

Readopt with amendment Env-A 1400, effective 1-5-18 (Document #12443), to read as follows:

CHAPTER Env-A 1400 REGULATED TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

Statutory Authority: RSA 125-I:6

PART Env-A 1401 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY; DEFINITION

Env-A 1401.01 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to implement RSA 125-I relative to preventing, controlling, abating, and limiting the emissions of toxic air pollutants into the ambient air.

(b) The ambient air limits (AALs) established in this chapter are intended to promote public health by reducing human exposure to toxic air pollutants as required by RSA 125-I:1.

Env-A 1401.02 Applicability. This chapter shall apply to the owner or operator of any new, modified, or existing process or device located at a stationary source that emits a regulated toxic air pollutant (RTAP) into the ambient air, unless exempted under Env-A 1402.

Env-A 1401.03 Definitions. For purposes of this part, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Accidental release” means an unanticipated emission of an RTAP into the ambient air from a stationary source, process or device, either caused by an unintentional spill or a malfunction as defined in Env-A 104;

(b) “Biodiesel” means a diesel fuel substitute that is composed of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids, is derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, and meets the requirements of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) specification D6751;

(c) “Biofuel” means bio-oil, bio synthetic gas, or biodiesel, alone or in any combination;

(d) “Biomass” means “biomass” as defined in RSA 125-C:2, III-a, reprinted in Appendix B. The term does not include any mixture containing the wood component of construction and demolition debris or any material or mixture containing sewage sludge, industrial sludge, medical waste, hazardous waste, household or municipal waste, animal or human remains, animal or human waste, or radioactive waste;

(e) “Bio-oil” means a liquid fuel derived from vegetable oils, animal fats, wood, straw, forestry byproducts, or agricultural byproducts using noncombustion thermal, chemical, or biological processes, including, but not limited to, distillation, gasification, hydrolysis, or pyrolysis, but not including anaerobic digestion, composting, or incineration;

(f) “Bio synthetic gas” means a gaseous fuel derived from vegetable oils, animal fats, wood, straw, forestry byproducts, or agricultural byproducts using noncombustion thermal, chemical, or biological processes, including, but not limited to, distillation, gasification, hydrolysis, or pyrolysis, but not including anaerobic digestion, composting, or incineration;

(g) “Compliance boundary” means “compliance boundary” as defined in RSA 125-I:2 VI, reprinted in Appendix B, which is subject to the alternate compliance boundaries described in Env-A 1404.07;

(h) “Inhalable fraction” means those materials that are hazardous when deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract and have an aerodynamic diameter of less than or equal to 100 micrometers (μm);

(i) “Inhalable fraction and vapor” means a material that might be present in both the particulate and vapor phases;

(j) “Particulate RTAP” means an RTAP that is a solid at ambient temperature;

(k) “Processed landfill gas” means gaseous fuel that does not contain more than 0.5 ppm of total siloxanes;

(l) “Pump station” means a facility that is part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), that consists of pumps and service equipment designed to pump wastewater from one location to another or from one elevation to another, in order to allow continuous treatment within the POTW;

(m) “Respirable fraction” means a material that is hazardous when deposited in the gas-exchange region of the lungs with an aerodynamic diameter less than 4.0 µm;

(n) “Thoracic particulate matter” means a material that is hazardous when deposited anywhere within the lung airways and the gas-exchange region and is less than 25 µm in size; and

(o) “Uncontrolled emission” means “uncontrolled emission” as defined in RSA 125-I:2, XVII, reprinted in Appendix B.

PART Env-A 1402 EXEMPTIONS FROM APPLICABILITY

Env-A 1402.01 Statutory Exemptions for Sources and Activities. As specified in RSA 125-I:3, III(a) and (b), the following shall be exempt from regulation under RSA 125-I and these rules:

- (a) Normal agricultural operations;
- (b) The application of pesticides regulated pursuant to RSA 430:28 through RSA 430:48;
- (c) Emissions of RTAPs resulting from mobile sources; and
- (d) Emissions of RTAPs resulting from the combustion of virgin petroleum products at stationary sources.

Env-A 1402.02 Additional Exemptions for Sources and Activities. Pursuant to RSA 125-I:3, III(c), emissions of RTAPs from devices or processes at a stationary source shall be exempt from the requirements of this chapter if the emissions of such RTAPs are from, or result from, any of the following sources or activities:

- (a) The combustion of one or more of the following fuels:
 - (1) Coal;
 - (2) Natural gas;
 - (3) Propane;
 - (4) Biofuels as defined in Env-A 1401.03(c);
 - (5) Biomass as defined in Env-A 1401.03(d); or
 - (6) Processed landfill gas as defined in Env-A 1401.03(k);
- (b) A gasoline dispensing or storage facility or cargo truck as regulated pursuant to Env-A 1217 or Env-Or 500;
- (c) An exempt activity as classified in Env-A 609;
- (d) A pneumatic transfer system for collecting sander dust which uses a baghouse that is operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications;
- (e) Non-metallic mineral processing plants, as defined in Env-A 2800;

- (f) Wastewater evaporators that do not process wastewater containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs);
- (g) Used oil heaters that meet the following criteria:
 - (1) The sum of the gross heat input design ratings for all devices equals 500,000 Btu per hour or less;
 - (2) The sum of the fuel use rate for all devices equals 3.6 gallons per hour of fuel use or less;
 - (3) All devices burn 8,640 gallons per year or less of specification used oil as defined in Env-Hw 800;
 - (4) Each exhaust stack has an inside diameter of 8 inches or less;
 - (5) Each exhaust stack outlet is 20 feet or more above the ground;
 - (6) Each exhaust stack is vertical and unobstructed; and
 - (7) All devices are operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications;
- (h) Spray coating operations used for maintenance limited to painting of process equipment using commercially available paints or coatings, but excluding VOC degreasing operations;
- (i) Crematoriums;
- (j) A publicly owned wastewater treatment facility that:
 - (1) Is not required to develop a pretreatment program to control pollutants received by the POTW from non-domestic sources, in accordance with 40 CFR 403, General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution; and
 - (2) Has a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit, in accordance with section 402 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.;
- (k) A pump station which is part of a publicly owned wastewater treatment facility, in accordance with (j), above;
- (l) The use of consumer products in a manner consistent with how the general public would use the product;
- (m) An automotive refinishing operation that meets the following criteria:
 - (1) Each spray booth/station exhaust stack is vertical and unobstructed;
 - (2) The source is in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH; and
 - (3) The source uses less than 500 gallons per year of commercially available paints or coatings;
- (n) An air stripper or other equipment associated with soil venting that is used to remediate a petroleum or gasoline contaminated site, and equipment that is used to control petroleum or gasoline vapors at either a petroleum or gasoline contaminated site or at a site associated with a petroleum or gasoline contaminated site, provided that such equipment is located at or associated with a state-funded site, a superfund site, or is required under the provisions of a consent order or consent agreement with the department;
- (o) Routine maintenance activities associated with boilers;
- (p) The use of isopropyl alcohol, nitrous oxide, and ethylene oxide at health care facilities;
- (q) An accidental release as defined in Env-A 1401.03;

