



Australian Government

Department of Veterans' Affairs

Claimant Report - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Malignant Neoplasm of the Bladder

This form is in connection with your claim for pension and medical treatment and the information you supply will assist in deciding eligibility for benefits under the Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986 and/or Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004. In the event of an appeal against a decision, this information may be provided to the Veterans' Review Board, Administrative Appeals Tribunal or Federal Court.

Veteran's Details

Surname

Given Names

DVA File Number

Report Detail

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are chemical substances formed during the combustion of organic material or during high temperature processing of crude oil, coke, or other industrial carbon compounds.

There are many sources of PAH vapour eg cigarette smoke (ie burning tobacco), automobile exhausts, working with creosote and even the oil fires during the Gulf War. However, exposure to PAH has to occur for a prolonged period before it becomes a risk factor for developing malignant neoplasm of the bladder.

A Inhaling air containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

1. Has there been inhalation of air containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons at a concentration level of 0.2 mg/m^3 for a cumulative period of at least 5000 hours at some time? *Note: 0.2 mg/m^3 is a very high concentration level well beyond that which would be permissible under normal workplace health and safety provisions. Such concentrations would result in visible pollution and might occasionally occur, for example, within an enclosed vehicle workshop, when diesel exhaust fumes leak into a closed APC, or as a result of the oil fires during the first Gulf War.*

- No** - Please go to Part B overleaf
- Yes** - Please provide details of all **service and non-service** exposure in the table overleaf, being as specific as possible:

Inhalation of air containing PAH at a concentration of at least 0.2 mg/m³:

Dates of PAH inhalation eg. 01/07/1942 until 24/09/1942	Hours of PAH inhalation eg. 2 hours per day, 5 days per week or 10 hours each week	Description of PAH inhalation (including duties being performed, the source of PAH, how inhalation occurred and the place where inhalation occurred)

B Exposure to fumes containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

The Repatriation Medical Authority defines "being exposed to fumes containing high concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons" as:

- (i) working with creosote;
- (ii) working with coal-tar pitch, coal-tar or asphalt;
- (iii) working in the coal gasification, coke production, carbon electrode manufacture or the coal-tar distillation industry;
- (iv) being exposed to coke oven emissions; or
- (v) inhaling diesel engine exhaust or combustion products in **an enclosed space** – **this 'inhalation' exposure applies to reasonable hypothesis cases only**".

an enclosed space is defined as "a substantially enclosed area, for example the interior of a building, ship or aircraft, a covered workshop, or factory".

2. Has there been exposure to fumes containing high concentrations of PAH for a cumulative period of at least 5000 hours?

- No** - Please sign the form and return it to the Department
- Yes** - Please provide details of all **service and non-service** exposure in the table overleaf, being as specific as possible:

Dates of PAH exposure eg. 01/07/1942 until 24/09/1942	Hours of PAH exposure eg. 2 hours per day, 5 days per week or 10 hours each week	Description of PAH exposure, please include duties being performed, the source of PAH, how exposure occurred and the place where exposure occurred

Claimant's Signature

You are reminded that:

- The Declaration you signed on the claim form also covers the information you supply on this form.
- There are penalties for knowingly making false or misleading statements.

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