

The New NIOSH Skin Notations



Current Intelligence Bulletin 61

A Strategy for Assigning New NIOSH Skin Notations



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health



Assignment Process

Multiple step process including:

1. Literature search
2. Identification of critical data
3. Determining a substance's hazard potential
4. Assignment of SK

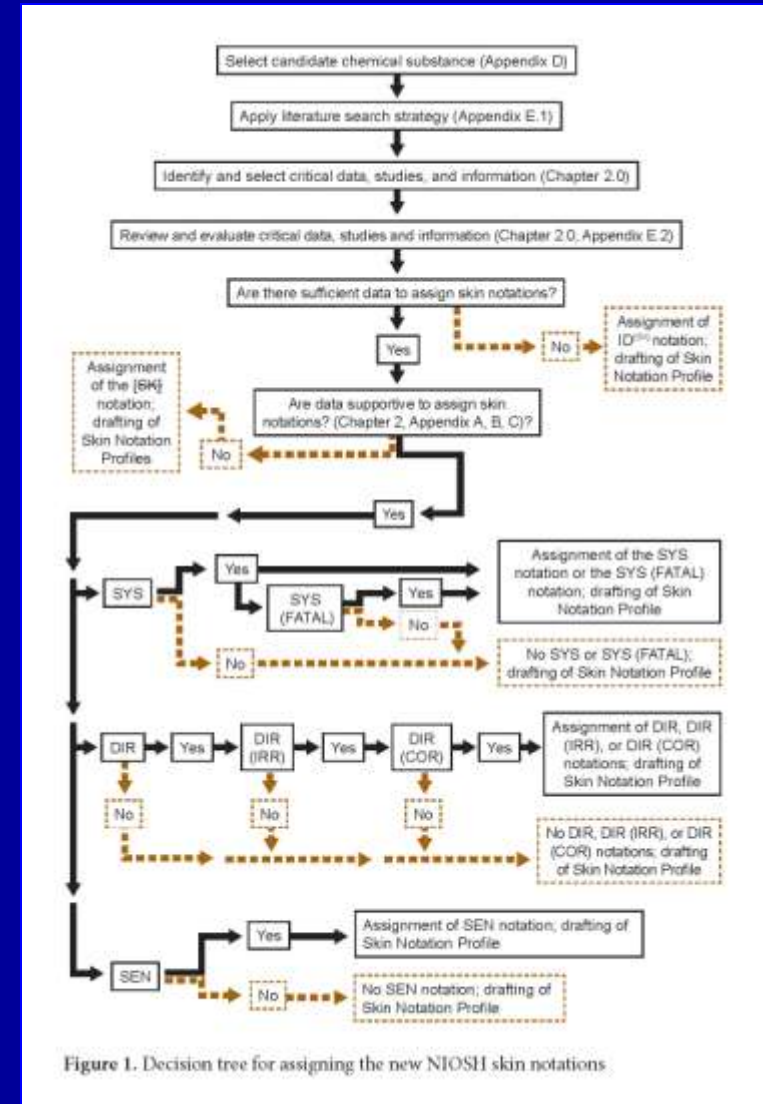


Figure 1. Decision tree for assigning the new NIOSH skin notations

The New NIOSH Strategy

- The key step is to determine a substance's **hazard potential**, or its potential for causing adverse health effects as a result of dermal exposure.
- Determining a substance's hazard potential is based a critical review of literature relating to:
 - **Physicochemical properties of a substance**
 - **Toxicokinetics studies**
 - **Epidemiologic, human exposures, and health effects**
 - **Empirical data from *in vivo* and *in vitro* laboratory testing**
 - **Computational techniques**

Hazard-specific SK

Definition

SYS	Skin notation indicating the potential for systemic toxicity following exposure of the skin
(FATAL)	Subnotation of SK: SYS indicating chemicals are highly or extremely toxic and may be potentially lethal or life threatening following exposure of the skin
DIR	Skin notation indicating the potential for direct effects to the skin following contact with a chemical
(IRR)	Subnotation of SK: DIR indicating the potential for a chemical to be a skin irritant following exposure to the skin
(COR)	Subnotation of SK: DIR indicating the potential for a chemical to be corrosive following exposure of the skin
SEN	Skin notation indicating the potential for immune-mediated reactions following exposure of the skin
ID ^(SK)	Skin notation indicating that a chemical has been evaluated, but insufficient data exist to accurately assess the hazards of skin exposure
SK	No hazard identified