(r) Air strippers, soil venting equipment, or equipment used to control contaminated vapors operating for test purposes to qualify and quantify air emissions for remediation projects for a time period approved by the department;

(s) Solvent cleaning of parts and equipment performed exclusively by hand wiping or hand cleaning, provided that:

- (1) Less than 20 gallons per year are used; and
- (2) The used wipes are kept in closed containers;

(t) Process emissions from private, public, or vocational educational institutions, provided that:

- (1) The emissions are primarily the result of teaching and training exercises; and
- (2) The institution is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale;

(u) Degreasing and cleaning units that exclusively use aqueous caustic solutions at ambient temperatures in non-aeriated baths or tanks;

(v) Rooms, buildings, and warehouses used exclusively for:

- (1) Storing chemicals, provided such chemicals are stored in closed containers;
- (2) Filling chemical containers or transferring chemicals from one container to another for use within the facility; and
- (3) Sampling chemicals for quality assurance and quality control purposes;

(w) Powder coating operations;

(x) Surface coating at facilities that do not spray apply coatings containing strontium chromate (CAS #7789-06-02) and have actual VOC emissions of 1,000 pounds or less in any 12-month period from all coating materials, coating material components, other materials mixed with coating materials prior to application, and cleaning solvents; and

(y) Particulate RTAP emissions that are vented inside the building and, in aggregate, do not exceed 1,000 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period.

Env-A 1402.03 Additional Exemptions for Certain Air Contaminants. As authorized by RSA 125-I:3, III(c), the following emissions shall be exempt from this chapter:

(a) Emissions of a hazardous air pollutant (HAP), as defined in Env-A 103, from a process or device, provided that process or device uses the requisite pollution control equipment to comply with a national emission standard for HAPs as codified in 40 CFR 61 or 40 CFR 63;

(b) RTAP emissions from the process or device specified in (a), above, that are controlled by the requisite pollution control equipment to the same degree of efficiency as required by the national emission standard for the HAP emitted from that process or device;

(c) HAP emissions from a solid waste incineration unit that is subject to rules or plans authorized by, and adopted in accordance with, §129 of the Act, provided the unit uses the pollution control equipment required to comply with those rules or plans; and

(d) RTAP emissions from the solid waste incineration unit specified in (c), above, that are controlled to the same degree of efficiency as required by the rule or plan for the HAP emitted from that unit.

PART Env-A 1403 COMPLIANCE STANDARDS

{Env-A 1403.01 moved, renumbered as Env-A 1405.01}

Env-A 1403.01 Compliance with Ambient Air Limits Required.

(a) The owner or operator of any process or device at a stationary source subject to this chapter shall manage emissions of RTAPs such that the concentrations of RTAPs in ambient air resulting from those emissions shall not exceed the AALs for those RTAPs at and beyond the compliance boundary for the stationary source.

(b) If the department revises the list of RTAPs or their respective AALs as set forth in Table 1450-1 in Env-A 1450.01, or revises compliance boundary criteria as set forth in Env-A 1404.07, the owner or operator of an existing stationary source, process or device shall comply with (a) above for any revised AAL, RTAP or compliance boundary either:

- (1) Within 90 days of notice of such final revision in the New Hampshire Rulemaking Register; or
- (2) On the schedule of a compliance plan approved in accordance with Env-A 1406.02.

Env-A 1403.02 Demonstration of Compliance with Ambient Air Limits Required.

(a) The owner or operator of a device or process at a stationary source shall demonstrate compliance with the AALs using one of the methods described in Env-A 1404.

(b) If the department revises the list of RTAPs or their respective AALs as set forth in Table 1450-1 in Env-A 1450.01, and the owner or operator of an existing process or device cannot demonstrate compliance with the revised list of RTAPs or their respective AALs, then the owner or operator shall comply with Env-A 1405.04 and Env-A 1406.02.

PART Env-A 1404 METHODS OF DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE

Env-A 1404.01 Methods of Demonstrating Compliance. The owner or operator of any device or process that emits a RTAP shall demonstrate compliance with the AALs by using at least one of the following methods:

- (a) Air dispersion modeling analysis as specified in Env-A 1404.02;
- (b) De minimis emission level method as specified in Env-A 1404.03;
- (c) In-stack concentration method as specified in Env-A 1404.04;
- (d) Adjusted in-stack concentration method as specified in Env-A 1404.05; or
- (e) Calculations, results, or analyses from an alternative method of compliance demonstration approved pursuant to Env-A 1404.06.

Env-A 1404.02 Air Dispersion Modeling Analysis. If air dispersion modeling analysis is selected, the owner or operator shall conduct an air pollution dispersion modeling impact analysis, in accordance with Env-A 606, demonstrating that the concentration of emissions of each RTAP is equal to or below the corresponding AAL at and beyond the compliance boundary.

Env-A 1404.03 De Minimis Emission Level Method.

(a) If the de minimis emission level method is selected, the owner or operator shall demonstrate that the emissions of each RTAP are equal to or below the appropriate de minimis level from Table 1450-1 in Env-A 1450.01; and

(b) The de minimis emission level method shall only be allowed when the airflow exiting the vent or stack is vertical and unobstructed.

Env-A 1404.04 In-stack Concentration Method. If the in-stack concentration method is selected, the owner or operator shall use the following equations to calculate that the emissions of each RTAP is equal to or below the corresponding AAL, where:

(a) "X" means:

- (1) For devices or processes emitting from one stack, the emission rate of each RTAP in pounds per hour (lbs/hr); or
- (2) For devices or processes emitting from more than one stack, the sum of emission rates of each RTAP from each stack in lbs/hr;

(b) "Y" means the emission rate of each RTAP in grams per second (g/sec) as determined by dividing X by 7.94, as shown in the formula below:

$$Y \text{ (g/sec)} = X \text{ (lbs/hr)} / 7.94$$

(c) "Z" means the emission rate of each RTAP in micrograms per second ($\mu\text{g/sec}$) as determined by multiplying Y by 10^6 , as shown in the formula below:

$$Z \text{ (\mu g/sec)} = Y \text{ (g/sec)} \times 10^6$$

(d) "A" means:

- (1) For devices or processes emitting from one stack, the stack volume flow in actual cubic feet per minute (ft^3/min); or
- (2) For devices or processes emitting from more than one stack, the sum of stack volume flows from each stack in actual ft^3/min ;

(e) "B" means the stack volume flow in actual cubic meters per second (m^3/sec) as determined by dividing A by 2119, as shown in the formula below:

$$B \text{ (m}^3/\text{sec)} = A \text{ (ft}^3/\text{min)} / 2119$$

(f) The in-stack concentration of each RTAP in micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g/m}^3$) from a device or process either emitting from a single stack or from more than one stack shall be calculated by dividing Z by B, as shown in the formula below:

$$\text{In-stack Concentration (\mu g/m}^3) = Z \text{ (\mu g/sec)} / B \text{ (m}^3/\text{sec)}$$

Env-A 1404.05 Adjusted In-stack Concentration Method.

(a) If the adjusted in-stack concentration method is selected, the owner or operator shall demonstrate that the adjusted in-stack concentration of the RTAP, as determined using the calculations in (c) or (d) below, is equal to or below the corresponding AAL.

