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that (1) is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to preclean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical devices prior to sterilization or high-level disinfection.

DISINFECTION / CLEANING / DEODORIZING DIRECTIONS: Remove heavy soil deposits from surface, then thoroughly wet surface with a use-solution of 2 ounces of the concentrate per gallon of water. The use-solution can be applied with a cloth, mop, sponge, or coarse spray, or by soaking. For sprayer applications, use a coarse spray device. Spray 6-8 inches from the surface, rub with a brush, cloth or sponge. Do not breathe spray. Let solution remain on surface for a minimum of 10 minutes. Rinse or allow to air dry. Rinsing of floors is not necessary unless they are to be waxed or polished. Food contact surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water. This product must not be used to clean the following food contact surfaces: utensils, glassware and dishes.

BACTERICIDAL STABILITY OF USE-DILUTION: Tests confirm that Sanicare Lemon Quat, when diluted in 400 ppm hard water (via automatic dispensing devices), remains effective against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus and Salmonella choleraesuis for up to one month when stored in a sealed container such as a spray bottle. If product becomes visibly dirty or contaminated, the use-dilution must be discarded and fresh product prepared. Always use clean, properly labeled containers when diluting this product. Bactericidal stability of the use-dilution does not apply to open containers such as buckets or pails.

MILDEWSTATIC INSTRUCTIONS: Will effectively control the growth of mold and mildew, plus the odors caused by them when applied to hard, non-porous surfaces such as walls, floors, and table tops. Apply use-solution (2 ounces per gallon of water) with a cloth, mop, sponge, or coarse spray. Make sure to wet all surfaces completely. Let air dry. Repeat application weekly or when growth reappears.

FUNGICIDAL DIRECTIONS: For use in areas such as locker rooms, dressing rooms, shower and bath areas and exercise facilities follow disinfection directions.

VETERINARY PRACTICE / ANIMAL CARE / ANIMAL LABORATORY / ZOOS / PET SHOP / KENNELS DISINFECTION DIRECTIONS: For cleaning and disinfecting the following hard nonporous surfaces: equipment not used for animal food or water, utensils, instruments, cages, kennels, stables, catteries, etc. Remove all animals and feeds from premises, animal transportation vehicles, crates, etc. Remove all litter, droppings and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by animals. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. Saturate surfaces with a use-dilution of 2 oz. of Sanicare Lemon Quat per gallon of water (or equivalent dilution) for a period of 10 minutes. Ventilate buildings and other closed spaces. Do not house animals or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried.

*KILLS HIV-1 (AIDS VIRUS) AND HBV (HEPATITIS B VIRUS) AND HCV (HEPATITIS C VIRUS) ON PRECLEANED, ENVIRONMENTAL SURFACES/OBJECTS PREVIOUSLY SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS in health care settings or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with blood/body fluids, and in which the surfaces/objects likely to be soiled with blood/body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) (associated with AIDS) or Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) or Hepatitis C Virus (HCV).

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION AGAINST HIV-1 (AIDS VIRUS) OR HBV OR HCV OF SURFACES/OBJECTS SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS:

Personal Protection: Disposable protective gloves, gowns, face masks, or eye coverings as appropriate must be worn during all cleaning of blood/body fluids and during decontamination procedures.

Cleaning Procedures: Blood/body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces/objects before application of disinfectant.

Contact Time: HIV-1 (AIDS virus) is inactivated after a contact time of 4 minutes at 25°C (77°F) (room temperature). HBV and HCV are inactivated after a 10 minute contact time. Use a 10-minute contact time for other viruses, fungi, and bacteria listed.

Disposal of Infectious Materials: Blood/body fluids should be autoclaved and disposed of according to federal, state and local regulations for infectious waste disposal.

Buckeye®

SANI-CARE **LEMON QUAT**™

ONE-STEP DISINFECTANT GERMICIDAL DETERGENT AND DEODORANT

Disinfectant • Pseudomonacidal • Staphylocidal • Salmonellacidal
Bactericidal • Fungicidal • Mildewstatic • *Virucidal

A multi-purpose, neutral pH, germicidal detergent and deodorant effective in hard water up to 400 ppm (calculated as $CaCO_3$) in the presence of a moderate amount of soil (5% organic serum) according to the AOAC Use-dilution Test. Disinfects, cleans, and deodorizes in one labor-saving step. Effective against the following pathogens:

Pseudomonas aeruginosa[1]
Staphylococcus aureus[1]
Salmonella choleraesuis
Acinetobacter calcoaceticus
Bordetella bronchiseptica
Chlamydia psittaci
Enterobacter aerogenes
Enterobacter cloacae
Enterococcus faecalis Vancomycin Resistant (VRE)
Escherichia coli[1]
Fusobacterium necrophorum
Klebsiella pneumoniae[1]
Legionella pneumophila
Listeria monocytogenes
Pasturella multocida
Proteus mirabilis
Proteus vulgaris
Salmonella enteritidis
Salmonella typhi
Salmonella typhimurium
Serratia marcescens
Shigella flexneri
Shigella sonnei
Staphylococcus aureus- (Methicillin Resistant) - (MRSA)
Staphylococcus aureus- Vancomycin Intermediate Resistant - (VISA)
Staphylococcus epidermidis[2]
Streptococcus faecalis[1]
Streptococcus pyogenes
*Adenovirus type 4
*Avian polyomavirus
*Canine distemper
*Feline leukemia
*Feline picornavirus
*Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
*Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
*Herpes Simplex Type 1
*Herpes Simplex Type 2
*HIV-1 (AIDS virus)
*Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
*Infectious bronchitis (Avian IBV)
*Influenza A/Hong Kong
*Pseudorabies (PRV)
*Rabies
*Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
*Rubella (German Measles)
*Transmissible Gastroenteritis virus (TGE)
*Vaccinia
Aspergillus niger
Candida albicans
Trichophyton mentagrophytes

[1] ATCC & antibiotic-resistant strain
[2] antibiotic-resistant strain only

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride 2.54%
n-Alkyl (C_{14} 50%, C_{12} 40%, C_{16} 10%)
dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride.....1.69%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 95.77%
TOTAL:.....100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

(See side panel for Precautionary Statements and First Aid)
EPA Reg. No. 47371-131-559 EPA Est. No. 559-MO-1

NET CONTENTS _____

Buckeye International, Inc.
2700 Wagner Place • Maryland Heights • MO 63043 • USA • (314) 291-1900

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Avoid contact with the skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for at least 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
For medical emergencies only, call 800-303-0441. Outside North America call 651-632-8956.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep product under locked storage, inaccessible to children. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

PLASTIC CONTAINERS
Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or if allowed by state and local authorities, burn. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FIBER DRUMS WITH LINER
Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

APPENDIX B

JUSTIFICATION FOR AREA TREATED

Justification for Area Treated
Estimated Cleaning Times for Healthcare- Mop/Wipe Operations[1]

ISSA Operation Number	***ISSA Operation***	***Cleaning Time***
117	Trash/Clean Disinfect Surfaces and Bath/Replace Supplies/Wet Mop Floor	16.2
	Wiping Operations	
69	Bathroom Shower Fixtures Damp Wipe	0.67
70	Bathroom Shower Stall, Damp Wipe	1.5
71	Bathroom Soap Dispenser, Damp Wipe	0.17
72	Bathroom Call Switch, Damp Wipe	0.05
75	Bed Frame, Damp Wipe	2.8
76	Bed Footboard, Damp Wipe Sprayer	0.25
80	Bedside Commode, Clean	0.5
81	Bedside Stand, Damp Wipe	0.92
93	Grab Rail, Damp Wipe	0.1
109	Sinks, Scrub, Damp Wipe	0.67
111	Table, Over Bed: Damp Woe [sic] (Wipe?)	0.75
102	Light, Over Bed: Damp Wipe	0.13
	Total Wiping	8.51 min
	Mopping Operations	
259	12 min/1000 ft^2 (24 oz head) *Room Size* *(12 ft X 20 ft= 240ft^2) - Main Room, 2 bed* *(6 ft x 6 ft= 36 ft^2)- bathroom* *Total- 276 ft^2* *Mopping Time Calculation* *(12 min/1000 ft^2)(276 ft^2)= 3.31 minutes*	3.31 minutes
Total Time in Room Mopping/Wiping		11.82

Calculations	
Total minutes per workday	8 hours (60 minutes)= 480 minutes
Rooms Cleaned per day	(480 minutes)/(16.2 minutes/room)= 29.6 or 30 rooms/day. 20-25 rooms per day is the likely maximum based on typical work patterns (breaks, trips to the cleaning closet for fresh chemicals, etc.)
Total minutes spent wiping	25(8.51 minutes)= 212.75 minutes/day
Total minutes spent mopping	25(3.31)= 82.75 minutes/day

Note that the estimated time to clean a room does not include changing linens, making or disposing of mop solutions/wipes, transit time between rooms, etc. so resulting estimates are quite conservative.

[1] Times obtained from ISSA; the International Sanitary Supply Association (ISSA; www.issa.com) is a trade association of more than 4,700 member companies from over 83 countries that manufacture, market and distribute cleaning and maintenance products, equipment and related services to hospitals and other healthcare facilities, schools, factories, foodservice establishments, corporate complexes, commercial businesses, and a vast array of other industrial and institutional facilities worldwide.

APPENDIX C

INFORMED CONSENT FORM

INFORMED CONSENT FORM
(5/21/07)

Title: A Study For Measurement of Potential Dermal and Inhalation Exposure During Application of a Liquid Antimicrobial Pesticide Product Using Trigger Spray or Ready to Use Wipes Cleaning Indoor Surfaces. Study Number (05-0204).

Principal Investigator:
Sami Selim, Ph.D.
Golden Pacific Laboratories, LLC.
4720 W. Jennifer Suite 105
Fresno, CA 93722
Phone: 559-275-9091

Field Coordinator:
Tami I. Belcher
Grayson Research, LLC.
1040 Grayson Farm Road
Creedmoor, NC 27522
Phone: 919-528-5508

Field Locations: 3 Sites in Fresno County, CA

Sponsor: Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Task Force II (AEATF II).

24-Hour Phone Number: 559-447-5364 (Sami Selim)

You are being asked to participate in a research study. Your participation is voluntary. This Informed Consent Form explains the study.

You may take a copy of this form home to think about and discuss with friends or family before you decide whether you want to participate. If you have any questions, or if you do not understand anything in this form, please ask Dr. Selim, the Principal Investigator, to explain. If you would prefer to discuss participation in either English or Spanish, please ask. This form is available in either English or Spanish, and we can explain the study to you in either language. A translator who can help you understand the research is available as well.

Purpose of this Study

Golden Pacific Laboratories is conducting this research to find out how much wipe solution may reach your skin when you wipe indoor surfaces. We will measure how much of the wipe solution gets on the clothing you wear during the study, on your hands, face and neck, and how much is in the air you breathe while you wipe indoor surfaces.

