

SAMPLING SOLUTIONS

For Hydraulic Fracturing (Fracking) Exposure at Oil and Gas Sites

Recognition

Hydraulic fracturing (fracking) is the process of injecting large volumes of water mixed with sand and chemicals into the ground at high pressure to fracture the shale and allow gas and oil to flow freely. Through this process, workers are exposed to respiratory and other health hazards from respirable crystalline silica in the sand, aromatic hydrocarbons such as benzene in flowback fluids, glutaraldehyde in biocides, methanol in fracking fluids, hydrogen sulfide, and diesel particulate matter (DPM).

SKC offers active and passive solutions for sampling compounds to which oil and gas workers are exposed during fracking. SKC active samplers require an air sample pump to collect hazardous gases, vapors, and particulates in air; passive samplers collect hazardous vapors by diffusion without the use of an air sample pump.

See the SKC air sampling equipment recommended for sampling:

- Benzene and other aromatic hydrocarbons
- DPM
- Glutaraldehyde
- Hydrogen sulfide
- Methanol
- Respirable crystalline silica (also see Sampling Solutions for Respirable Crystalline Silica, SKC Publication 1881)

Evaluation with SKC Sampling Solutions

For over 50 years, SKC has led the research, design, and manufacture of quality sampling equipment and media to aid health and safety professionals in the evaluation of occupational and environmental hazards. Choose from the many SKC sampling solutions for fracking at oil and gas sites, including air sample pumps, active and passive samplers, sorbent tubes, and filter cassettes following agency methods and established protocols.

See reverse side for specific method and sampling equipment/media information.

Sample Collection

Active Air Sampling Solutions

| Target Compound | Select Methods* | SKC Sample Collection Media and Cat. No. | SKC Sample Pump and Cat. No. | Notes |
|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Benzene and other aromatic hydrocarbons | NIOSH 1501 OSHA 1005 | Sorbent tube <u>226-01</u> | Pocket Pump TOUCH 220-1000TC | |
| Diesel particulate matter | NIOSH 5040 | DPM cassette <u>225-317</u> with <u>GS cyclone</u> 225 Series | | Preloaded quartz filter without internal impactor available as 225-401 |
| Glutaraldehyde | OSHA 64 | Preloaded coated filter cassette 225-9003 | AirChek TOUCH 220-5000TC | During sampling, use open-face cassette. |
| Hydrogen sulfide | OSHA 1008 | Sorbent tube <u>226-177</u> | Pocket Pump TOUCH 220-1000TC | |
| Methanol (methyl alcohol) | NIOSH 2000 | Sorbent tube 226-51 | Pocket Pump TOUCH 220-1000TC | |
| | OSHA 5001 | Sorbent tube 226-82 | Pocket Pump TOUCH 220-1000TC | Two tubes in series |
| Respirable crystalline silica | NIOSH 7500 NIOSH 7602 OSHA ID 142 | Preloaded PVC filter cassette 225-803 and cyclone 225-01-02 or 225-100 OR Parallel Particle Impactor 225-385 with PVC filter 225-5-37 and support pad 225-27 | AirChek TOUCH 220-5000TC | These cyclones have flow rates of 2.5 L/min and 2.75 L/min, respectively. |

Passive Air Sampling Solutions

| Target Compound | Select Methods*/SKC Validation | SKC Sample Collection Media and Cat. No. | Notes |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| | OSHA 1005 | VOC Chek [®] <u>575-002</u> | Follow the SKC operating |
| aromatic hydrocarbons | Various | VOC Chek <u>575-001</u> or <u>575-002</u> | instructions depending on the VOC. |
| Methanol (methyl alcohol) | Research Report 1895 | VOC Chek <u>575-007</u> | Sampler includes (and requires) a secondary diffusion barrier. |

^{*} Other methods may apply. SKC recommends those listed.

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