

Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) iyo Soo gelista Uumiga

PCE waxa loo isticmaalaan nadiifinta qalalan, garaaso ka dhaqitaanka biraha, iyo soo saarista kiimikooyinka kale. Waxaa laga heli karaa alaabada macaamiisha, oo ay ku jiraan qaar ka mid ah xabagta iyo qalabka wax lagu daboolo/lingaxa, nadiifiyeasha biraha baabuurga, saliidaha/garaasada naqaska ah (aerosol), iyo dhalaaliyaha dhagaxa/birta (stone/stainless steel polish).

PCE:

- waa dareere ama gaas aan guban karin, aan midab lahayn
- waxay ku uumi baxdaa si fudud hawada
- ur macaan ayay leedahay marka ay tahay heerar sarreeya; heerar hoose marka ay tahay, ma leh wax ur ah

Dadku waxay ka neefsan karaan

PCE:

- isticmaalka alaabada PCE ay ku jirto
- ka shaqaynta shaqo isticmaasha PCE
- ku noolaanshaha ama ka shaqaynta meel u dhow xarumaha nadiifinta qalalan (dry-cleaning) ama dharka dhawaan habka qalalan loo nadiifyey (dry-clean)
- uumiga ka yimaadda ciidda wasakhaysan ama biyaha dhulka hoostiisa mara ee soo gala hawada gudaha

Horraantii 2018, dhammaan goobaha nadiifiyeasha qalalan (dry cleaners) ee ku yaalla Minneapolis waxay joojiyeen isticmaalka PCE. PCE waxaa laga mamnuuci doonaa in loo adeegsado dareeraha nadiifinta qalalan (dry cleaning) gobolka oo dhan 2026.

Walaac caafimaad oo ka yimaada ku neefsashada PCE

Soo gaarista ugu badan ee PCE ee hawada ku jirtaa waa xaddi yar oo ayna u badnayn inay keento saameyn caafimaad. Suurtagalmimada ah in ay saamayso caafimaadku waxay ku xirantahay qadarka PCE ee hawada ku jira iyo inta ay dhantahay muddada dadku neefsanyaan. Marka PCE uu soo galo jirka, qaar ka mid ah ayaa uga baxa neefsashada. Inta badan PCE-ga la neefsado, ayaa loo soo nuugaa oo loo qaybiyya jirka oo dhan iyada oo sii maraysa dhiigga oo si dhakhso ah jirka ugaga baxda kaadida.

Soo gaarista xaddi badan oo PCE ah ayaa waxay sababi kartaa saamaynta neerfaha sida isbeddelka aragga ama dib u dhac ku yimaada wakhtiga falcelinta. Daraasadaynta lagu sameeyey shaqaalaha ay soo gaartay ayaa waxay tilmaamaysaa in PCE laga yaabo inuu keeno kansar, oo ay ku jiraan kansarka kaadi haysta, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, iyo noocyto badan oo kansarada dhiigga ah. Soo gaaarista PCE ee jiirka ayaa sidoo kale kordhisa burooyinka beerka iyo kansarada dhuuxa (leukemias).

Lama oga in carruurtu ay uga nugul yihiin dadka waaweyn saamaynta PCE-ga. Ma jirto caddayn dhammaystiran oo ka timid daraasaad lagu sameeyey bani-aadam oo muujinaysa in soo-gaarista PCE ay xiriir la leedahay saamayn ay leedaahay uurjiifka soo koraya.

Qaddarka Baarista ee Soo Galitaanka PCE

Qaddrada/Xaddiga Baarista Soo Galitaanka (ISVs) ayaa loo sameeyay si loo muujiyo goorta tallaabo loo baahan karo si caafimaadka looga ilaaliyo soo gelitaanka uumiga.

ISVs waa qadar badbaado u ah dadka in ay ku neefsadaan. Heerkani wuxuu difaac u yahay dadka u nugul, oo ay ku jiraan carruurta, haweenka uurka leh iyo dadka hore u lahaa xaalado caafimaad. ISVs ayaa waxay si aad uga hooseeyaan heerarka la filayo inay keenaan saamayn caafimaad.

Marka ISVs la dhaafo, MDH waxay ku talinaysaa in la qaado tallaabooyin lagu dhimayo soo gaarista.

Waaxda Caafimaadka ee Minnesota
Qaybta Qiimaynta iyo Latashiga goobta
Taleefan: 651-201-4897; Email: health.hazard@state.mn.us
Si aad macluumaadkan ugu hesho qaab kale, soo wac 651-201-4897.

| Xaddiga | Qeexitaanka |
|--|---|
| 3.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ | ISV Guryaha degaanka ah - heer badbaado leh oo dadka oo dhan ka ilaaliya in ay ku keento saamayn caafimaad. |
| 110 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ | Qaddarka uumiga ciidda ee ku hoos jira sagxada hoosteeda ee Dhismayaasha Degaanka (33X ISV) - heer badbaado leh oo ah uumiga ciidda ka hooseeya ee guryaha |
| 33 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ | ISV Goobta shaqada - heer badbaado u leh dadka laga yaabo inay kula kulmaan meelaha shaqada sannado badan. |
| 1,100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ | Qaddarka uumiga ciidda ee ku hoos jira sagxada hoosteeda ee Dhismayaasha Ganacsiga/Warshadaha (33X ISV) - heer badbaado leh oo ah uumiga ciidda ka hooseeya ee goobta shaqada |

(lagu cabbiray microgram halkii mitir kuyubik, ama $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)