The study is being paid for by the Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Task Force II (AEATF II), a group of companies that make antimicrobial cleaning products. These products kill germs on indoor surfaces, and are currently approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as pesticides.

Sami Selim, Ph.D., of Golden Pacific Laboratories is the Principal Investigator in charge of the study. Tami I. Belcher of Grayson Research is the Field Coordinator.

Test Product

The material being tested in this study is a pesticide called SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT, a commercial cleaning product used to clean hard surfaces like floors, walls, and stainless steel. This product is recommended for use in offices and commercial and institutional buildings, such as hospitals, schools, and hotels.

SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT contains two active chemicals: didecyl dimethyl- and n-alkyl dimethyl benzyl- ammonium chlorides, which kill germs. SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT is a strong concentrate, and in this study it will be mixed with water to make the wiping solution.

Subject Selection

People who take part in this research must be healthy adults, between the ages of 18 and 65, who read and speak English or Spanish. They must have experience doing janitorial work; and must be interested in participating in this study and willing to sign a consent form, a form with your personal information and follow the directions of the investigators.

You will not be able to participate in this research ; if you are related by blood or marriage to employees of Golden Pacific Laboratories or Grayson Research; if you are pregnant or breast-feeding; if you aren't able to wipe vertical and horizontal surfaces for 30 minutes at a time between breaks; if you've had allergic reactions to soap, rubbing alcohol, or other cleaning products; if you have sores on your skin; if you are taking medicines that might react with the test product; or if you have heart or breathing problems.

Thirty six to 42 people will participate in this study. A few more people will be enrolled than are needed, in case anyone is unexpectedly unable to participate on the day of the test.

The research will be conducted at three different vacant commercial buildings on different days. Twelve people and one alternate will be asked to participate at each building. You can participate only once, but if you are the alternate and are not selected, you may be able to participate fully on another day.

Study Enrollment

Before you can be enrolled in this study, you will come to the offices of Golden Pacific Laboratories at 4720 W. Jennifer Ave., Suite 105, in Fresno, to meet with the Principal Investigator, Dr. Selim. He will answer all your questions regarding the study, and will tell you more about what to expect while participating and what is expected of you. This first visit will take about one hour.

If you meet all eligibility requirements and decide you want to participate in the study, we will ask you to sign this Informed Consent Form and provide some information about your work experience and your general health. We'll ask you for your name and age, about your experience wiping surfaces, and about your previous use of antimicrobial or pesticide products. We will measure your height and weight, and we will ask you for your clothing sizes.

If you are accepted as a participant we will ask you to report to one of the three field study locations at a certain day and time, and we'll give you a map with directions to the study location.

We will call you the day before your scheduled test day to confirm your availability. We'll also ask you to be sure to take a shower or a bath before coming to the study location.

Study Procedures

The study itself will take about 4 to 6 hours on one day. During that time you will change into special clothing for the test and get fitted with a device to sample the air you breathe, then you'll be asked to wipe a mixture of vertical and horizontal surfaces with a dilute solution of SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT for 30 to 120 minutes, and finally you'll give the special clothing to the research team and change back into your own clothes. Here's exactly what will happen on the study day.

1. On the day of the study you will go to the study location at the time you've been told, and meet the researchers.

2. If you are female and less than 50 years old, you will be taken to a private area and asked to take a urine pregnancy test using an over-the-counter pregnancy test kit. After you've taken the pregnancy test you will be asked if you still want to participate in the test. If you say no, you will be paid for your inconvenience and will be free to go. If you say yes, a female member of the research team will double-check the results of the pregnancy test. All results of the pregnancy test will be kept in confidence, they will not be recorded, and they will be discussed only with you.

3. Dr. Selim and the research team will review with you and the other participants what will happen, and you will have a chance to ask additional questions. We will remind you that you may change your mind about participating at any time—before or after the study begins. All you need to do is tell us that you want to withdraw from the study. There will be no penalty of any kind to you if you decide to withdraw from the study.

4. A same-sex member of the research team will show you to a clean, private changing area and help you get ready for the study. We will ask you to take off your street clothes down to your underwear, and then to put on cotton long underwear (long johns), and a long sleeved cotton shirt and long cotton pants. All these clothes will be provided to you. The technician may have to trim the sleeves and trousers of the long underwear so it doesn't stick out. Your street clothes and valuables will be placed in a locked storage area, and you will be given the key to keep with you.

5. You will be given safety glasses, and you must wear them while you are wiping the surfaces.

6. Before the test begins, you will wash your hands and face with Ivory soap and water, and dry them thoroughly using paper towels.

7. We will attach a small air sampling pump on a belt around your waist, and attach a small tube connected to the air pump to your shirt collar. This will sample the air you breathe while you're wiping. The pump is small and light—about the size of a portable radio.

8. We will turn on the air pump, and you will put on your safety glasses. We will give you a trigger sprayer and wipes or ready to use wipes containing the already diluted SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT solution, and ask you to start wiping the surfaces the way you normally do on your job. A researcher will watch you as you work, keeping track of how long you work and how much surfaces you wipe, and will take pictures or video.

9. We will give you either a trigger sprayer with fresh cleaning solution and wipes every 15 minutes, or ready to use wipes every 5 minutes, or more often if you ask for it.

10. After you've been wiping for 30 minutes, the researcher will rinse your hands with a solution of rubbing alcohol and water, and save the rinse solution for analysis. You will then have a 10-minute rest period. You will not be permitted to smoke during this rest period, but you may eat (if you wash your hands with Ivory soap and water following eating) and are encouraged to drink lots of fluids. You can rest more often if you need to, but before each rest period, the researcher will rinse your hands and save the rinse solution. Depending on which group you are assigned to, you may be asked to continue wiping for up to 3 more 30 minute periods of wiping, for a total of 120 minutes, each followed by a 10 minute break.

11. When you finish wiping, a researcher of your own sex will take you back to the changing area to collect additional samples and remove the special underwear and other clothing. Samples will be collected in this order:

    a. The air sampling pump and the sampling tube will be removed and saved for analysis.

    b. The researcher will rinse your hands with a solution of rubbing alcohol and water for the last time, and save the rinse solution.

    c. The researcher will wipe your face and neck with rubbing alcohol with water moistened pads, to collect any of the wipe solution that might be on your skin, and save the pads for analysis

    d. The researcher will help you take off the outer shirt and pants, and will save each garment for analysis.

    e. The researcher will help you take off the long underwear, and will save it for analysis.

    f. When all samples have been collected, you will dress again in your street clothes.

    g. Dr. Selim will check your hands before you leave for redness or other signs of irritation. You will be paid for you time and trouble in cash, and will be free to go.

Risks

Potential risks to you in this study are of several different kinds:

- Risk of a reaction to the test material. EPA requires that the label for the <u>concentrated</u> SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT product bear the signal word

"Danger." Direct contact with the concentrated product could damage your eyes permanently, could irritate your skin, and could harm you if you breathe it in. But in this research you will never handle the concentrated product, since it will already be mixed with water in the sprayer or wipes that are provided to you. You will also be wearing safety glasses to keep the wiping solution out of your eyes, and long sleeves and pants to keep it off your skin. It isn't expected, but you might possibly have an allergic reaction to the wiping solution, or it might interact with medicines you are taking. If you have had an allergic reaction to a cleaning product before, or if you are taking medicine, be sure to tell the researchers before you sign this form. The risk of a reaction to the test material is low, but if you do notice any redness or itching or other discomfort, or if you think you may have gotten some of the wiping solution in your eye, stop wiping immediately and tell a researcher. A copy of the product label and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT will be given to you for reference. If you don't read English, a translator will be available to help explain these documents to you and to answer any questions you may have.

- Risk of over-exertion and stroke or heart attack. Wiping continually for 30 minutes is hard physical labor. If you are not in good physical condition, this much work may be dangerous to your health.

- Risk of discomfort. The air pump you will be wearing on your belt and the air hose used to sample the air you breathe may be awkward or uncomfortable for you. Wearing two layers of clothing may also be uncomfortable.

- Risk of stinging from alcohol wash and wipes. The diluted rubbing alcohol used to rinse your hands and wipe your face and neck may sting, if you have any cuts or abrasions on your hands or face.

- Because you'll be wearing two complete layers of clothing there is a small possibility that you might experience heat stress. The researchers will monitor the temperature and humidity at the test location, and will stop the study if it gets too hot to be safe. If you feel at all faint or overheated, or are sweating heavily, stop wiping and tell a member of the research team immediately.

- Risk of embarrassment. You may find it embarrassing to have a researcher present with you while you change clothes. This is necessary to make sure the special underwear fits properly, and that it and the outer clothing doesn't get dirty when the test is over. The researcher who helps you will be of your own sex, and will be the only other person with you. You will be wearing your own underwear all the time.

- If you are a female, you might be surprised to learn the results of the required pregnancy test on the day of the research. No-one but you and one female researcher will know those results, and they will not be recorded.

Pregnancy Risks

We don't know the risks to the unborn from exposure to SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT, so it is important that you do NOT participate in this study if you are pregnant. That's why on the day of the test all female volunteers under 50 will be given a pregnancy test kit like ones you can buy at the drug store. A female researcher will be able to explain how to use it and answer questions. After you give yourself the test, we'll ask you if you want to continue in the study or withdraw; if you decide to withdraw, you won't be asked why. You'll be paid for the inconvenience of coming to the test location, and then you'll be free to go. If you want to continue in the study, a female researcher trained to understand the results of this pregnancy test will check the results with you privately. No-one but you and she will see the results, and they will not be recorded.

Unknown/Unforeseeable Risks

In addition to the risks listed above, there may be some other unknown or unforeseen risks associated with the use of this pesticide, including the possibility of an allergic reaction or interaction with a medication.

Research-Related Injuries

If you are injured as a result of being in this study, medical treatment will be available from a near-by health care facility that knows about this study. The people who are paying for this study will pay any costs of your medical treatment that are not covered by your own insurance or by a third party. If necessary, Golden Pacific Laboratories will transport you to receive medical attention and pay costs associated with reasonable and appropriate treatment for any injuries you get as a result of participating in this study. For more information, or if you think you may have been injured during the research, call Dr. Selim at Golden Pacific Laboratories (559 275-9091).

Alternatives to Participation

If you decide to participate in this study it will be because you want to. There will be no direct benefit to you if you do decide to participate, and no harm to you if you decide not to. The choice is up to you.

Benefits

There are no direct benefits to you from your participation. Because what we learn from this study will be used to make sure cleaning products like SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT can be used safely, you and other people who do janitorial work may benefit indirectly from the research. The people who are paying for the study will also benefit, since they need to do this study to be able to keep their cleaning products on the market.

Questions about this Study

If you have questions, you can ask them at any time—before, during, or after the study. If you have any questions or problems during the study, ask Dr. Selim or any other member of the research team.

