

## Appendix 2: Summary of ICNIRP Basic Restrictions and Investigation Levels

The following Tables, with technical definitions, are taken from the publication 'Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to time-varying Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)' (see Section 5, References).

To facilitate their use a summary chart presents the electric and magnetic field strengths as commonly measured and presented by EMF meters for Action and Limit Values. The basis for the frequency dependent data presented in these tables is the Specific energy Absorption Rates (SAR) of these EMFs for human exposure.

**Table 1: Reference Levels [Limit Values] for Occupational Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (Unperturbed RMS Values)**

Frequency range	E-field strength (V m <sup>-1</sup> )	H-field strength (A m <sup>-1</sup> )	B-field (μT)	Equivalent plane wave power density $S_{eq}$ (W m <sup>-2</sup> )
up to 1 Hz	—	$1.63 \times 10^5$	$2 \times 10^5$	—
1–8 Hz	20,000	$1.63 \times 10^5/f^2$	$2 \times 10^5/f^2$	—
8–25 Hz	20,000	$2 \times 10^4/f$	$2.5 \times 10^4/f$	—
0.025–0.82 kHz	$500/f$	$20/f$	$25/f$	—
0.82–65 kHz	610	24.4	30.7	—
0.065–1 MHz	610	$1.6/f$	$2.0/f$	—
1–10 MHz	$610/f$	$1.6/f$	$2.0/f$	—
10–400 MHz	61	0.16	0.2	10
400–2,000 MHz	$3f^{1/2}$	$0.008f^{1/2}$	$0.01f^{1/2}$	$f/40$
2–300 GHz	137	0.36	0.45	50

<sup>a</sup> Note:

1.  $f$  as indicated in the frequency range column.
2. Provided that basic restrictions are met and adverse indirect effects can be excluded, field strength values can be exceeded.
3. For frequencies between 100 kHz and 10 GHz,  $S_{eq}$ ,  $E^2$ ,  $H^2$ , and  $B^2$  are to be averaged over any 6-min period.
4. For peak values at frequencies up to 100 kHz see Table 4, note 3.
5. For peak values at frequencies exceeding 100 kHz see Figs. 1 and 2. Between 100 kHz and 10 MHz, peak values for the field strengths are obtained by interpolation from the 1.5-fold peak at 100 kHz to the 32-fold peak at 10 MHz. For frequencies exceeding 10 MHz it is suggested that the peak equivalent plane wave power density, as averaged over the pulse width, does not exceed 1,000 times the  $S_{eq}$  restrictions, or that the field strength does not exceed 32 times the field strength exposure levels given in the table.
6. For frequencies exceeding 10 GHz,  $S_{eq}$ ,  $E^2$ ,  $H^2$ , and  $B^2$  are to be averaged over any  $68/f^{1.05}$ -min period ( $f$  in GHz).
7. No E-field value is provided for frequencies <1 Hz, which are effectively static electric fields. Electric shock from low impedance sources is prevented by established electrical safety procedures for such equipment.

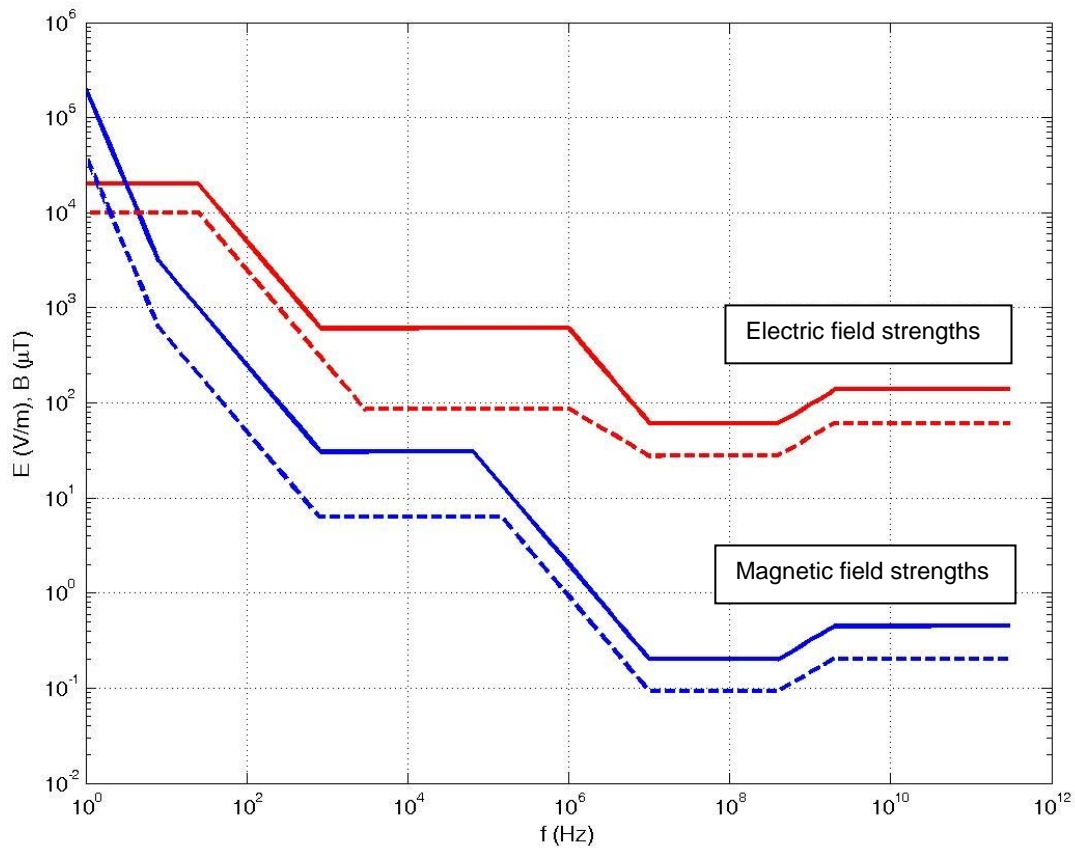
**Table 2: Reference Levels [Limit Values] for General Public Exposure to Time-Varying Electric and Magnetic Fields (Unperturbed RMS Values)**