(b) The adjusted in-stack concentration method shall only be allowed when the airflow exiting the vent or stack is vertical and unobstructed.

(c) For facilities where the edge of the building housing the process or device is less than 40 feet to the nearest compliance boundary, the adjusted in-stack concentration in $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ of an RTAP from a device or process emitting either from a single stack or from more than one stack shall be calculated by dividing the in-stack concentration in $\mu\text{g/m}^3$, determined in accordance with Env-A 1404.04, by 250, as shown in the formula below:

$$\text{Adjusted In-stack Concentration } (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = \frac{\text{In-stack Concentration } (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)}{250}$$

(d) For facilities where the edge of the building housing the process or device is greater than or equal to 40 feet to the nearest compliance boundary, the adjusted in-stack concentration in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of an RTAP from a device or process emitting either from a single stack or from more than one stack shall be calculated by dividing the in-stack concentration in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, determined in accordance with Env-A 1404.04, by 700, as shown in the formula below:

$$\text{Adjusted In-stack Concentration } (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3) = \frac{\text{In-stack Concentration } (\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)}{700}$$

Env-A 1404.06 Alternative Methods.

(a) Any person wishing to use a method for demonstrating compliance other than one specified in Env-A 1404.02 through Env-A 1404.05 shall submit a written proposal to the department for approval of the method as specified in (b), below.

(b) The proposal shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) The identity, location, and description of the facility at which the alternative method is proposed to be used;
- (2) A description of the proposed alternative method and a description of each device or process to which the proposed alternative method will be applied;
- (3) The name and chemical abstracts service (CAS) registry number for each RTAP emitted from each device or process subject to Env-A 1400 to be assessed under the alternative method; and
- (4) Technical data and information to be used to demonstrate that:
 - a. The proposed alternative method would produce results that are at least as precise and accurate as those produced by the methods specified in Env-A 1404.02 through Env-A 1404.05; and
 - b. The concentration of each RTAP is less than or equal to the corresponding AAL.

(c) Within 60 days of receipt of a complete proposal, the department shall issue a written decision on the proposal. If the request is denied, the decision shall specify the reason(s) for the denial.

(d) The department shall not approve a proposal for use of an alternative method unless:

- (1) The request contains all of the information required by (b), above; and
- (2) The proposed alternate method produces results that are at least as precise and accurate as those produced by the methods specified in Env-A 1404.02 through Env-A 1404.05.

Env-A 1404.07 Compliance with Compliance Boundaries; Alternate Compliance Boundaries.

(a) A source shall comply with:

- (1) The property boundaries as established in the statutorily-defined compliance boundary in Env-A 1401.03, if the provisions of (b) or (c) below do not apply;
- (2) The boundary established pursuant to (b) or (c), below, if applicable; or
- (3) The source-specific boundary determined pursuant to (d), below.

(b) For a stationary source operating a process or device located in a building or premises pursuant to a lease, license, or any other agreement granting the right to use or occupy only a limited portion of the property upon which such process or device is located, the compliance boundary shall be the outer edge of that portion

of the property under the direct control of the owner or operator of that stationary source.

(c) The owner or operator of a process or device at a stationary source subject to this chapter shall consider any part of the property that is leased to another entity either through a lease, license, or other agreement, as being beyond the compliance boundary.

(d) An owner or operator wishing to use a compliance boundary other than the boundary of the property on which the stationary source is located, or as described in (b) or (c), above, shall submit a written request to the department for approval of an alternate compliance boundary which includes, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) The identity, location, and description of the facility at which the alternate compliance boundary is proposed to be used;
- (2) A description of the proposed alternate compliance boundary;
- (3) The name and CAS registry number for each RTAP emitted from each process or device subject to this chapter to be assessed using the alternative compliance boundary; and
- (4) Records demonstrating compliance in accordance with Env-A 1404, based upon the proposed alternate compliance boundary.

(e) Within 60 days of receipt of a complete request, the department shall make a decision on the request.

(f) The department shall approve a request for use of an alternate compliance boundary if:

- (1) The request contains all of the information required by (d), above; and
- (2) The proposed alternate compliance boundary would pose little risk to public health, in accordance with RSA 125-I:3, III(c).

(g) If the request is denied, the decision shall specify the reason(s) for the denial.

PART Env-A 1405 PERMIT REQUIRED

Env-A 1405.01 Permit Required. Except as provided in Env-A 1405.02, the owner or operator of a device or process subject to this chapter shall obtain a temporary permit, state permit to operate, or title V operating permit in accordance with Env-A 600, which specifies the conditions under which compliance with this chapter shall be maintained.

Env-A 1405.02 Exemption from Permit Requirement Based on Nature and Amount of Emissions.

(a) The owner or operator of any device or process shall not be required to obtain a permit under this chapter if facility-wide emissions of each RTAP meets one of the following conditions:

- (1) The uncontrolled emissions:
 - a. Are less than or equal to the applicable annual and 24-hour de minimis emission levels, using the de minimis emission level method described in Env-A 1404.03; or
 - b. Result in concentrations less than or equal to the applicable annual and 24-hour AALs using one of the methods described in Env-A 1404.02, Env-A 1404.04, Env-A 1404.05, or Env-A 1404.06, at and beyond the compliance boundary; or
- (2) The uncontrolled actual emissions:
 - a. Are less than or equal to the applicable annual and 24-hour de minimis emission levels, using the de minimis emission level method described in Env-A 1404.03;

- b. Result in concentrations less than or equal to the applicable annual and 24-hour AALs using the in-stack concentration method described in Env-A 1404.04; or
- c. Result in concentrations less than or equal to 50 percent of the applicable annual and 24-hour AALs using one of the methods described in Env-A 1404.02, Env-A 1404.05, or Env-A 1404.06 at and beyond the compliance boundary.

(b) For purposes of this part, spray coating operations that demonstrate compliance with the spray booth filter provisions in 40 CFR 63.11173(e)(2)(i), subpart HHHHHH, “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources”, shall not be considered control devices for the purposes of calculating emissions of particulate RTAPs.

Env-A 1405.03 Obtaining a Permit. Except as provided in Env-A 1405.04, the owner or operator of a process or device at a stationary source subject to this chapter, that requires a permit pursuant to Env-A 1405.01 shall obtain such a permit in accordance with Env-A 603.

Env-A 1405.04 Revision of List or Compliance Boundary by Department. If the department revises the list of RTAPs, their respective AALs, or compliance boundary in accordance with Env-A 1404.07(b) or (c) and as a result of such revision the owner or operator is required to obtain or modify a permit, the owner or operator shall file a complete application for such permit or permit modification, including a compliance plan, within 90 days of publication of such notice of final revision in the New Hampshire Rulemaking Register.

PART Env-A 1406 APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Env-A 1406.01 Application Procedures for New or Modified Devices or Processes.

(a) The owner or operator of a new or modified device or process requiring a permit under this chapter shall submit an application for a temporary permit in accordance with Env-A 607.03, and identify in detail the proposed operating conditions that the source will take to comply with the AALs, in accordance with Env-A 1403.