As a research volunteer, you have rights. They are spelled out in the attached "Research Subject's Bill of Rights." If you have any questions about your rights as a research volunteer, call Kim Lerner, Chairman of the Independent Investigational Review Board, Inc. toll free at (877-888-4472) during regular working hours. The Independent Investigational Review Board is a committee established to protect the rights of research volunteers. The Independent Investigational Review Board has reviewed and approved the plans for this study and this informed consent document.

Costs and Reimbursement

There will be no cost to you to participate in this study. If you are selected to participate in the study, you will receive $100 in cash at the end of the day of the study, or whenever you withdraw. If you are designated as an alternate subject, you will receive a payment of $50 in cash for your inconvenience in coming to the study location.

Confidentiality

Each volunteer will be assigned an identification number, and all research data will be recorded under that number. All analysis and reporting will be done using data identified only by the identification number. Your name will appear only in the field raw data, and there only once. The document linking your name to the identification number will be stored separately, in a locked cabinet, away from all other study data. You will not be identified by name or any other personal identifier in any reports of this study.

Golden Pacific Laboratories will retain the records of this study indefinitely. You may obtain a copy of your own records by asking Dr. Selim for it. Representatives from the Sponsor (AEATF II), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA),

the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, and the Independent Investigational Review Board, Inc., may have access to all non-personal information collected in this study. Because information from this study may be released to these parties, absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed.

Right to Withdraw

You are free to withdraw from this study at any time, for any reason. Simply tell Dr. Selim or another member of the research team if you wish to withdraw. Your decision not to participate in this study or to withdraw from this study will not affect your future medical care and will involve no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled.

Removal from Study

Dr. Selim, the Principal Investigator in charge of this study, can remove you from this study without your consent. He might do this if, for example:

- He thinks staying in the study could put you at risk,
- You fail to follow the instructions of the researchers,
- The temperature and humidity at the test site get so high it would be dangerous to continue the test, or
- The study is stopped for other reasons.

If you are removed from the study, or if the entire study is stopped, you are still entitled to compensation for your time and inconvenience.

Consent and Signature

I have read this Informed Consent Form in [English/Spanish]. I have received satisfactory answers to all of my questions. I voluntarily consent to take part in this study as a research subject. I do not waive any legal rights by signing this Informed Consent Form. I shall receive a copy of this form with all signatures.

Date/Time: _____ _____
Subject's Signature

_____
Subject's Name (Print)

[*For Spanish language version of the IC document only, but in English*]
This Informed Consent Form has been explained to the volunteer named above in my presence. I have faithfully translated all questions from the volunteer and all the answers provided by the researchers. I believe the volunteer understands the information and has freely and voluntarily agreed to participate in the research.

Date/Time:
_____ Translator's Signature

_____
Translator's Name (Print)

I have reviewed this Informed Consent Form with the volunteer named above, and answered all his/her questions. I have made every effort to ensure the volunteer understands the purpose, risks and benefits of the research, what will happen on the day of the test, and his/her freedom to withdraw at any time and for any reason. I have done this in circumstances that minimize the possibility of coercion or undue influence, and I believe the volunteer has made an informed and free choice to participate.

Date/Time:

_____ _____
Sami Selim, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator, Golden Pacific Laboratories, LLC

APPENDIX D

EXPERIMENTAL SUBJECT'S BILL OF RIGHTS

The rights below are the rights of every person who is asked to be in a research study. As an experimental subject, I have the following rights:

1. To be told the purpose of the study;

2. To be told what will happen to me and whether any of the procedures, pesticides, or devices is different from what would be used in standard practice;

3. To be told about the frequent and/or important risks, side effects, or discomforts of the things that will happen to me during the study;

4. To be told if I can expect any benefit from participating, and, if so, what the benefit might be;

5. To be told the alternatives to participating in the study;

6. To be allowed to ask any questions concerning the study both before agreeing to be involved and during the course of the study;

7. To be told what sort of medical treatment is available if any complications arise;

8. To refuse to participate at all or to change my mind about participation after the study is started. This decision will not affect my status with my employer;

9. To receive a copy of the signed and dated consent form; and

10. To be free of pressure when considering whether I wish to participate in the study.

You may contact the *Independent Investigational Review Board, toll free at (877) 888-IIRB (4472)*, if you have a question about your rights as a research subject.

If I have other questions, I should ask the Principal Investigator or Field Coordinator.

Phone contacts:
Field Coordinator, Tami Belcher: (919) 528-5508
Principal Investigator, Sami Selim: (559) 275-9091

APPENDIX E

SUBJECT SELF-REPORTING DEMOGRAPHIC FORM

Volunteer Name _____

Street Address_____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Telephone number(s)_____

Current age _____ yrs Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

Weight _____ lbs Height _____ ft _____ inches

Years experience wiping indoor surfaces _____

How often do you wipe? _____ per ☐ week ☐ month

How would you describe your general health? ☐ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
Comments _____

_____

My signature below indicates the information provided above is correct:

_____ _____
Volunteer's Signature Date

APPENDIX F

MSDS FOR SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT

Buckeye International, Inc.
2700 Wagner Place
Maryland Heights, MO 63043
314/291-1900

N. F. P. A.
4 = Extreme
3 = High
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Insignificant

HEALTH	3
FIRE	0
REACTIVITY	0

Material Safety Data Sheet

24 Hour Medicrl Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-303-0441. Outside North America call : 651-632-8956.
24 Hour Transportation Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-535-5053. Outside North America call : 352-323-3500.

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **BUCKEYE SANICARE LEMON QUAT**	DATE PREPARED: April 1, 2005
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Cleaner Disinfectant, Water Based	CODE: 5076
PROPER D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME	Disinfectant, Liquid, NOIBN
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASSIFICATION	None

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND IDENTITY INFORMATION

% By WGT	MATERIAL	PEL	T.L.V.	C.A.S. NO.
4.23	Blend of Didecyl Dimethyl and n-Alkyl	NE	NE	7173-51-5
	Dimethyl Benzyl Ammoniun Chlorides			8001-54-5
>90.77	Soft Water	NE	NE	7732-18-5
<4.0	Octyl Dimethyl Amine Oxide	NE	NE	2605-78-9
<1.0	Perfume, coloring and additives less than 1%	NA	NA	NA

ITEMS MARKED * ARE SARA TITLE III SEC 313 REPORTABLES. ALL INGREDIENTS ARE ON TSCA INVENTORY.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT °F	212°F	pH (CONC.)	7.6 ± 0.2
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Infinite	pH (USE DILUTION) 1:64	7.0 ± 0.2
% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	93.0	EVAPORATION RATE (Water=1)	1.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.00	PRODUCT FORM	Liquid
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Lemon, Clear Yellow Solution		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT(Test Method)	Tag Closed Cup: None!	**FLAMMABLE LIMITS**	
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	NA	UPPER LIMIT: NA	LOWER LIMIT: NA
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	None		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Products of combustion. Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.		

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	None known.
INCOMPATIBILITY	Do not mix with chlorine bleach or anionic detergents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	None known.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	Will not occur.

CODE: 5076

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION? Yes SKIN? Yes INGESTION? No

HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic)

Corrosive - causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? No IARC MONOGRAPHS? No OSHA REGULATED? No

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

For Eyes: Redness or burning sensation.
For Skin: Redness of skin or a warming sensation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS
GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. For Eyes and Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. For Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance and then give artificial respiration. For Ingestion: Give two large glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL RESPONSE

Pick up with mop, wet/dry vac or absorbent material. Rinse area with clear water and allow floor to dry before allowing traffic.

WASTE DISPOSAL
METHOD Flush to sanitary sewer or send to sanitary landfill, following local, state and federal laws.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYE PROTECTION
Wear safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.

VENTILATION
Normal room ventilation.

SKIN PROTECTION: Rubber gloves or other impervious gloves.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Avoid breathing spray mist.

OTHER PROTECTION: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!
Rinse container before discarding.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Store at room temperature.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
NA = Not Applicable
NE = Not Established

This product is not regulated under CERCLA or RCRA.
If more than 10,000 lbs. are stored in a single day, product may require reporting under SARA Title III, Section 311/312 as an immediate health hazard.

PREPARED BY: Mark Gindling, Director of Research

Disclaimer of Liability

As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim any liability for any use of the material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements or suggestions are made without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Conforms to OSHA 174, Sept 1985.

APPENDIX G

FLYER SOLICITING RESEARCH SUBJECTS

Research Study Volunteers

The Antimicrobial Exposure Assessment Task Force II (AEATF II) is a group of companies that make antimicrobial cleaning products, doing research to measure how much chemical gets on workers when they use antimicrobial products. We are looking for experienced janitorial workers to do their usual work and let us collect exposure data.

To volunteer you must be:	You are not qualified if you:
• At least 18 years old, but less than 65 • Able to read and speak English or Spanish • In good health • Male or non pregnant, non or nursing female • Experienced and trained in using antimicrobial cleaning products	• Are less than 18 years of age • Do not have a government-issued photo identification card • Understand neither English nor Spanish • Are not in good health • Work for a cleaning product manufacturer • Are a pregnant or nursing female

You will be asked to do the following:

- Let us monitor you as you do your work wiping surfaces for a day using ready to use wipes or a trigger sprayer and wipes
- Sign a consent form before participating (in English or Spanish)
- Wear long underwear under cotton pants and shirt, which will be supplied to you (see pictures)
- Let us have the supplied clothes at the end of the day
- Let us wash your hands and wipe your face periodically with rubbing alcohol (see picture)
- Wear a small air sampler on your belt (see picture)

You should also know that:

- Participation is completely voluntary
- You can withdraw from the study whenever you want
- Information from the study will be used by EPA in reducing risks to janitorial workers.

If you are interested,

please contact the Field Coordinator

for English:

Tami Belcher

974-5982

or for Spanish:

275-9091

They can answer any of your questions

APPENDIX H

JANITORIAL SERVICE CONTACT SCRIPT

and

SUBJECT INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE SCRIPT

For English speaking employers -

Introduction

My name is [ ] and I work with Grayson Research. I found your name and number in the phone book *-or-* I was given your name and number by _____ *-or-* I saw your sign on your vehicle *-or-* however the janitorial business came to our attention..

My company has been hired by a group of companies who manufacture and market professional cleaning products to conduct research on a typical cleaning worker's exposure to commercially available cleaning products.

We would like to talk with professional cleaners to see if they would be interested in participating in a study which involves measuring how much product gets on their clothes and skin when cleaning surfaces using a cloth and trigger sprayer or with ready-to-use wipes.

This study would be conducted outside normal working hours and does not involve your company in any way. I am calling to ask if it would be possible to post a flyer in your place of business which mentions the study and asks anyone interested to contact us directly after working hours.

[If yes, appointment made to drop off and post the flyer]

[If no]

I understand. I can provide you with the name and number of the Principal Investigator if you have any questions you'd like to have answered before deciding.

