

Table 15-5. Most frequent hazards associated with respiratory diagnoses, patients without asbestos-related diagnoses, selected occupational and environmental medical clinics, 1991-2000

Respiratory hazards	Number	Percent
Indoor air pollutants	320	12.8
Crystalline silica	171	6.8
Solvents n.o.s.	128	5.1
Dust n.o.s.	94	3.8
Smoke n.o.s.	84	3.4
Coal	77	3.1
Isocyanates n.o.s.	72	2.9
Welding n.o.s.	59	2.4
Paint	55	2.2
Chemicals n.o.s.	48	1.9
Mold	47	1.9
Cutting oils	46	1.8
Formaldehyde	36	1.4
Latex, natural rubber	36	1.4
Ammonia solution n.o.s.	29	1.2
Glutaraldehyde	27	1.1
Chlorine	26	1.0
Metal fumes n.o.s.	23	0.9
Toluene diisocyanate	22	0.9
Toluene	22	0.9
Epoxy resins	21	0.8
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane)	19	0.8
Wood dust n.o.s.	19	0.8
Hydrocarbons n.o.s.	18	0.7
Methyl ethyl ketone	18	0.7
Glues n.o.s.	18	0.7
Cleaning materials n.o.s.	17	0.7
Acids, bases, oxidizers n.o.s.	17	0.7
Man-made mineral fibers	16	0.6
Carbon monoxide	16	0.6
Diesel exhaust	16	0.6
Lubricants n.o.s.	15	0.6
Metal dust n.o.s.	15	0.6
Sulfuric acid	14	0.6
Bleach	12	0.5
Xylene	12	0.5
Perchloroethylene	12	0.5
Cigarette smoke	12	0.5
Sodium hydroxide	11	0.4
Pesticides n.o.s.	11	0.4
Hydrochloric acid	10	0.4
Flour n.o.s.	10	0.4
All others	753	30.1
TOTAL	2,504	100.0

n.o.s. - not otherwise specified

NOTE: The hazards in this table relate to the 2,021 patients with respiratory (excluding asbestos-related) diagnoses shown in Table 15-4. Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding. See appendices for source description and methods.

SOURCE: AOEC Occupational and Environmental Disease Database.