

ANNEX II

BINDING BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES AND HEALTH SURVEILLANCE MEASURES

1. Lead and its ionic compounds
 - 1.1. Biological monitoring must include measuring the blood-lead level (PbB) using absorption spectrometry or a method giving equivalent results. The binding biological limit value is:
70 µg Pb/100 ml blood
 - 1.2. Medical surveillance is carried out if:
 - exposure to a concentration of lead in air is greater than 0,075 mg/m³, calculated as a time-weighted average over 40 hours per week, or
 - a blood-lead level greater than 40 µg Pb/100 ml blood is measured in individual workers.
 - 1.3. Practical guidelines for biological monitoring and medical surveillance must be developed in accordance with Article 12(2). These must include recommendations of biological indicators (e.g. ALAU, ZPP, ALAD) and biological monitoring strategies.