[If still no]

I understand. Can you suggest other cleaning firms I might contact, or suggest a place I might post a flyer that would be seen by professional cleaners? [Document their response for decision if/how to follow-up by Principal Investigator] Thank you for your time.

[If express interest in further discussion/answering of questions, provide the name and telephone number of Dr. Sami Selim.]

For English speaking potential subjects – Spanish speaking potential subjects will request the person identified in the flyer as the Spanish-speaker contact

Are you calling about the cleaning study?

If yes, ask if they found out about the study by flyer or word of mouth and document response.

Ask the potential subject if he/she would like to receive information on the project.

(If yes, follow with introduction)

Introduction

My name is [ ] and I work with Grayson Research. We are conducting research to find out how much cleaning solution may reach your skin when you clean counters or tables and walls using a trigger sprayer and wipe or ready-to-use wipes that have the cleaning solution already in them. We will measure how much of the cleaning solution gets on the clothing you wear during the study, on your hands, face and neck, and how much is in the air you breathe while you clean the counters and walls.

The material being tested in this study is a product called SANI-CARE LEMON QUAT, a product used to clean hard surfaces like counters, floors, walls, and stainless steel.

The project itself will take about 4 to 6 hours on one day. During that time you will change into special clothing for the test and get fitted with a device to sample the air you breathe, then you'll be asked to wipe surfaces, including counters and walls, with a trigger sprayer or ready-to-use wipes for a period of time between 30 minutes and 2 hours. You will then give the special clothing to the research team and change back into your own clothes.

If you are selected to participate in the study, you will receive $100 in cash at the end of the day of the study. To be qualified for participation, you must show your picture identification to prove your age. You must be over 18 and under age 65 and able to read either English or Spanish.

Would you like to receive additional information on the project?
(If no, thank them for their time.)

(If yes, instruct them to do the following)

If you would like to participate in the project, you will come to the offices of Golden Pacific Laboratories at 4720 W. Jennifer Ave., Suite 105, in Fresno, to meet with the Principal Investigator, Dr. Sami Selim, between the hours of 1 and 5 pm, Monday through Friday. We can make arrangements to meet with you on the weekend as well. The office is just off of Shaw Avenue behind Costco. Dr. Selim will go over the study in great detail and will answer all your questions regarding the study, and will tell you more about what to expect while participating and what is expected of you. This first visit will take about one hour. If you are interested, we can arrange a meeting time now. Would you prefer a weekday or weekend visit? What time would work best for your schedule?

Time and date of appointment will be documented.

(Note: if the potential subjects ask questions not addressed in this telephone script, inform them additional questions can be answered by Dr. Sami Selim.)

APPENDIX I

LEMON QUAT CONCENTRATE AND TRIGGER SPRAYER

APPENDIX J

READY TO USE WIPES – PLASTIC HOUSING AND WIPES

APPENDIX K

EPA EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES from ADBAC and DDAC REDs

Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride (ADBAC)

Occupational and Residential Exposure Assessment

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1801 South Bell St.
Arlington, VA 22202

Date: August 1, 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is the Occupational and Residential Exposure Chapter of the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document for the Group II Quat Cluster. It addresses the potential risks to humans that result from the use of chemicals in this group in occupational and residential settings. The Group II Quat Cluster group consists of structurally similar quaternary ammonium compounds ("quats") that are characterized by having positively charged nitrogen covalently bonded to three alkyl group substituents and a benzyl substituent. In finished form, these quats are salts with the positively charged nitrogen (cation) balanced by a negatively charged molecule (anion). The most common anion for the quats in this cluster is chloride. However, other anions, such as saccharinate and bromide are also used. The group will be referred to as ADBAC (alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride) in this document.

ADBAC is the active ingredient in numerous types of products. The products are mainly disinfectants and deodorants that are used in agricultural, food handling, commercial/ institutional/industrial, residential and public access, and medical settings (Use Site Categories I, II, III, IV, and V respectively). Examples of registered uses for ADBAC in these settings include application to indoor and outdoor hard surfaces (e.g., walls, floors, tables, toilets, and fixtures), eating utensils, laundry, carpets, agricultural tools and vehicles, egg shells, hands and gloves, shoes, milking equipment and udders, humidifiers, RV tanks, medical instruments, human remains, ultrasonic tanks, reverse osmosis units, and water storage tanks. There are also ADBAC-containing products that are used in residential and commercial swimming pools (Use Site Category XI), in aquatic areas (Use Site Category XII) such as decorative ponds, decorative fountains, and agricultural watering lines, and in industrial process and water systems (Use Site Category VIII) such as once-through and re-circulating cooling waters systems, cooling towers, evaporative condensers, pasteurizers, drilling muds and packer fluids, oil well injection and wastewater systems, and in pulp and paper products, water, and chemicals. Additionally, ADBAC-containing products are used for wood preservation (Use Site Category X) through non-pressure and pressure-treatment method. There are registered uses for fogging and/or air deodorization in both occupational and residential settings. Products containing ADBAC are formulated as liquid ready-to-use, soluble concentrate, pressurized liquid, and water soluble packaging. The percentage of ADBAC in the various end-use products ranges from 0.06% to 80%. Residential products such as EPA Reg. No. 10324-45 range up to 50% ADBAC for swimming pools and spas.

The durations and routes of exposure evaluated in this assessment include short-term (ST), intermediate-term (IT), and in some instances long-term (LT) inhalation exposures, ST dermal exposures, and ST oral exposures. The inhalation endpoint (all durations) is based on an oral NOAEL of 3 mg/kg/day from a developmental toxicity study in rats. The adverse effect for this endpoint is based on clinical signs of toxicity in maternal rabbits. For the oral exposure scenarios, the ST endpoint (10 mg/kg/day) is based on adverse effects of decreased bodyweight and food consumption in a developmental toxicity study in rats. No short-term dermal endpoint for systemic effects was selected for ADBAC, since no systemic effects were identified. However, short- and intermediate-

term dermal irritation endpoints were identified. The short-term endpoint was determined from a 21-day dermal toxicity in guinea pigs where a denuded non-vascularized epidermal layer was observed at 80 mg ai/kg/day. The NOAEL from this study is 20 mg ai/kg/day which is equivalent to 333 µg ai/cm^2. The intermediate-term dermal was determined from 90-day dermal toxicity in rats. The NOAEL from this study is 20 mg ai/kg/day which is equivalent to 80 µg ai/cm^2. The endpoint is the highest dose tested before irritation became significant (effect first observed at day 43). Because the effect is to the skin, a skin concentration (µg/cm^2), rather then a dose (mg/kg/day) was used to assess the dermal risk concerns. No body weight is needed for the dermal irritation endpoint, since no systemic dose is calculated. Note: Although the dose of 20 mg/kg/day is the same for both dermal studies, the concentration of the skin of the animal was different in each study because of the difference in the size of the skin area dosed and the total amount of chemical applied (i.e., body weights differed). Because the toxicological endpoint for inhalation is female-specific, a body weight of 60 kilograms is used in the assessment. Antimicrobial Division's (AD) level of concern (LOC) for occupational and residential ADBAC inhalation and oral exposures is 100 (i.e., a margin of exposure (MOE) less than 100 exceeds the level of concern). The level of concern is based on 10x for interspecies extrapolation and 10x for intraspecies variation. The level of concern for the dermal route of exposure is a target MOE of 10 (i.e., 3x for interspecies extrapolation and 3x for intraspecies variation).

This occupational and residential assessment was based on examination of product labels describing uses for the product. There are many end-use products that contain ADBAC; therefore, only labels on the Master Label developed by AD and the registrants were reviewed. It has been determined that exposure to handlers can occur in a variety of occupational and residential environments. Additionally, post-application exposures are likely to occur in these settings. The representative scenarios selected by the Antimicrobials Division (AD) for assessment were evaluated using maximum application rates as stated on the product labels. The representative scenarios are believed to represent high-end uses resulting in dermal, inhalation, and incidental oral exposure.

To assess most handler risks, AD used surrogate unit exposure data from the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) antimicrobial exposure study and the Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database (PHED). Post application/bystander exposures were assessed using EPA's Health Effects Division's (HED) *Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Residential Exposure Assessment*, MCCEM (Multi- Chamber Concentration and Exposure Model), and Swim Model. Additionally, handler and post-application exposures resulting from wood preservation activities were assessed using surrogate data from the studies *Measurement and Assessment of Dermal and Inhalation Exposures to Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC) Used in the Protection of Cut Lumber (Phase III) (*Bestari et al., 1999, MRID 455243-04) and "*Assessment of Potential Inhalation and Dermal Exposure Associated with Pressure Treatment of Wood with Arsenical Wood Products*" (ACC, 2002a).

Residential Handler Risk Summary

Dermal

For the residential handler dermal exposure and risk assessment, dermal risks were calculated by comparing residues on the surface of the skin to the short-term dermal irritation endpoint. Residues on the surface of the skin (dermal irritation exposure) were determined using hand unit exposures from CMA/PHED adjusted for the surface area of the hand (mg/lb ai/cm^2), application rates, and use amounts. The dermal MOEs were above the target MOE of 10 for all scenarios. Therefore, the risks do not exceed EPA's level of concern.

Inhalation

For the residential handler inhalation assessment, the inhalation risks were calculated by comparing the daily doses to the short-term inhalation endpoint. The inhalation MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios, and therefore, are not of concern.

Residential Post Application/Bystander Risk Summary

Dermal

The residential post-application dermal risks were assessed by comparing the surface residue on the skin (dermal irritation exposure) to the short-term dermal endpoint. It was assumed that during the exposure period the skin repeatedly contacts the treated surface until a steady-state concentration of residues is achieved on the skin. The short-term endpoint was used because it was assumed that exposure to the residues is not a daily occurrence. For all of the residential scenarios, the post-application dermal MOEs were above the target MOE of 10; therefore, the risks do not exceed the level of concern.

Inhalation

For the residential post-application exposure and risk assessment, the MOEs were below the target MOE of 100 for the following scenario:

Humidifier: ST/IT 8-hr MOE = 71 for adults and 11 for children; ST/IT 24-hr MOE = 10 for adults and 4 for children

Incidental Oral

For the residential post-application incidental oral assessment, the MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios; therefore, the risks do not exceed AD's level of concern.

Occupational Handler Risk Summary

Dermal

ADBAC dermal irritation exposures and risks were not estimated for occupational handler exposures. Instead, dermal irritation exposures and risks will be mitigated using default personal protective equipment requirements based on the toxicity of the end-use product.

To minimize dermal exposures, the minimum PPE required for mixers, loaders, and others exposed to end-use products containing concentrations of ADBAC that result in classification of category I, II, or III for skin irritation potential will be long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron. Once diluted, if the concentration of ADBAC in the diluted solution would result in classification of toxicity category IV for skin irritation potential, then the chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron can be eliminated for applicators and others exposed to the dilute. Note that chemical-resistant eyewear will be required if the end-use product is classified as category I or II for eye irritation potential.