Frequency range	E-field strength (V m <sup>-1</sup> )	H-field strength (A m <sup>-1</sup> )	B-field (μT)	Equivalent plane wave power density $S_{eq}$ (W m <sup>-2</sup> )
up to 1 Hz	—	$3.2 \times 10^4$	$4 \times 10^4$	—
1–8 Hz	10,000	$3.2 \times 10^4/f^2$	$4 \times 10^4/f^2$	—
8–25 Hz	10,000	$4,000/f$	$5,000/f$	—
0.025–0.8 kHz	$250/f$	$4/f$	$5/f$	—
0.8–3 kHz	$250/f$	5	6.25	—
3–150 kHz	87	5	6.25	—
0.15–1 MHz	87	$0.73/f$	$0.92/f$	—
1–10 MHz	$87/f^{1/2}$	$0.73/f$	$0.92/f$	—
10–400 MHz	28	0.073	0.092	2
400–2,000 MHz	$1.375f^{1/2}$	$0.0037f^{1/2}$	$0.0046f^{1/2}$	$f/200$
2–300 GHz	61	0.16	0.20	10

<sup>a</sup> Note:

1.  $f$  as indicated in the frequency range column.
2. Provided that basic restrictions are met and adverse indirect effects can be excluded, field strength values can be exceeded.
3. For frequencies between 100 kHz and 10 GHz,  $S_{eq}$ ,  $E^2$ ,  $H^2$ , and  $B^2$  are to be averaged over any 6-min period.
4. For peak values at frequencies up to 100 kHz see Table 4, note 3.
5. For peak values at frequencies exceeding 100 kHz see Figs. 1 and 2. Between 100 kHz and 10 MHz, peak values for the field strengths are obtained by interpolation from the 1.5-fold peak at 100 kHz to the 32-fold peak at 10 MHz. For frequencies exceeding 10 MHz it is suggested that the peak equivalent plane wave power density, as averaged over the pulse width does not exceed 1,000 times the  $S_{eq}$  restrictions, or that the field strength does not exceed 32 times the field strength exposure levels given in the table.
6. For frequencies exceeding 10 GHz,  $S_{eq}$ ,  $E^2$ ,  $H^2$ , and  $B^2$  are to be averaged over any  $68/f^{1.05}$ -min period ( $f$  in GHz).
7. No E-field value is provided for frequencies <1 Hz, which are effectively static electric fields. perception of surface electric charges will not occur at field strengths less than  $25 \text{ kV m}^{-1}$ . Spark discharges causing stress or annoyance should be avoided.

Summary chart of the data presented in Tables 1 and 2, electric and magnetic field strengths, as function of EMF frequency.



**Key**

- Red Electric field strength
- Blue Magnetic field strength
- Solid line Limit Value for occupational exposure
- Dashed line Action Value – established at the recommended general public exposure field strengths

**Technical definitions**

**Specific energy Absorption (SA)**

The energy absorbed per unit mass of biological tissue, (SA) expressed in Joules per kilogram (J/kg); specific energy absorption is the time integral of specific energy absorption rate.

**Specific energy Absorption Rate (SAR)**

The rate of energy absorption per unit body mass, usually expressed in Watts per kilogram (W/kg); SAR is the dosimetric measure that has been widely adopted at frequencies above about 100 kHz.