(b) Pursuant to RSA 125-I:5, I, the owner or operator shall not operate the device or process until a temporary permit is issued.

Env-A 1406.02 Application Procedures for Existing Sources Requiring a Permit after the List is Revised. If a permit is required to be obtained or modified in accordance with Env-A 1405.04, the owner or operator of such source shall:

- (a) File an application for such permit or permit modification, in accordance with Env-A 612, within 90 days following publication of notice of such final revision in the New Hampshire Rulemaking Register; and
- (b) Submit a compliance plan based on public health, and economic and technical considerations that shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) The name and CAS registry number for each RTAP emitted from each process or device subject to the compliance plan;
 - (2) The date upon which compliance with the applicable provisions will be achieved, which shall be no later than 3 years following publication of notice of such final revisions in the New Hampshire Rulemaking Register;
 - (3) A list of remedial measures, including the sequence of actions or operations with milestones for each action; and
 - (4) A schedule for the submission of progress reports to the department.

PART Env-A 1407 CLASSIFICATION OF REGULATED TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

Env-A 1407.01 Classification of Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants.

(a) As required by RSA 125-I:4, II, the department shall classify each RTAP as a class I RTAP, class II RTAP, or class III RTAP.

(b) Such classifications shall be made in accordance with this part.

Env-A 1407.02 Criteria for Classification of Class I Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants. The department shall classify an RTAP as a class I RTAP if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

(a) Pursuant to RSA 125-I:2, XIV(a), it is a group A, group B1, or group B2 carcinogen, as described in “Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment,” 51 Federal Register 33,992, at 34,000 (Sept. 24, 1986);

(b) It is categorized as “Carcinogenic to Humans” or “Likely to be Carcinogenic to Humans” as described in EPA’s updated “Guidelines for Carcinogenic Risk Assessment,” 70 Federal Register 17765 to 17817 (April 7, 2005);

(c) It is a category A1 or A2 carcinogen, as described in Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH);

(d) It has been demonstrated through at least one study conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles that it is capable of inducing reproductive or developmental effects in experimental laboratory animals at doses less than or equal to 500 mg/kg; or

(e) It has an acute toxicity where the:

(1) Oral LD₅₀ is less than or equal to 50 milligrams per kilogram of body weight (mg/kg);

(2) Inhalation LC₅₀ is less than or equal to 200 parts per million (ppm); or

(3) Dermal LD₅₀ is less than or equal to 200 mg/kg.

Env-A 1407.03 Criteria for Classification of Class II Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants. The department shall classify an RTAP as a class II RTAP if it does not qualify as a class I regulated toxic air pollutant and meets at least one of the following criteria:

(a) Pursuant to RSA 125-I:2, XIV(b), it is a group C carcinogen, as described in “Guidelines for Carcinogen Risk Assessment,” 51 Federal Register 33,992, at 34,000 (Sept. 24, 1986);

(b) It is categorized as “Suggestive Evidence of Carcinogenic Potential” as described in EPA’s updated “Guidelines for Carcinogenic Risk Assessment,” 70 Federal Register 17765 to 17817, April 7, 2005;

(c) It is a category A3 carcinogen, as described in Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices, published by the ACGIH;

(d) It has been demonstrated through at least one study conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles that it is capable of inducing reproductive or developmental effects in experimental laboratory animals at doses greater than 500 mg/kg;

(e) It has an acute toxicity where the:

(1) Oral LD₅₀ is greater than 50 mg/kg but less than 500 mg/kg;

(2) Inhalation LC₅₀ is greater than 200 ppm but less than 2,000 ppm; or

(3) Dermal LD₅₀ is greater than 200 mg/kg but less than 1,000 mg/kg;

(f) It has been demonstrated through at least one study conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles that it induces mutagenic effects; or

(g) It has been demonstrated through at least one study conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles that it produces adverse chronic non-carcinogenic systemic effects.

Env-A 1407.04 Criteria for Classification of Class III Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants. As specified in RSA 125-I: 2, XIV(c), the department shall classify a RTAP as a class III regulated toxic air pollutant if it is any RTAP other than a class I or class II RTAP.

PART Env-A 1408 SAFETY FACTORS; TIME ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Env-A 1408.01 Designation of Safety Factors. For the purpose of providing adequate protection to sensitive populations, the department shall designate a safety factor for each RTAP, as follows:

- (a) For a class I RTAP, the safety factor shall be 100;
- (b) For a class II RTAP, the safety factor shall be 71; and
- (c) For a class III RTAP, the safety factor shall be 24.

Env-A 1408.02 Designation of Time Adjustment Factors.

(a) In order to account for differing effects of certain chemicals over time, the department shall designate a time adjustment factor according to the characteristics of the RTAP, as described in Env-A 1408.03.

(b) The time adjustment factor shall be used to determine the AAL as specified in Env-A 1409.02.

Env-A 1408.03 Criteria for the Designation of Time Adjustment Factors. The department shall designate the time adjustment factors based on the following criteria:

- (a) The time adjustment factor shall be 1.0 for RTAPs that:
 - (1) Have an occupational exposure limit that is intended to primarily prevent irritation or discomfort; or
 - (2) For which there are essentially no known cumulative effects resulting from extended exposures to such pollutants at concentration levels at or near the occupational exposure limit;
- (b) The time adjustment factor shall be 2.0 for RTAPs that have an occupational exposure limit that is intended to prevent acute exposure effects;
- (c) The time adjustment factor shall be 2.5 for RTAPs that have a ceiling limit value set as an occupational exposure limit that is not intended to be exceeded at any time; and
- (d) The time adjustment factor shall be 2.8 for RTAPs that:
 - (1) Have an occupational exposure limit that is set by technological feasibility or commonly recognized good hygiene practice;
 - (2) Present cumulative health hazards and have an occupational exposure limit intended to prevent excessive accumulation in the body from extended periods of exposure; or
 - (3) Present both acute and cumulative health hazards.

PART Env-A 1409 DETERMINATION OF 24-HOUR AMBIENT AIR LIMITS

Env-A 1409.01 Determination of 24-Hour Ambient Air Limits.

(a) Where a reference concentration limit has been established by the EPA for an RTAP, the 24-hour AAL for that pollutant shall be the reference concentration limit if:

- (1) The RTAP causes developmental or reproductive effects; or
- (2) The annual AAL is based on the reference concentration limit, and the 24-hour AAL, as calculated in accordance with (b), below, is less than the reference concentration limit.

(b) In all cases other than those specified in (a), above, the 24-hour AAL shall be a modified occupational health standard as determined by the calculation specified in Env-A 1409.02.

Env-A 1409.02 Calculation of 24-Hour Ambient Air Limits.

- (a) "OEL" means the occupational exposure limit for the RTAP.
- (b) "SF" means the safety factor as determined by Env-A 1408.01.
- (c) "TAF" means the time adjustment factor as determined by Env-A 1408.02.
- (d) To calculate the 24-hour AAL for an RTAP, occupational exposure limit shall be divided by the product of the safety factor and the time adjustment factor, as in the formula below:

$$AAL_{(24\text{ Hour})} = OEL / (SF \times TAF)$$

PART Env-A 1410 DETERMINATION OF ANNUAL AMBIENT AIR LIMITS

Env-A 1410.01 Determination of Annual Ambient Air Limits.