Inhalation

For the occupational handler inhalation exposure and risk assessment, the MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios except for the following scenarios listed below.

Agricultural fogging (mixing and loading): ST/IT Inhalation MOE = 26
Medical premises, mopping: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = 95
Pulp and paper, liquid pump: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = 33
Once-through cooling water, metering pump: Using the average flow rate for high flow streams (153 MGD) the ST Inhalation MOE = 50 for initial applications and the IT MOE = 95 for maintenance applications; however, using the average flow rate for low flow streams (5.9 MGD) the ST Inhalation MOE = 1,300 for initial applications and the IT MOE = 2,500 for maintenance applications.
Small process water systems, liquid pour: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = 6
Wood Preservation (non-pressure treatment), blender/sprayer operator: ST/IT/LT Inhalation MOE = 84
Wood Preservation (existing homes), airless sprayer: ST/IT/LT Inhalation MOE = 17

A confirmatory inhalation toxicity study may be warranted because inhalation MOEs were below 1,000 (additional 10x uncertainty factor is considered because of the lack of an inhalation route-specific toxicological endpoint) for the following scenarios:

Agricultural - hard surfaces, wiping: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = 590, and for low pressure hand wand MOE = 380.
Food handling - hard surfaces, wiping: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = 580
Commercial/Institutional premises – hard surfaces, wiping: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = 360

Occupational Post Application/Bystander Risk Summary

Dermal

Dermal irritation exposures are assumed to be negligible for all post-application occupational scenarios, except those associated with wood preservation. As with occupational handlers, dermal irritation exposures and risks from post-application activities in a wood preservation treatment facility will be mitigated using default personal protective equipment requirements based on the toxicity of the end-use product.

Inhalation

For the inhalation post-application exposure and risk assessment, the MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios except for the following scenarios listed below.

Fogging in a hatchery: The 8-hr MOE from 0 to 8 hours (immediately after fogging) = 0.5; however, the 8-hr MOE from 2 to 10 hours (2 hour re-entry interval) = 1,500.
Fogging in a food processing plant: The 8-hr MOE from 2 to 10 hours (2 hour re-entry interval) = 1. The difference in the MOEs for hatcheries versus food processing plants is the assumed ventilation rate (hatcheries assigned a higher ventilation rate; refinements are warranted to the food processing plants if additional ventilation rates were available).

A confirmatory inhalation toxicity study may be warranted because the inhalation MOE was below 1,000 (additional 10x uncertainty factor is considered because of the lack of an inhalation route-specific toxicological endpoint) for the following scenario:

Non-pressure treatment wood preservation, clean-up worker: ST/IT/LT Inhalation MOE = 480

Data Limitations and Uncertainties:

There are a number of uncertainties associated with this assessment and these have been reiterated from Sections 4.2.3 (residential) and 6.4 (occupational). The data limitations and uncertainties associated with the residential handler and post-application exposure assessments include the following:

- Surrogate dermal and inhalation unit exposure values were taken from the proprietary Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) antimicrobial exposure study (USEPA, 1999: DP Barcode D247642) or from the Pesticide Handler Exposure Database (USEPA, 1998) (See Appendix B for summaries of these data sources). Most of the CMA data are of poor quality therefore, AD requests that confirmatory monitoring data be generated to support the values used in these assessments.
- The quantities handled/treated were estimated based on information from various sources, including HED's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Residential Exposure Assessments (USEPA 2000, and 2001). In certain cases, no standard values were available for some scenarios. Assumptions for these scenarios were based on AD estimates and could be further refined from input from registrants.
- Some labels for products which can be used by homeowners in residential settings, as well as by workers in occupational settings, indicate that low pressure sprayers can be used for application of the disinfectant to hard, non-porous surfaces such as floors and walls. A low pressure spray scenario was not assessed for the residential scenario because it is not a typical cleaning method for homeowners.
- At this time, the Agency does not have exposure data to assess oral exposures to children and adults from using treated mouthpieces and reeds; therefore, the Agency is

requesting residue data from treated mouthpieces and reeds.

- In this assessment, incidental ingestion and dermal exposures to treated wood were estimated for ADBAC using surrogate DDAC data. The degree of uncertainty (under- or overestimation) associated with using the surrogate DDAC hand residue data for ADBAC dermal and oral exposure from contacting treated lumber are unknown. The amount of residue measured on the test subjects hands is variable and are influenced by the duration of exposure, how often wood is contacted, and the degree of contact (i.e., do the hand residues from the DDAC study mimic a child's play activity on decks and play sets?). A confirmatory wipe study with ADBAC and/or DDAC treated wood will need to be determined during the risk mitigation phase of the RED process.
- Available data to assess the levels of ADBAC in soil contaminated with ADBAC-treated wood do not exist at this time. In addition, leaching data were also not available. Because of this data gap, EPA was not able to accurately predict dermal and incidental ingestion residential post-application exposures to soil contaminated with ADBAC-treated wood.

The data limitations and uncertainties associated with the occupational handler and post-application exposure assessments include:

- Surrogate dermal and inhalation unit exposure values were taken from the proprietary Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) antimicrobial exposure study (USEPA, 1999: DP Barcode D247642) or from the Pesticide Handler Exposure Database (USEPA, 1998) (See Appendix B for summaries of these data sources). Since the CMA data are of poor quality, the Agency requests that confirmatory data be submitted to support the occupational scenarios assessed in this document.
- Unit exposures are not available for some of the specific scenarios that are prescribed for ADBAC. These scenarios include the following: open loading into oil-well/field environments and metering into once-through cooling water systems at power plants.

    - The CMA data used for oil-well uses are based on open pouring of a material preservative. Although these data are only represented by 2 replicates each, the exposure values are similar to open loading of pesticides in PHED. Furthermore, there are no representative unit exposure data for chemical metering into secondary recovery oil operations. Since the volume of water being treated in secondary recovery operations is so large, the available CMA data can not be reliably extrapolated because they are based on activities that handle much lower volumes and possibly different techniques. Therefore, it was assumed that if the open pour handling activities for the other oil well operations resulted in MOEs that are not of concern, then the MOEs for the closed system chemical metering into secondary recovery operations would also be not of concern. AD requests that confirmatory data be conducted to show that this is accurate.
    - The CMA data used for once-through cooling water systems at power plants are based on closed metering for pulp and paper. The pulp and paper unit exposures were deemed more appropriate than the cooling water tower data because of the large volume of water treated in once-through cooling water systems at power

plants. However, the CMA data for pulp and paper does not reliably represent the volume of water treated and the possibly different techniques used to treat the water.

- For the wood preservative pressure treatment scenarios, CCA exposure data were used for lack of ADBAC-specific exposure data and for the wood preservative non-pressure treatment scenarios, DDAC exposure data were used for the lack of ADBAC-specific exposure data. The assumption was made that exposure patterns for workers at treatment facilities using CCA and DDAC would be similar to exposure patterns for workers at treatment facilities using ADBAC, and therefore the exposures could be used as surrogate data for workers that treat wood with ADBAC.
- The quantities handled/treated were estimated based on information from various sources, including HED's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Residential Exposure Assessments (USEPA 2000, and 2001) and personal communication with experts. In particular, the use information for the pulp and paper processing, oil-well uses, and small process water system uses are based on personal communication with biocide manufacturers for these types of uses. The individuals contacted have experience in these operations and their estimates are believed to be the best available without undertaking a statistical survey of the uses. In certain cases, no standard values were available for some scenarios. Assumptions for these scenarios were based on AD estimates and could be further refined from input from registrants. For example, the quantities handled/treated for the application of ADBAC to the surface of metal/wood cooling towers could be refined.
- The type of spray equipment to be used was not specifically mentioned on the labels for some scenarios, such as for surface sprays to metal and wood cooling water towers. Therefore, these scenarios were assessed using the PHED airless spray unit exposures, which represents high-end exposure. In these cases, the appropriate application equipment could be further refined.
- The percent active ingredient in solution for the pressure treatment of lumber needs to be refined by the registrants. The labels only provided a retention rate. For this assessment, the application rate on the master label was used, which is the same as the application rate for non-pressure treatment of lumber.

DRAFT

Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC)

Occupational and Residential Exposure Assessment

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1801 South Bell St.
Arlington, VA 22202

Date: August 1, 2006

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is the Occupational and Residential Exposure Chapter of the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document for the Group I Quat Cluster. It addresses the potential risks to humans that result from the use of chemicals in this group in occupational and residential settings. Group I Quat Cluster is a group of structurally similar quaternary ammonium compounds ("quats") that are characterized by having a positively charged nitrogen covalently bonded to two alkyl group substituents (at least one C_8 or longer) and two methyl substituents. In finished form, these quats are salts with the positively charged nitrogen (cation) balanced by a negatively charged molecule (anion). The anion for the quats in this cluster is chloride or bromide. In this document, the Group I Quat Cluster will be referred to as DDAC (didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride).

DDAC is the active ingredient in numerous types of products. The products are mainly disinfectants and deodorants that are used in agricultural, food handling, commercial/ institutional/industrial, residential and public access, and medical settings (Use Site Categories I, II, III, IV, and V respectively). Examples of registered uses for DDAC in these settings include application to indoor and outdoor hard surfaces (e.g., walls, floors, tables, toilets, and fixtures), eating utensils, laundry, carpets, agricultural tools and vehicles, egg shells, shoes, milking equipment and udders, humidifiers, medical instruments, human remains, ultrasonic tanks, reverse osmosis units, and water storage tanks. There are also DDAC-containing products that are used in residential and commercial swimming pools (Use Site Category XI), in aquatic areas (Use Site Category XII) such as decorative ponds and decorative fountains, and in industrial process and water systems (Use Site Category VIII) such as re-circulating cooling water systems, drilling muds and packer fluids, oil well injection and wastewater systems. Additionally, DDAC-containing products are used for wood preservation (Use Site Category X) through non-pressure and pressure-treatment methods. There are registered uses for fogging in occupational settings. Products containing DDAC are formulated as liquid ready-to-use, soluble concentrate, pressurized liquid, and water soluble packaging. The percentage of DDAC in the various end-use products ranges from 0.08% to 80% as reported in the Master Label spreadsheet (Appendix A). Residential products such as EPA Reg. No. 10324-69 range up to 50% DDAC for swimming pools and spas.

