



UPDATE

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NIOSH Warns: Nitrous Oxide Continues to Threaten Health Care Workers

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has issued a warning to the hundreds of thousands of medical, dental, and veterinary professionals who work with nitrous oxide (N₂O). The Institute warns that even with preventive measures such as scavenging systems in place these workers may be at risk for serious health effects due to their exposure.

N₂O, commonly called laughing gas, is an anesthetic agent used in operating rooms. Workers are exposed to N₂O while administering the anesthetic gas to patients. To protect workers from the health risks associated with N₂O, operating rooms are often equipped with scavenging systems that vent unused and exhaled gas away from the work area. Recent research shows that these systems can significantly reduce the risk of impaired fertility among female dental assistants exposed to N₂O.

However, a recent NIOSH Alert reports that even with scavenging systems in place, Institute researchers measured N₂O exposures as high as 12 times the NIOSH recommended limit in hospital operating rooms and more than 40 times the NIOSH recommended limit in dental operating rooms. The report clearly demonstrates that simply using a system is not sufficient--it must be continuously monitored and maintained to effectively reduce exposure to N₂O.

"These devices may have created a false sense of security in health care workers. Employers must ensure that these systems provide the expected level of protection," said NIOSH Director Dr. Linda Rosenstock. "Health care workers should not have to risk their health to improve the health of others," she stressed.

Several human studies have shown that occupational exposure to N₂O may cause reduced fertility, spontaneous abortions, and neurologic, renal, and liver disease as well as documented decreases in mental performance, audiovisual ability, and manual dexterity.

Moreover, animal studies have shown that exposure to N₂O during gestation can produce adverse health effects in offspring.

The NIOSH Alert, Request for Assistance in Controlling Exposures to Nitrous Oxide During Anesthetic Administration, warns workers of the hazards of N₂O exposure and provides prevention measures. A summary of the guidelines for controlling exposure to N₂O is provided on the following page. Although properly operating scavenging systems have been shown to reduce N₂O concentrations by more than 70%, simply having a scavenging system in place is not enough. Workers and employers must ensure that systems and equipment are properly operated, inspected, and maintained. NIOSH urgently requests your assistance in informing all workers of the hazards they face if exposed to N₂O at their workplace.

STEPS FOR PREVENTION

Workers and employers should take the following steps to reduce N₂O exposure in the workplace:

Monitor anesthetic equipment when installed and every 3 months thereafter:

Leak test equipment

Monitor air in the worker's personal breathing zone

Monitor the environment (room air)

Prevent leakage from the anesthetic delivery system through proper maintenance and inspection of equipment. Eliminate or replace the following:

Loose-fitting connections

Loosely assembled or deformed slip joints and threaded connections

Defective or worn seals, gaskets, breathing bags, and hoses

Control waste N₂O with a well-designed scavenging system that includes the following:

Securely fitting masks

Sufficient flow rates (i.e., 45 liters per minute) for the exhaust system

Properly vented vacuum pumps

Make sure that the room ventilation effectively removes waste N₂O. If concentrations of N₂O are above 25 ppm, take the following steps:

Increase the airflow into the room

Use supplemental local ventilation to capture N₂O at the source

- Institute an education program that describes N₂O hazards and defines prevention measures.

For more information on protecting yourself or your employees from N₂O exposure consult the NIOSH Alert: Request for Assistance in Controlling Exposures to Nitrous Oxide During Anesthetic Administration [DHHS (NIOSH) 94-100].

To request a copy of the Alert or to receive information on other occupation safety and health concerns, call: 1-800-35-NIOSH

DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 94-118

Go back to the [NIOSH home page](#)  or to the [CDC home page](#).