(a) Where there is a reference concentration limit established by the EPA, the annual AAL shall be the reference concentration limit, except as provided in (b), below.

(b) Where an RTAP has a reference concentration limit established by the EPA and is classified as Class I under Env-A 1407.02(a) or (b), and the occupational exposure limit is based on carcinogenic effects, the annual AAL shall be either a modified occupational health standard as determined by the calculation specified in Env-A 1410.02, or the reference concentration limit established by the EPA, whichever number is lower.

(c) Where there is no reference concentration limit, the annual AAL shall be a modified occupational health standard as determined by the calculation specified in Env-A 1410.02.

Env-A 1410.02 Calculation of Annual Ambient Air Limits.

- (a) "OEL" means the occupational exposure limit for the RTAP.
- (b) "SF" means the safety factor as determined by Env-A 1408.01.
- (c) To calculate the annual AAL for an RTAP, the occupational exposure limit shall be divided by the product of 4.2 and the safety factor, as in the formula below:

$$AAL_{(Annual)} = OEL / (SF \times 4.2)$$

Env-A 1410.03 Calculation of 24-Hour *De Minimis* Emission Level. To calculate the 24-hour *de minimis* emission level for an RTAP in pounds per day, the 24-hour AAL shall be divided by 84.17.

Env-A 1410.04 Calculation of Annual *De Minimis* Emission Level. The annual *de minimis* emission level for an RTAP in pounds per year shall be the lower of the levels calculated pursuant to (a) or (b), below:

- (a) The annual AAL multiplied by 16.28; or
- (b) The 24-hour de minimis emission level multiplied by 365.

PART Env-A 1411 LIST OF ALL REGULATED TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Env-A 1411.01 Establishment of List of All Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants and Other Information.

(a) The list established by the department pursuant to RSA 125-I:6, II, shall contain the following information for each RTAP:

- (1) The chemical name of the RTAP;
- (2) The chemical abstracts service number of the RTAP;
- (3) The classification as class I, class II, or class III for the RTAP;
- (4) The 24-hour AAL for the RTAP;
- (5) The annual AAL for the RTAP;
- (6) The 24-hour de minimis emission level for the RTAP; and
- (7) The annual de minimis emission level for the RTAP.

(b) The RTAP list described in (a), above, shall be adopted and published in table format in Env-A 1450.

Env-A 1411.02 Adoption of the RTAP List. The RTAP list described in Env-A 1411.01 shall be adopted according to the rulemaking process specified in RSA 541-A.

Env-A 1411.03 Publication of Notice of the RTAP List.

(a) As required by RSA 125-I:4, IV, the department shall submit notice of the RTAP list for publication in the New Hampshire Rulemaking Register and any revisions to the list shall not take effect until such publication.

(b) At that time, and annually thereafter, the department shall publish the list on the department's website.

(c) The department shall make the list available to any person who requests it.

PART Env-A 1412 MODIFICATION OF THE RTAP LIST

Env-A 1412.01 Process for Modifications to the RTAP List. As specified in RSA 125-I:4, V, all additions, deletions and modifications to any part of the RTAP list shall be made through the rulemaking process described in RSA 541-A.

Env-A 1412.02 Petitions to Modify the RTAP List.

(a) If a person wishes to add a substance or compound to, delete a substance or compound from, or modify a specific parameter on the RTAP list, the person shall petition the commissioner pursuant to RSA 541-A:4 and Env-C 207 by providing the information specified in Env-A 1412.03 in writing to the commissioner.

(b) Where data limitations exist which prevent the derivation of an AAL, a person intending to use a substance or compound named on the list shall petition the commissioner by providing the information specified in Env-A 1412.03 in writing to the commissioner.

Env-A 1412.03 Contents of Petitions. A petition submitted pursuant to Env-A 1412.02(a) or (b) shall include the following information:

- (a) Which one or more of the following actions is proposed:
 - (1) Add a substance or compound to the RTAP list;
 - (2) Delete a substance or compound from the RTAP list;
 - (3) Modify the classification of a RTAP named on the list;
 - (4) Modify or add an AAL of a RTAP named on the list;
 - (5) Modify a time adjustment factor of a RTAP named on the list;
 - (6) Modify an occupational exposure limit of a RTAP named on the list; or
 - (7) Modify a de minimis emission level of a RTAP named on the list;
- (b) A statement of the reason(s) for the proposed revision to the RTAP list;

(c) If the proposal is to add a substance or compound to the RTAP list, data and documentation that support the proposed addition, including at least one study that has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles which demonstrates that the substance or compound is known to cause, or can reasonably be anticipated to cause, acute, chronic, mutagenic, reproductive, or developmental health effects in humans as a result of exposure to such substance or compound;

(d) If the proposal is to delete a substance or compound from the RTAP list, data and documentation that support the proposed deletion, including at least one study that has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles which demonstrates that the substance or compound cannot reasonably be anticipated to cause acute, chronic, mutagenic, reproductive, or developmental health effects in humans as a result of exposure to such substance or compound; and

(e) If the proposal is to modify a parameter for a substance or compound on the RTAP list, data and documentation that support the proposed modification, including at least one study that has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles which demonstrates that:

- (1) If the petition is for stricter regulatory control of a substance or compound, the parameter specified in the RTAP list is not adequate to protect against acute, chronic, mutagenic, reproductive, or developmental health effects in humans as a result of exposure to the substance or compound; or
- (2) If the petition is for more lenient regulatory control of a substance or compound, the parameter specified in the RTAP list is more stringent than is necessary to protect against acute, chronic, mutagenic, reproductive, or developmental health effects in humans as a result of exposure to the substance or compound.

Env-A 1412.04 Decision to Grant or Deny the Petition.

- (a) The commissioner shall act on the petition within the time limits specified in RSA 541-A:4.
- (b) As specified in RSA 125-I:4, V(a), the commissioner shall not add a substance or compound to the RTAP list unless there is at least one study that has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted scientific principles that demonstrates that the substance or compound is known to cause or may reasonably be anticipated to cause acute, chronic, mutagenic, reproductive, or developmental health effects in humans as a result of exposure to such substances or compounds.
- (c) As specified in RSA 125-I:4, V(b), the commissioner shall not delete a substance or compound from the RTAP list unless there is at least one study that has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted

scientific principles that demonstrates that the substance or compound cannot reasonably be anticipated to cause acute, chronic, mutagenic, reproductive, or developmental health effects in humans as a result of exposure to such substances or compounds.

(d) In addition to the criteria specified in (b) or (c), above, as applicable, the commissioner shall not grant a petition unless doing so will result in standards that promote human health.

PART Env-A 1413 REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS SUBJECT TO SECTION 112 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT

Env-A 1413.01 Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants Subject to §112 of the Act. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as modifying or eliminating the obligation of any source of hazardous air pollutants that is subject to §112 of the Clean Air Act to comply with those requirements.

PART Env-A 1450 TABLE OF ALL REGULATED TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

Env-A 1450.01 Table of All Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants.