The durations and routes of exposure evaluated in this assessment include short-term (ST), intermediate-term (IT), and in some instances long-term (LT) inhalation exposures, ST dermal exposures, and ST oral exposures. The ST inhalation endpoint and the ST oral endpoint are based on a NOAEL of 10 mg/kg/day from a prenatal developmental toxicity study in rats. The LOAEL (20 mg/kg/day) was based largely on increased incidence of skeletal variations in females. The developmental study does not indicate increased susceptibility from *in utero* and postnatal exposure to DDAC. The IT/LT inhalation endpoint is also based on a 10 mg/kg/day but from a chronic toxicity study in dogs. No short-term dermal endpoint for systemic effects was selected for DDAC, since no systemic effects were identified. However, a short-term dermal irritation endpoint was identified. The short-term dermal endpoint for DDAC (i.e., NOAEL of 2 mg/kg/day which is equivalent in this particular study to 8 $\mu g/cm^2$) was determined from a

LOAEL of 6 mg/kg/day based on increased clinical and gross findings (erythema, edema, exfoliation, excoriation, and ulceration). A 21-day dermal toxicity study was also conducted using a 0.13% ai formulation. No short-term dermal endpoint was identified for this formulation because no irritation or systemic effects were identified up to and including the limit dose of 1,000 mg/kg/day. Intermediate- or long-term dermal irritation endpoints were not identified for DDAC. Because the effect to the skin is a localized skin irritation, a skin concentration ($\mu g/cm^2$) of exposure, rather then a dose (mg/kg/day) was used to assess the dermal risk concerns. No body weight is needed for the dermal irritation endpoint, since no systemic dose is calculated. Since the toxicological endpoint for inhalation is female-specific, a body weight of 60 kilograms is used in the assessment. This represents the body weight of an adult female. They Agency's level of concern (LOC) for occupational and residential DDAC inhalation and oral exposures is 100 (i.e., a margin of exposure (MOE) less than 100 exceeds the level of concern). The level of concern is based on 10x for interspecies extrapolation and 10x for intraspecies variation. The level of concern for the dermal route of exposure using dermal irritation as an endpoint is a target MOE of 10 (i.e., 3x for interspecies extrapolation and 3x for intraspecies variation).

The dermal and inhalation margins of exposure were not combined for the DDAC risk assessment because the toxicity endpoints for the dermal and inhalation routes of exposure are based on different toxicological effects. No cancer endpoint was identified; therefore, cancer risks are not assessed.

This occupational and residential assessment was based on examination of product labels describing uses for the product. There are many end-use products that contain DDAC; therefore, only labels on the Master Label developed by AD and the registrants were reviewed. It has been determined that exposure to handlers can occur in a variety of occupational and residential environments. Additionally, post-application exposures are likely to occur in these settings. The representative scenarios selected by the Antimicrobials Division (AD) for assessment were evaluated using maximum application rates as stated on the product labels. The representative scenarios are believed to represent high-end uses resulting in dermal, inhalation, and incidental oral exposures.

To assess most handler risks, AD used surrogate unit exposure data from the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) antimicrobial exposure study and the Pesticide Handlers Exposure Database (PHED). Postapplication/bystander exposures were assessed using EPA's Health Effects Division's (HED) *Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Residential Exposure Assessment*, MCCEM (Multi- Chamber Concentration and Exposure Model), and Swim Model. Additionally, handler and post-application exposures resulting from wood preservation activities were assessed using surrogate data from the studies *Measurement and Assessment of Dermal and Inhalation Exposures to Didecyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride (DDAC) Used in the Protection of Cut Lumber (Phase III) (*Bestari et al., 1999, MRID 455243-04) and "*Assessment of Potential Inhalation and Dermal Exposure Associated with Pressure Treatment of Wood with Arsenical Wood Products*" (ACC, 2002a).

Residential Handler Risk Summary

Dermal

For the residential handler dermal exposure and risk assessment, dermal risks were calculated by comparing residues on the surface of the skin to the short-term dermal irritation endpoints. Residues on the surface of the skin (dermal irritation exposure) were determined using hand unit exposures from CMA and/or PHED adjusted for the surface area of the hand (mg/lb ai/cm^2), application rates, and use amounts. The dermal MOEs were below the target MOE of 10 only for the carpet spray application and at the maximum application rate for the mopping and wiping.

Inhalation

For the residential handler inhalation assessment, the inhalation risks were calculated by comparing the daily doses to the short-term inhalation endpoint. The inhalation MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios.

Residential Post-Application/Bystander Risk Summary

Dermal

The residential post-application dermal risks were assessed by comparing the surface residue on the skin (dermal skin irritation exposure) to the short-term dermal endpoint. It was assumed that during the exposure period the skin repeatedly contacts the treated surface until a steady-state concentration of residues is achieved on the skin. For residential scenarios, the post-application dermal MOEs were above the target MOE of 10 for the laundered clothing (assuming 1% residue transfer) and hard surface and carpet dermal contact but below the target MOE for the following:

- Wearing clothes treated with a fabric spray: ST dermal MOE = less than or equal to **1** using a 100% clothing to skin transfer factor and the MOE is 8 using a 5% clothing to skin transfer factor.
- There are no wipe data available to assess the children's dermal contact to treated decks and/or play sets. Based on hand measurements of workers at the treatment plants, dermal MOEs range from 3 to 13 with considerable uncertainties, and therefore, a wipe study is warranted.

Inhalation

For the residential post-application inhalation exposure and risk assessment, the MOEs were below the target MOE of 100 for the following scenario:

- Humidifier: ST/IT 8-hr Inhalation MOE = **27** for adults and **8** for children; ST/IT 24-hr Inhalation MOE = **11** for adults and **5** for children

Incidental Oral

For the residential post-application incidental oral assessment, the MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios.

Occupational Handler Risk Summary

Dermal

DDAC dermal irritation exposures and risks were not estimated for occupational handler exposures. Instead, dermal irritation exposures and risks will be mitigated using default personal protective equipment requirements based on the toxicity of the end-use product. To minimize dermal exposures, the minimum PPE required for mixers, loaders, and others exposed to end-use products containing concentrations of DDAC that result in classification of category I, II, or III for skin irritation potential will be long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron. Once diluted, if the concentration of DDAC in the diluted solution would result in classification of toxicity category IV for skin irritation potential, then the chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron can be eliminated for applicators and others exposed to the dilute. Note that chemical-resistant eyewear will be required if the end-use product is classified as category I or II for eye irritation potential.

Inhalation

For the occupational handler inhalation exposure and risk assessment, the MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios.

A confirmatory inhalation toxicity study may be warranted because inhalation MOEs were below 1,000 for the following scenarios:

- Small process water systems, liquid pour: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = **130**
- Agricultural fogging, mixing and loading: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = **110**
- Medical premises, mopping: ST/IT Inhalation MOE = **280**
- Wood Preservation (non-pressure treatment), blender/sprayer: ST/IT/LT Inhalation MOE = **280**

Occupational Post-Application/Bystander Risk Summary

Dermal

Dermal irritation exposures are assumed to be negligible for all post-application occupational scenarios, except those associated with wood preservation. As with occupational handlers, dermal irritation exposures and risks from post-application activities in a wood preservation treatment facility will be mitigated using default personal protective equipment requirements based on the toxicity of the end-use product. For construction workers handling treated wood the MOEs range from 3 to 13 shortly after application.

Inhalation

For the occupational inhalation post-application exposure and risk assessment, the MOEs were above the target MOE of 100 for all scenarios except for the following scenarios listed below.

- Fogging in a food processing plant: The 8-hr MOE from 2 to 10 hours (2 hour re-entry interval) = **8**.

A confirmatory inhalation toxicity study may be warranted because the inhalation MOE was below 1,000 (additional 10x uncertainty factor is considered because of the lack of an inhalation route-specific toxicological endpoint) for the following scenarios:

- Fogging in a hatchery: The 8-hr MOE from 0 to 8 hours (entering immediately after fogging) = **120**.
- Non-pressure treatment wood preservation, clean-up worker: ST/IT/LT Inhalation MOE = **990**

Data Limitations and Uncertainties:

There are a number of uncertainties associated with this assessment and these have been reiterated from Sections 4.2.3 (residential) and 6.4 (occupational) respectively.

The data limitations and uncertainties associated with the residential handler and post-application exposure assessments include the following:

- Surrogate dermal and inhalation unit exposure values were taken from the proprietary Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) antimicrobial exposure study (USEPA, 1999: DP Barcode D247642) or from the Pesticide Handler Exposure Database (USEPA, 1998) (See Appendix B for summaries of these data sources). Most of the CMA data are of poor quality therefore, AD requests that confirmatory monitoring data be generated to support the values used in these assessments.
- The quantities handled/treated were estimated based on information from various sources, including HED's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Residential Exposure Assessments (USEPA 2000 and 2001). In certain cases, no standard values were available for some scenarios. Assumptions for these scenarios were based on AD estimates and could be further refined from input from registrants.
- Some labels for products which can be used by homeowners in residential settings, as well as by workers in occupational settings, indicate that low pressure sprayers can be used for application of the disinfectant to hard, non-porous surfaces such as floors and walls. A low pressure spray scenario was not assessed for the residential scenario because it is not a typical cleaning method for homeowners.
- In this assessment, incidental ingestion and dermal exposures to treated wood were estimated using DDAC data from an occupational exposure study. The degree of uncertainty (under- or overestimation) associated with using the DDAC hand residue data for dermal and oral exposure from contacting treated lumber are unknown. The amount of residue measured on the test subjects hands is variable and are influenced by the duration of exposure, how often wood is contacted, and the degree of contact (i.e., do the hand residues from the DDAC study mimic a child's play activity on decks and playsets?). A wipe study on treated wood is needed to refine these estimates.

- Available data to assess the levels of DDAC in soil contaminated with DDAC-treated wood do not exist at this time. In addition, leaching data were also not available. Because of this data gap, EPA was not able to accurately predict dermal and incidental ingestion residential post-application exposures to soil contaminated with DDAC-treated wood.

The data limitations and uncertainties associated with the occupational handler and post-application exposure assessments include:

- Surrogate dermal and inhalation unit exposure values were taken from the proprietary Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) antimicrobial exposure study (USEPA, 1999: DP Barcode D247642) or from the Pesticide Handler Exposure Database (USEPA, 1998) (See Appendix B for summaries of these data sources). Since the CMA data are of poor quality, the Agency requests that confirmatory data be submitted to support the occupational scenarios assessed in this document.
- Unit exposures are not available for some of the specific scenarios that are prescribed for DDAC, including open loading into oil-well/field environments
  - The CMA data used for oil-well uses are based on open pouring of a material preservative. Although these data are only represented by 2 replicates each, the exposure values are similar to open loading of pesticides in PHED. Furthermore, there are no representative unit exposure data for chemical metering into secondary recovery oil operations. Since the volume of water being treated in secondary recovery operations is so large, the available CMA data can not be reliably extrapolated because they are based on activities that handle much lower volumes and possibly different techniques. Therefore, it was assumed that if the open pour handling activities for the other oil well operations resulted in MOEs that are not of concern, then the MOEs for the closed system chemical metering into secondary recovery operations would also be not of concern. AD requests that confirmatory data be conducted to show that this is accurate.
- For the wood preservative pressure treatment scenarios, CCA exposure data were used for lack of DDAC-specific exposure data. Limitations and uncertainties associated with the use of these data include:
  - The assumption was made that exposure patterns for workers at treatment facilities using CCA would be similar to exposure patterns for workers at treatment facilities using DDAC, and therefore the exposures could be used as surrogate data for workers that treat wood with DDAC.
  - For environmental modeling, it was assumed that the leaching process from the DDAC treated wood would be similar to that of CCA. However, due to the lack of real data for DDAC -treated wood, it is not possible to verify this assumption.
- The quantities handled/treated were estimated based on information from various sources, including HED's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Residential Exposure Assessments (USEPA 2000 and 2001) and personal communication with experts. In particular, the use information for oil-well uses and cooling water tower uses are based on personal communication with biocide manufacturers for these types of uses. The individuals contacted have experience in these operations and their

estimates are believed to be the best available without undertaking a statistical survey of the uses. In certain cases, no standard values were available for some scenarios. Assumptions for these scenarios were based on AD estimates and could be further refined from input from registrants.

