

Two methods of estimation of potential risk to the health of population are represented in the article. One of them is used for estimation of immediate toxic effects at contamination of atmosphere, and other – at chronic influencing.

Two methods of estimation of potential risk to the health of population are represented in the article. One of them is used for estimation of immediate toxic effects at contamination of atmosphere, and other – at chronic influencing.

[1]:

1.

(Prob)

(1.1)

$$1 \quad \text{Prob} = -9.15 + 11.66 \lg (/ .); \quad (1.1)$$

$$2 \quad \text{Prob} = -5.51 + 7.49 \lg (/ .); \quad (1.2)$$

$$3 \quad \text{Prob} = -2.35 + 3.73 \lg (/ .); \quad (1.3)$$

$$4 \quad \text{Prob} = -1.41 + 2.33 \lg (/ .); \quad (1.4)$$

Prob	Risk	Prob	Risk
-3.0	0.001	0.1	0.540
-2.5	0.006	0.2	0.579
-2.0	0.023	0.3	0.618
-1.8	0.036	0.5	0.692
-1.6	0.055	0.7	0.758
-1.4	0.081	0.9	0.816
-1.2	0.115	1.1	0.864
-1.0	0.157	1.3	0.903
-0.8	0.212	1.5	0.933
-0.6	0.274	1.7	0.955
-0.4	0.345	1.9	0.971
-0.2	0.421	2.5	0.994
-0.1	0.460	3.0	0.999
0.0	0.50		

$$= EC_{16}/K; \quad (1.5)$$

$$C_{16} - 16\%; K - 1.2.$$

1.2

1	5,0
2	4,0
3	2,3
4	1,5

2.

[3]:

$$R_{sk} = 1 - \exp (\ln(0.84) (C/) b/); \quad (2.1)$$

2.1, b –

2.1.

2.1

b

		b
1	7,5	2,35
2	6,0	1,28
3	4,5	1,0
4	3,0	0,87

621.311.6 : 621.383.5

... , ... (.)
 ... , ... “ ”)

$$(J_a = 10^{-9} - 8 \cdot 10^{-5}, \varepsilon \leq 0,5\%)$$

The design feature of a structures photometers intended for registration chemiluminescences of chemical reactions in a discrete mode are considered. The electrical circuits of a feed and anode of unit of the photoelectronic multiplier for registration of luminescence's of a wide range of brightnesses are developed and luminescent photometer is offered on their base. The design feature of a structures photometers intended for registration chemiluminescences of chemical reactions in a discrete mode are considered. The electrical circuits of a feed and anode of unit of the photoelectronic multiplier for registration of luminescences of a wide range of brightnesses ($J_a = 10^{-9} - 8 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $\varepsilon \leq 0,5\%$) are developed and luminescent photometer is offered on their base.

$$C = C_1 + C_2 \frac{1}{2 + \dots + n} \frac{1}{n}; \quad (2.2)$$

1. ...
 2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). – <http://www.epa.gov/iris>
 3. ... 2002. – 355 – 358.
 4. ... 2002. – 6. – 5 – 7.
 5. ... 2003. – 49. – 101 – 107.
 // ... 2003. – 51. – 123 – 133.

17.05.06