(a) The AALs and de minimis values for “wood dust (western red cedar),” “wood dust (oak & beech),” “wood dust (birch, mahogany, teak, walnut)” and “wood dust (all other species)” in Table 1450-1, below, shall apply only to emissions from sanding operations at sources belonging to Major Group 24 or 25 as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, and assigned by EPA the following Source Classification Code (SCC) numbers: 30700702, 30700806, 30700807, 30702003, 30703096, 30703097, 30703098, and 30703099.

(b) Pursuant to Env-A 1411.01, the list naming all regulated toxic air pollutants and other information shall be as set forth in Table 1450-1, below:

Table 1450-1: RTAP List

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 0-00-0 | Borate compounds, inorganic, inhalable fraction | I | 7.1 | 4.8 | 0.084 | 31 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Coal Dust (anthracite), respirable fraction | II | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.024 | 8.7 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Coal Dust (bituminous), respirable fraction | II | 4.5 | 3.0 | 0.053 | 20 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Fluorides, as F | I | 8.9 | 6.0 | 0.11 | 39 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Grain Dust (Oat, Wheat, Barley) | II | 20 | 13 | 0.24 | 87 |
| 0-00-0 | Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride isomers | II | 0.0025 | 0.0017 | 0.000030 | 0.011 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Stearates, respirable fraction | III | 62 | 30 | 0.74 | 271 |
| 0-00-0 | Stearates, inhalable fraction | III | 208 | 99 | 2.5 | 903 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Synthetic vitreous fibers, Continuous Filament Glass Fiber (inhalable) | II | 70 | 17 | 0.83 | 277 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Wood Dust (western red cedar), inhalable fraction (See Env-A 1450.01(a)) | II | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.030 | 11 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Wood Dust (oak and beech), inhalable fraction (See Env-A 1450.01(a)) | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Wood Dust (birch, mahogany, teak, and walnut), inhalable fraction (See Env-A 1450.01(a)) | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 0 – 00 – 0 | Wood Dust (all other species), inhalable fraction (See Env-A 1450.01(a)) | III | 15 | 9.9 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 50 – 00 – 0 | Formaldehyde | I | 9.8 | 1.8 | 0.12 | 29 |
| 50 – 29 – 3 | DDT | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 50 – 32 – 8 | Benzo[a]pyrene | I | 0.0020 | 0.0020 | 0.000024 | 0.0087 |
| 50 – 78 – 2 | Acetylsalicylic acid | I | 25 | 12 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 52 – 68 – 6 | Trichlorophon, inhalable fraction | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 55 – 38 – 9 | Fenthion – inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 55 – 63 – 0 | Nitroglycerin (NG) | I | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.019 | 6.9 |
| 56 – 23 – 5 | Carbon tetrachloride | I | 111 | 100 | 1.3 | 481 |
| 56 – 38 – 2 | Parathion, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 56 – 55 – 3 | Benz[a]anthracene | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 56 – 72 – 4 | Coumaphos – inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 57-11-4 | Stearic acid inhalable fraction (see Stearates, inhalable fraction, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 57-11-4 | Stearic acid, respirable fraction (see Stearates, respirable fraction, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 57 – 14 – 7 | 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine | I | 0.089 | 0.060 | 0.0011 | 0.39 |
| 57 – 24 – 9 | Strychnine | I | 0.54 | 0.36 | 0.0064 | 2.3 |
| 57 – 57 – 8 | B -Propiolactone | I | 7.5 | 3.6 | 0.089 | 33 |
| 57 – 74 – 9 | Chlordane, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 1.8 | 0.70 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 58 – 89 – 9 | Lindane | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 60 – 29 – 7 | Ethyl ether | I | 4321 | 2881 | 51 | 18738 |
| 60 – 34 – 4 | Methyl hydrazine | I | 0.068 | 0.045 | 0.00081 | 0.29 |
| 60-35-5 | Acetamide, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 17 | 8.1 | 0.20 | 74 |
| 60 – 57 – 1 | Dieldrin, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0042 | 1.5 |
| 61 – 82 – 5 | Amitrole | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 62 – 53 – 3 | Aniline | I | 27 | 1.0 | 0.32 | 16 |
| 62 – 73 – 7 | Dichlorvos (DDVP), inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 62 – 74 – 8 | Sodium fluoroacetate | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 62 – 75 – 9 | N-Nitrosodimethylamine | I | 0.00070 | 0.00070 | 0.0000083 | 0.0030 |
| 63 – 25 – 2 | Carbaryl, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 64 – 17 – 5 | Ethanol | I | 6714 | 4476 | 80 | 29115 |
| 64 – 18 – 6 | Formic acid | II | 66 | 32 | 0.78 | 286 |
| 64 – 19 – 7 | Acetic Acid | II | 126 | 84 | 1.5 | 546 |
| 64 – 67 – 5 | Diethyl Sulfate | II | 1.0 | 0.67 | 0.012 | 4.4 |
| 67 – 56 – 1 | Methanol | I | 20000 | 20000 | 238 | 86729 |
| 67 – 63 – 0 | 2-Propanol | I | 1757 | 1171 | 21 | 7619 |
| 67 – 64 – 1 | Acetone | I | 2120 | 1413 | 25 | 9193 |
| 67 – 66 – 3 | Chloroform | I | 175 | 117 | 2.1 | 759 |
| 67 – 72 – 1 | Hexachloroethane | I | 35 | 30 | 0.42 | 152 |
| 68 – 11 – 1 | Thioglycolic acid | I | 14 | 9.0 | 0.16 | 58 |
| 68 – 12 – 2 | Dimethylformamide | I | 53 | 30 | 0.63 | 232 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 71 – 23 – 8 | n-Propyl alcohol | II | 1731 | 824 | 21 | 7506 |
| 71 – 36 – 3 | n-Butanol | II | 305 | 203 | 3.6 | 1323 |
| 71 – 43 – 2 | Benzene | I | 5.7 | 3.8 | 0.068 | 25 |
| 71-48-7 | Cobalt acetate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS # 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 71 – 55 – 6 | Methyl chloroform | I | 6821 | 5000 | 81 | 29579 |
| 72 – 20 – 8 | Endrin | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 72 – 43 – 5 | Methoxychlor | I | 36 | 24 | 0.43 | 156 |
| 74 – 83 – 9 | Methyl bromide | II | 20 | 5.0 | 0.24 | 81 |