- The percent active ingredient in solution for the pressure treatment of lumber needs to be refined by the registrant. The labels only provided a retention rate. For this assessment, the application rate on the master label was used, which is the same as the application rate for non-pressure treatment of lumber.

APPENDIX L

FIELD SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CODES

Field Sample Identification Codes

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-01-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-01-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-01-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-01-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-01-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-01-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-01-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-01-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-01-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-01-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-01-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-01-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-01-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-01-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-01-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-01-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-01-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-01-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-01-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-01-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-01-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-01-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-01-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-01-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-01-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 01, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-01-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 01, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-01-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 01, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-02-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-02-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-02-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-02-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-02-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-02-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-02-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-02-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-02-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-02-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-02-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-02-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-02-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, air sampling tube

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-02-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-02-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-02-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-02-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-02-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-02-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-02-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-02-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-02-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-02-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-02-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-02-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 02, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-02-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 02, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-02-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 02, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-03-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-03-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-03-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-03-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-03-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-03-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-03-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-03-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-03-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-03-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-03-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-03-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-03-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 03 air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-03-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-03-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-03-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-03-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-03-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-03-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-03-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-03-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-03-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-03-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-03-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-03-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 03, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-03-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 03, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-03-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 03, 2nd sample

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-04-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-04-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-04-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-04-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-04-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-04-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-04-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-04-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-04-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-04-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-04-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-04-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-04-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-04-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-04-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-04-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-04-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-04-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-04-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 04, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-04-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 04, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-04-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 04, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-05-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-05-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-05-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-05-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-05-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-05-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-05-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-05-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-05-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-05-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-05-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-05-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-05-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-05-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-05-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-05-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-05-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-05-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-05-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-05-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-05-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-05-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-05-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-05-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-05-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 05, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-05-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 05, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-05-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 05, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-06-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-06-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-06-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-06-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-06-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-06-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-06-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-06-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-06-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-06-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-06-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-06-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-06-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-06-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-06-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-06-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-06-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-06-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-06-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-06-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-06-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-06-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-06-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-06-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-06-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 06, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-06-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 06, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-06-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 06, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-07-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-07-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-07-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-07-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-07-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-07-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-07-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-07-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-07-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-07-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-07-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-07-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-07-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-07-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-07-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-07-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-07-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-07-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-07-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-07-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-07-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-07-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-07-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-07-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-07-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 07, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-07-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 07, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-07-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 07, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-08-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-08-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-08-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-08-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS08-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-08-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-08-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-08-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-08-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-08-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-08-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-08-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-08-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-08-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-08-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-08-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-08-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-08-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-08-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-08-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-08-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-08-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-08-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-08-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-08-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 08, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-08-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 08, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-08-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 08, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-09-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-09-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-09-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-09-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-09-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-09-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-09-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-09-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-09-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-09-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-09-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-09-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-09-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-09-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-09-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-09-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-09-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-09-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-09-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-09-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-09-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-09-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-09-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-09-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-09-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 09, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-09-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 09, 1st sample aliquot
AEA02-WS-09-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 09, 2nd sample aliquot
AEA02-WS-10-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-10-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-10-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-10-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-10-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-10-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-10-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-10-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-10-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-10-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-10-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-10-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-10-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-10-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-10-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-10-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-10-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-10-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-10-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-10-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-10-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-10-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-10-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-10-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-10-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 10, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-10-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 10, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-10-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 10, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-11-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-11-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-11-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-11-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-11-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-11-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-11-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-11-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-11-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-11-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-11-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-11-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-11-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-11-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-11-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-11-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-11-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-11-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-11-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-11-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-11-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-11-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-11-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-11-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-11-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 11, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-11-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 11, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-11-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 11, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-12-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-12-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-12-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-12-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-12-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-12-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-12-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-12-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-12-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-12-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-12-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-12-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-12-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-12-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-12-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-12-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-12-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-12-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-12-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-12-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-12-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-12-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-12-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-12-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-12-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 12, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-12-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 12, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-12-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 12, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-13-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-13-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-13-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-13-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-13-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-13-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-13-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-13-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-13-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-13-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-13-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-13-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-13-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-13-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-13-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-13-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-13-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-13-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-13-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-13-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-13-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-13-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-13-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-13-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-13-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 13, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-13-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 13, 1st sample aliquot
AEA02-WS-13-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 13, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-14-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-14-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-14-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-14-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-14-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-14-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-14-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-14-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-14-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-14-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-14-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-14-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-14-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-14-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-14-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-14-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-14-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-14-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-14-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-14-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-14-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-14-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-14-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-14-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-14-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 14, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-14-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 14, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-14-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 14, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-15-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-15-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-15-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-15-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-15-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-15-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-15-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-15-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-15-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-15-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-15-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-15-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-15-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-15-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-15-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-15-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-15-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-15-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-15-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-15-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-15-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-15-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-15-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-15-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-15-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 15, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-15-RW-06	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 15, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-15-RW-06	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 15, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-16-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-16-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-16-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-16-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-16-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-15-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-16-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-16-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-16-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-16-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-16-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-16-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-16-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-16-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-16-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-16-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-16-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-16-HW-04	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 16, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-16-HW-FR	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 16, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-16-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-16-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-16-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-16-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-16-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-16-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 16, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-17-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-17-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-17-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-17-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-17-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-17-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-17-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-17-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-17-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-17-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-17-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-17-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-17-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-17-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-17-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-17-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-17-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-17-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-17-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-17-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-17-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 2nd diluted material aliquot

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-17-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-17-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-17-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-17-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 17, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-17-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 17, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-17-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 17, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-18-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-18-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-18-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-18-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-18-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-18-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-18-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-18-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-18-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-18-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-18-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-18-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-18-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-18-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-18-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-18-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-18-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-18-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-18-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-18-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-18-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-18-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-18-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-18-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-18-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 18, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-18-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 18, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-18-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 18, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-19-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-19-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-19-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-19-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-19-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-19-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-19-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, outer dosimeter, lower arms

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-19-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-19-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-19-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-19-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-19-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-19-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-19-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-19-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-19-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-19-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-19-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-19-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-19-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-19-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-19-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-19-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-19-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-19-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 19, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-19-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 19, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-19-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 19, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-20-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-20-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-20-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-20-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-20-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-20-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-20-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-20-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-20-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-20-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-20-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-20-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-20-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-20-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-20-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-20-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-20-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-20-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-20-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-20-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 1st diluted material aliquot

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-20-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-20-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-20-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-20-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-20-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 20, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-20-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 20, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-20-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 20, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-21-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-21-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-21-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-21-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-21-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-21-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-21-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-21-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-21-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-21-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-21-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-21-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-21-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-21-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-21-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-21-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-21-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-21-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-21-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-21-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-21-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-21-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-21-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-21-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-21-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 21, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-21-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 21, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-21-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 21, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-22-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-22-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-22-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-22-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-22-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-22-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-22-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-22-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-22-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-22-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-22-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-22-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-22-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-22-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-22-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-22-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-22-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-22-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-22-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-22-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-22-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-22-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-22-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-22-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-22-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 22, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-22-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 22, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-22-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 22, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-23-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-23-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-23-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-23-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-23-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-23-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-23-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-23-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-23-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-23-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-23-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-23-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-23-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-23-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-23-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-23-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-23-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-23-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-23-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-23-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-23-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-23-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-23-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-23-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-23-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 23, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-23-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 23, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-23-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 23, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-24-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-24-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-24-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-24-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-24-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-24-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-24-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-24-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-24-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-24-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-24-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-24-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-24-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-24-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-24-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-24-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-24-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-24-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-24-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-24-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-24-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-24-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-24-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-24-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-24-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 24, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-24-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 24, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-24-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 24, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-25-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-25-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-25-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-25-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-25-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-25-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-25-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-25-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-25-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-25-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-25-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-25-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-25-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-25-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-25-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-25-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-25-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-25-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-25-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-25-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-25-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-25-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-25-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-25-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-25-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 25, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-25-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 25, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-25-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 25, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-26-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-26-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-26-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-26-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-26-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-26-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-26-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-26-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-26-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-26-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-26-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-26-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-26-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-26-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-26-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-26-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-26-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-26-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-26-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-26-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-26-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-26-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-26-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-26-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-26-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 26, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-26-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 26, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-26-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 26, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-27-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-27-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-27-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-27-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-27-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-27-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-27-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-27-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-27-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-27-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-27-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-27-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-27-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-27-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-27-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-27-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-27-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-27-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-27-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-27-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-27-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-27-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-27-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-27-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-27-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 27, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-27-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 27, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-27-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 27, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-28-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-28-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-28-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-28-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-28-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-28-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-28-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-28-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-28-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-28-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-28-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-28-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-28-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-28-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-28-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-28-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-28-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-28-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-28-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-28-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-28-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-28-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-28-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-28-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-28-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 28, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-28-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 28, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-28-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 28, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-29-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-29-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-29-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-29-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-29-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-29-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-29-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-29-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-29-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-29-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-29-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-29-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-29-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-29-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-29-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-29-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-29-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-29-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-29-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-29-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-29-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-29-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-29-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-29-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-29-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 29, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-29-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 29, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-29-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 28, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-30-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-30-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-30-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-30-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-30-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-30-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-30-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-30-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-30-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-30-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-30-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-30-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-30-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-30-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-30-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-30-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-30-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-30-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-30-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-30-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-30-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-30-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-30-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-30-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-30-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 30, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-30-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 30, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-30-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 30, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-31-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-31-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-31-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-31-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-31-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-31-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-31-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-31-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-31-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-31-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-31-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-31-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-31-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-31-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-31-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-31-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-31-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-31-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-31-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-31-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-31-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-31-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-31-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-31-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-31-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 31, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-31-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 31, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-31-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 31, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-32-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-32-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-32-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-32-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-32-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-32-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-32-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-32-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-32-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-32-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-32-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-32-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-32-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-32-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-32-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-32-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-32-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-32-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-32-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-32-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-32-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-32-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-32-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-32-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-32-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 32, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-32-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 32, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-32-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 32, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-33-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-33-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-33-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-33-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-33-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-33-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-33-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-33-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-33-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-33-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-33-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-33-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-33-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-33-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-33-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-33-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-33-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-33-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-33-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-33-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-33-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-33-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-33-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-33-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-33-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 33, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-33-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 33, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-33-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 33, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-34-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-34-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-34-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-34-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-34-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, inner dosimeter, lower legs

AEA02-WS-34-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, inner dosimeter, upper legs

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	**Description**
AEA02-WS-34-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-34-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-34-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-34-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-34-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-34-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-34-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-34-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-34-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-34-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-34-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-34-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-34-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-34-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-34-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-34-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-34-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-34-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-34-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 34, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-34-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 34, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-34-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 34, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-35-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-35-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-35-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-35-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-35-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-35-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-35-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-35-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-35-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-35-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-35-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-35-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-35-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-35-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-35-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-35-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-35-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-35-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-35-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, final hand wash

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-WS-35-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-35-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-35-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-35-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-35-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-35-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 35, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-35-RW-01	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 35, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-35-RW-02	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 35, 2nd sample
AEA02-WS-36-ID-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, inner dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-36-ID-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, inner dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-36-ID-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, inner dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-36-ID-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, inner dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-36-ID-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, inner dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-36-ID-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, inner dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-36-OD-LA	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, outer dosimeter, lower arms
AEA02-WS-36-OD-UA	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, outer dosimeter, upper arms
AEA02-WS-36-OD-FT	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, outer dosimeter, front torso
AEA02-WS-36-OD-RT	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, outer dosimeter, rear torso
AEA02-WS-36-OD-LL	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, outer dosimeter, lower legs
AEA02-WS-36-OD-UL	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, outer dosimeter, upper legs
AEA02-WS-36-AR-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, air sampling tube
AEA02-WS-36-FW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, face/neck wipes
AEA02-WS-36-HW-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 1st interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-36-HW-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 2nd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-36-HW-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 3rd interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-36-HW-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 4th interim hand wash
AEA02-WS-36-HW-FR	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, final hand wash
AEA02-WS-36-DM-01	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 1st diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-36-DM-02	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 2nd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-36-DM-03	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 3rd diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-36-DM-04	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 4th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-36-DM-05	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 5th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-36-DM-06	Wipe worker sample, rep 36, 6th diluted material aliquot
AEA02-WS-36-RW-05	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 36, 1st sample
AEA02-WS-36-RW-06	Ready to use wipe sample, rep 36, 2nd sample
AEA02-FF-01-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-01-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-01-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-01-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-01-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 2nd high level

AEA02-FF-01-AR-H3 Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 3rd high level

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-01-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-01-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-01-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-01-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-01-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-01-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-01-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-01-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-01-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-01-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-01-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-01-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-01-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-01-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-01-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-01-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-01-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-01-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-01-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-01-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-01-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-01-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-01-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-01-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-01-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-01-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-01-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-01-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-01-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-01-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-01-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-01-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-01-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-01-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-01-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike

AEA02-FF-01-AR-T2 Fortification sample, Day 01, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-01-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-01-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 01, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-01-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-01-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 01, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-01-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-01-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 01, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-01-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-01-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 01, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-02-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-02-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-02-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-02-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-02-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-02-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-02-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-02-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-02-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-02-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-02-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-02-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-02-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-02-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-02-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-02-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-02-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-02-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-02-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-02-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-02-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-02-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-02-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-02-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-02-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-02-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-02-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-02-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level

AEA02-FF-02-OD-H3 Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-02-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-02-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-02-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-02-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-02-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-02-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-02-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-02-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-02-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-02-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-02-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 02, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 02, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 02, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 02, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-02-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 02, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-03-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-03-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-03-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-03-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-03-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-03-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-03-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-03-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-03-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-03-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-03-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-03-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 1st low level

AEA02-FF-03-FW-L2 Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-03-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-03-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-03-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-03-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-03-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-03-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-03-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-03-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-03-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-03-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-03-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-03-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-03-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-03-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-03-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-03-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-03-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-03-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-03-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-03-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-03-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-03-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-03-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-03-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-03-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-03-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-03-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 03, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 03, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 03, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike

AEA02-FF-03-ID-T2 Fortification sample, Day 03, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-03-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-03-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 03, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-04-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-04-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-04-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-04-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-04-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-04-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-04-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-04-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-04-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-04-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-04-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-04-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-04-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-04-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-04-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-04-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-04-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-04-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-04-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-04-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-04-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-04-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-04-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-04-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-04-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-04-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-04-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-04-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-04-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-04-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-04-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-04-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-04-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-04-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 1st control

AEA02-FF-04-FW-C2 Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 2nd control

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-04-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-04-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-04-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-04-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-04-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 04, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 04, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 04, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 04, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-04-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 04, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-05-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-05-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-05-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-05-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-05-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-05-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-05-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-05-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-05-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-05-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-05-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-05-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-05-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-05-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-05-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-05-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-05-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-05-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-05-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-05-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-05-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-05-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-05-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-05-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-05-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-05-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-05-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-05-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-05-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-05-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-05-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-05-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-05-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-05-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-05-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-05-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-05-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-05-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-05-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-05-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 05, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 05, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 05, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 05, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-05-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 05, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-06-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-06-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-06-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-06-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-06-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-06-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-06-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-06-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-06-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-06-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-06-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-06-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-06-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-06-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-06-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-06-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-06-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-06-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-06-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-06-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-06-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-06-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-06-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-06-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-06-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-06-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-06-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-06-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-06-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-06-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-06-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-06-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-06-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-06-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-06-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-06-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-06-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 1st control

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-06-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-06-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-06-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-06-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 06, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 06, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 06, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 06, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-06-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 06, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-07-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-07-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-07-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-07-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-07-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-07-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-07-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-07-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-07-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-07-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-07-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-07-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-07-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-07-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-07-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-07-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-07-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-07-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-07-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-07-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-07-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-07-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-07-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-07-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-07-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-07-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-07-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-07-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-07-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-07-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-07-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-07-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-07-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-07-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-07-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-07-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-07-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-07-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-07-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-07-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 07, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 07, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 07, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 07, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-07-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 07, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-08-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-08-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-08-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-08-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-08-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 3rd high level

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-08-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-08-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-08-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-08-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-08-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-08-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-08-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-08-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-08-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-08-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-08-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-08-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-08-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-08-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-08-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-08-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-08-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-08-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-08-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-08-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-08-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-08-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-08-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-08-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-08-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-08-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-08-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-08-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-08-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-08-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-08-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-08-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-08-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-08-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-08-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 08, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-08-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 08, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 08, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 08, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-08-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 08, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-AR-L1	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-09-AR-L2	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-09-AR-L3	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-09-AR-H1	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-09-AR-H2	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-09-AR-H3	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-09-HW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-09-HW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-09-HW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-09-HW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-09-HW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-09-HW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-09-FW-L1	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-09-FW-L2	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-09-FW-L3	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-09-FW-H1	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-09-FW-H2	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-09-FW-H3	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-09-ID-L1	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-09-ID-L2	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-09-ID-L3	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-09-ID-H1	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-09-ID-H2	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-09-ID-H3	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 3rd high level
AEA02-FF-09-OD-L1	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 1st low level
AEA02-FF-09-OD-L2	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 2nd low level
AEA02-FF-09-OD-L3	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 3rd low level
AEA02-FF-09-OD-H1	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 1st high level
AEA02-FF-09-OD-H2	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 2nd high level
AEA02-FF-09-OD-H3	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 3rd high level

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FF-09-AR-C1	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FF-09-AR-C2	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-09-HW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 1st control
AEA02-FF-09-HW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-09-FW-C1	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 1st control
AEA02-FF-09-FW-C2	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-09-ID-C1	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-09-ID-C2	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-09-OD-C1	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 1st control
AEA02-FF-09-OD-C2	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 2nd control
AEA02-FF-09-AR-T1	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-AR-T2	Fortification sample, Day 09, air sampling tube, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-HW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-HW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 09, hand wash, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-FW-T1	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-FW-T2	Fortification sample, Day 09, face/neck wipe, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-ID-T1	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-ID-T2	Fortification sample, Day 09, inner dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-OD-T1	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 1st travel spike
AEA02-FF-09-OD-T2	Fortification sample, Day 09, outer dosimeter, 2nd travel spike
AEA02-FC-01-AR-01	Field control, Day 1, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-01-AR-02	Field control, Day 1, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-01-AR-03	Field control, Day 1, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-02-AR-01	Field control, Day 2, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-02-AR-02	Field control, Day 2, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-02-AR-03	Field control, Day 2, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-03-AR-01	Field control, Day 3, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-03-AR-02	Field control, Day 3, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-03-AR-03	Field control, Day 3, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-04-AR-01	Field control, Day 4, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-04-AR-02	Field control, Day 4, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-04-AR-03	Field control, Day 4, air sampling tube, 3rd control

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FC-05-AR-01	Field control, Day 5, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-05-AR-02	Field control, Day 5, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-05-AR-03	Field control, Day 5, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-06-AR-01	Field control, Day 6, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-06-AR-02	Field control, Day 6, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-06-AR-03	Field control, Day 6, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-07-AR-01	Field control, Day 7, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-07-AR-02	Field control, Day 7, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-07-AR-03	Field control, Day 7, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-08-AR-01	Field control, Day 8, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-08-AR-02	Field control, Day 8, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-08-AR-03	Field control, Day 8, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-09-AR-01	Field control, Day 9, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-09-AR-02	Field control, Day 9, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-09-AR-03	Field control, Day 9, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-10-AR-01	Field control, Day 10, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-10-AR-02	Field control, Day 10, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-10-AR-03	Field control, Day 10, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-11-AR-01	Field control, Day 11, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-11-AR-02	Field control, Day 11, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-11-AR-03	Field control, Day 11, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-12-AR-01	Field control, Day 12, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-12-AR-02	Field control, Day 12, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-12-AR-03	Field control, Day 12, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-13-AR-01	Field control, Day 13, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-13-AR-02	Field control, Day 13, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-13-AR-03	Field control, Day 13, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-14-AR-01	Field control, Day 14, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-14-AR-02	Field control, Day 14, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-14-AR-03	Field control, Day 14, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-15-AR-01	Field control, Day 15, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-15-AR-02	Field control, Day 15, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-15-AR-03	Field control, Day 15, air sampling tube, 3rd control

Exposure Samples (continued)

Sample ID Number	Description
AEA02-FC-16-AR-01	Field control, Day 16, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-16-AR-02	Field control, Day 16, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-16-AR-01	Field control, Day 16, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-17-AR-02	Field control, Day 17, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-17-AR-03	Field control, Day 17, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-17-AR-03	Field control, Day 17, air sampling tube, 3rd control
AEA02-FC-18-AR-01	Field control, Day 18, air sampling tube, 1st control
AEA02-FC-18-AR-02	Field control, Day 18, air sampling tube, 2nd control
AEA02-FC-18-AR-03	Field control, Day 18, air sampling tube, 3rd control