| 74 – 87 – 3 | Methyl chloride | I | 368 | 90 | 4.4 | 1465 |
| 74 – 88 – 4 | Methyl iodide | II | 60 | 40 | 0.71 | 260 |
| 74 – 89 – 5 | Methylamine | II | 45 | 21 | 0.53 | 195 |
| 74 – 90 – 8 | Hydrogen cyanide, and cyanide salts, as CN | I | 19 | 0.80 | 0.23 | 13 |
| 74 – 93 – 1 | Methyl mercaptan | II | 4.9 | 3.3 | 0.058 | 21 |
| 74 – 96 – 4 | Ethyl bromide | II | 111 | 74 | 1.3 | 481 |
| 74 – 97 – 5 | Chlorobromomethane | II | 5332 | 3555 | 63 | 23122 |
| 75 – 00 – 3 | Ethyl chloride | I | 10000 | 10000 | 119 | 43365 |
| 75 – 01 – 4 | Vinyl chloride | I | 9.3 | 6.2 | 0.11 | 40 |
| 75 – 02 – 5 | Vinyl fluoride | I | 6.8 | 4.5 | 0.081 | 29 |
| 75 – 04 – 7 | Ethylamine | II | 46 | 31 | 0.55 | 201 |
| 75 – 05 – 8 | Acetonitrile | I | 120 | 60 | 1.4 | 520 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 75 – 07 – 0 | Acetaldehyde | I | 161 | 9.0 | 1.9 | 147 |
| 75 – 08 – 1 | Ethyl mercaptan | II | 9.2 | 4.4 | 0.11 | 40 |
| 75 – 09 – 2 | Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) | I | 621 | 600 | 7.4 | 2693 |
| 75 – 12 – 7 | Formamide | II | 91 | 60 | 1.1 | 395 |
| 75 – 15 – 0 | Carbon disulfide | I | 700 | 700 | 8.3 | 3036 |
| 75 – 21 – 8 | Ethylene oxide | I | 6.4 | 4.3 | 0.076 | 28 |
| 75 – 25 – 2 | Bromoform | I | 19 | 12 | 0.23 | 82 |
| 75 – 31 – 0 | Isopropylamine | II | 85 | 40 | 1.0 | 369 |
| 75 – 34 – 3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | II | 2037 | 1358 | 24 | 8833 |
| 75 – 35 – 4 | Vinylidene chloride | II | 200 | 200 | 2.4 | 867 |
| 75 – 43 – 4 | Dichlorofluoromethane | II | 211 | 141 | 2.5 | 915 |
| 75 – 44 – 5 | Phosgene | I | 1.4 | 0.30 | 0.017 | 4.9 |
| 75 – 45 – 6 | Chlorodifluoromethane | II | 50000 | 50000 | 594 | 216823 |
| 75 – 47 – 8 | Iodoform | II | 70 | 34 | 0.83 | 304 |
| 75 – 50 – 3 | Trimethylamine | II | 60 | 40 | 0.71 | 260 |
| 75 – 52 – 5 | Nitromethane | III | 744 | 496 | 8.8 | 3226 |
| 75 – 55 – 8 | Propyleneimine | I | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.020 | 7.2 |
| 75 – 56 – 9 | Propylene oxide | I | 17 | 11 | 0.20 | 74 |
| 75 – 65 – 0 | tert-Butanol | II | 2134 | 1016 | 25 | 9254 |
| 75 – 74 – 1 | Tetramethyl lead, as Pb | I | 0.54 | 0.36 | 0.0064 | 2.3 |
| 75 – 86 – 5 | Acetone cyanohydrin, as CN | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 75-91-2 | Tert-Butyl hydroperoxide | II | 2.6 | 1.2 | 0.031 | 11 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 76 – 03 – 9 | Trichloroacetic acid | I | 12 | 7.9 | 0.14 | 52 |
| 76 – 06 – 2 | Chloropicrin | I | 3.4 | 1.6 | 0.040 | 15 |
| 76 – 13 – 1 | 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | II | 38581 | 25721 | 458 | 167305 |
| 76 – 22 – 2 | Camphor, synthetic | II | 85 | 40 | 1.0 | 369 |
| 76 – 44 – 8 | Heptachlor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 77 – 47 – 4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (HCCPD) | II | 0.55 | 0.20 | 0.0065 | 2.4 |
| 77 – 58 – 7 | Dibutyltin dilaurate as Sn (see Tin, organic compounds, as Sn, CAS# 7440-31-5) | | | | | |
| 77 – 73 – 6 | Dicyclopentadiene | I | 9.7 | 6.4 | 0.12 | 42 |
| 77 – 78 – 1 | Dimethyl sulfate | I | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.023 | 8.2 |
| 78 – 00 – 2 | Tetraethyl lead, as Pb | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 78 – 30 – 8 | Triorthocresyl phosphate, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.071 | 0.048 | 0.00085 | 0.31 |
| 78 – 34 – 2 | Dioxathion, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 78 – 59 – 1 | Isophorone | II | 141 | 94 | 1.7 | 611 |
| 78 – 83 – 1 | Isobutyl alcohol | II | 765 | 510 | 9.1 | 3317 |
| 78 – 87 – 5 | Propylene dichloride (1,2-dichloropropane) | II | 232 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 65 |
| 78 – 89 – 7 | 2-Chloro-1-propanol | II | 27 | 13 | 0.32 | 117 |
| 78 – 92 – 2 | sec-Butanol | II | 2134 | 1016 | 25 | 9254 |
| 78 – 93 – 3 | Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | I | 5000 | 5000 | 59 | 21682 |
| 78 – 94 – 4 | Methyl vinyl ketone | I | 0.11 | 0.068 | 0.0014 | 0.050 |
| 78 – 95 – 5 | Chloroacetone | I | 15 | 9.0 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 79 – 00 – 5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | II | 277 | 184 | 3.3 | 1201 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 79 – 01 – 6 | Trichloroethylene | I | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.024 | 8.7 |
| 79 – 04 – 9 | Chloroacetyl chloride | II | 1.6 | 0.77 | 0.019 | 6.9 |
| 79 – 06 – 1 | Acrylamide, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0.071 | 26 |
| 79 – 09 – 4 | Propionic acid | II | 211 | 101 | 2.5 | 915 |
| 79 – 10 – 7 | Acrylic acid | I | 21 | 1.0 | 0.25 | 16 |
| 79 – 11 – 8 | Monochloroacetic acid (Chloroacetic acid) –inhalable fraction and vapor | III | 29 | 19 | 0.34 | 126 |
| 79-21-0 | Peracetic acid, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 6.2 | 2.9 | 0.074 | 27 |
| 79 – 27 – 6 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane | I | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 79 – 34 – 5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | I | 25 | 16 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 79 – 41 – 4 | Methacrylic acid | II | 352 | 235 | 4.2 | 1526 |
| 79 – 43 – 6 | Dichloroacetic acid | I | 9.4 | 6.3 | 0.11 | 41 |
| 79 – 44 – 7 | Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride | I | 0.075 | 0.050 | 0.00089 | 0.33 |
| 79 – 46 – 9 | 2-Nitropropane | I | 129 | 20 | 1.5 | 326 |
| 80 – 51 – 3 | p,p'-oxybis(benzenesulfonyl hydrazide), inhalable fraction | III | 4.2 | 0.99 | 0.050 | 16 |
| 80 – 56 – 8 | α - Pinene (see Turpentine and select monoterpenes, CAS# 8006-64-2) | | | | | |
| 80 – 62 – 6 | Methyl methacrylate | I | 732 | 700 | 8.7 | 3174 |
| 81 – 81 – 2 | Warfarin, inhalable fraction | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00042 | 0.15 |
| 82 – 68 – 8 | Pentachloronitrobenzene | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 83 – 26 – 1 | Pindone | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 83 – 79 – 4 | Rotenone, commercial | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 84 – 66 – 2 | Diethyl phthalate | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 84 – 74 – 2 | Dibutyl phthalate | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 85 – 00 – 7 | Diquat dibromide, as the cation, inhalable fraction (see Diquat, as the cation, inhalable fraction, CAS# 2764-72-9) | | | | | |
| 85-00-7 | Diquat dibromide, as the cation, respirable fraction (see Diquat, as the cation, respirable fraction, CAS# 2764-72-9) | | | | | |
| 85 – 01 – 8 | Phenanthrene as coal tar pitch volatile (see Coal tar pitch volatiles, as benzene soluble aerosol, CAS# 65996-93-2) | | | | | |
| 85 – 42 – 7 | Hexahydrophthalic anhydride, all isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.0025 | 0.0017 | 0.000030 | 0.011 |
| 85 – 44 – 9 | Phthalic anhydride, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.0071 | 0.0048 | 0.000085 | 0.031 |
| 86 – 50 – 0 | Azinphos-methyl, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 86-74-8 | Carbazole as coal tar pitch volatile (see Coal tar pitch volatiles, as benzene soluble aerosol, CAS# 65996-93-2) | | | | | |
| 86 – 88 – 4 | ANTU | I | 1.1 | 0.71 | 0.013 | 4.8 |
| 87 – 68 – 3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | I | 1.1 | 0.50 | 0.013 | 4.8 |
| 87 – 86 – 5 | Pentachlorophenol, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 88 – 06 – 2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | I | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.036 | 13 |
| 88 – 12 – 0 | N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone | II | 1.6 | 0.76 | 0.019 | 6.9 |
| 88 – 72 – 2 | 2-Nitrotoluene (see Nitrotoluene isomers, CAS# 1321-12-6) | | | | | |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|-------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 88 – 89 – 1 | Picric acid | II | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 89 – 72 – 5 | o-sec-Butylphenol | II | 218 | 104 | 2.6 | 945 |
| 90 – 04 – 0 | o-Anisidine | II | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.030 | 11 |
| 90 – 12 – 0 | 1-Methyl naphthalene | II | 15 | 9.7 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 91 – 08 – 7 | 2,6-Toluene diisocyanate, inhalable fraction and vapor (or as TDI mixture) | I | 0.025 | 0.017 | 0.00030 | 0.11 |
| 91 – 15 – 6 | o-Phthalodinitrile, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 7.0 | 3.4 | 0.084 | 31 |
| 91 – 20 – 3 | Naphthalene | I | 186 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 49 |
| 91 – 22 – 5 | Quinoline | I | 0.0029 | 0.0029 | 0.000034 | 0.013 |
| 91 – 57 – 6 | 2-Methyl naphthalene | II | 15 | 9.7 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 91 – 59 – 8 | β-Naphthylamine | I | | | | E |
| 91 – 94 – 1 | 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine | I | 0.078 | 0.078 | 0.00093 | 0.34 |
| 92 – 52 – 4 | Biphenyl | I | 4.6 | 3.1 | 0.055 | 20 |
| 92 – 67 – 1 | 4-Aminodiphenyl | I | 0.025 | 0.016 | 0.00030 | <i>E</i> |
| 92 – 84 – 2 | Phenothiazine | II | 35 | 17 | 0.42 | 152 |
| 92 – 87 – 5 | Benzidine | I | 0.029 | 0.019 | 0.00034 | 0.12 |
| 92 – 93 – 3 | 4-Nitrodiphenyl | I | | | | E |
| 93 – 76 – 5 | 2,4,5-T | I | 36 | 24 | 0.43 | 156 |
| 94 – 36 – 0 | Benzoyl peroxide | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 94 – 75 – 7 | 2,4-D, inhalable fraction | I | 36 | 24 | 0.43 | 156 |
| 95 – 13 – 6 | Indene | III | 353 | 236 | 4.2 | 1531 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 95 – 47 – 6 | o-Xylene | I | 1550 | 100 | 18 | 1628 |
| 95 – 48 – 7 | o-Cresol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Cresol, all isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 1319-77-3) | | | | | |
| 95 – 49 – 8 | o-Chlorotoluene | I | 925 | 617 | 11 | 4011 |
| 95 – 50 – 1 | o-Dichlorobenzene | I | 536 | 357 | 6.4 | 2324 |
| 95 – 53 – 4 | o-Toluidine | I | 31 | 21 | 0.37 | 134 |
| 95 – 54 – 5 | o-Phenylenediamine | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 95 – 63 – 6 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (as Trimethylbenzene) | II | 618 | 60 | 7.3 | 977 |
| 95-65-8 | 3,4-Dimethylphenol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dimethylphenol, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS # 1300-71-6) | | | | | |
| 95 – 80 – 7 | Toluene-2,4-diamine | I | 7.1 | 4.8 | 0.084 | 31 |
| 95-87-4 | 2,5-Dimethylphenol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dimethylphenol, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS # 1300-71-6) | | | | | |
| 96-05-9 | Allyl methacrylate | I | 26 | 12 | 0.31 | 112 |
| 96 – 12 – 8 | 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | I | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.0024 | 0.87 |
| 96 – 18 – 4 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | I | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.0036 | 1.3 |
| 96 – 22 – 0 | Diethyl ketone | II | 4965 | 2364 | 59 | 21531 |
| 96 – 33 – 3 | Methyl acrylate | II | 35 | 23 | 0.42 | 152 |
| 96 – 45 – 7 | Ethylene thiourea | I | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.012 | 4.2 |
| 97 – 77 – 8 | Disulfiram | I | 7.1 | 4.8 | 0.084 | 31 |
| 98 – 00 – 0 | Furfuryl alcohol | II | 5.7 | 2.7 | 0.067 | 25 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 98 – 01 – 1 | Furfural | I | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.033 | 12 |
| 98 – 07 – 7 | Benzotrichloride | I | 0.0030 | 0.0030 | 0.000036 | 0.013 |
| 98 – 51 – 1 | p-tert-Butyl toluene | II | 31 | 20 | 0.37 | 134 |
| 98 – 82 – 8 | Cumene | II | 1237 | 400 | 15 | 5364 |
| 98 – 83 – 9 | alpha – Methyl styrene | I | 173 | 115 | 2.1 | 750 |
| 98 – 86 – 2 | Acetophenone (including benzene from gasoline) | II | 246 | 164 | 2.9 | 1067 |
| 98 – 88 – 4 | Benzoyl chloride | II | 14 | 9.4 | 0.17 | 61 |
| 98 – 95 – 3 | Nitrobenzene | I | 18 | 9.0 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 99 – 08 – 1 | m-Nitrotoluene (see Nitrotoluene isomers, CAS# 1321-12-6) | | | | | |
| 99 – 55 – 8 | 5-Nitro-o-toluidine, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.060 | 22 |
| 99 – 65 – 0 | 1,3-Dinitrobenzene, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 99 – 99 – 0 | p-Nitrotoluene (see Nitrotoluene isomers, CAS# 1321-12-6) | | | | | |
| 100 – 00 – 5 | p-Nitrochlorobenzene | I | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.027 | 10 |
| 100 – 01 – 6 | p-Nitroaniline | I | 11 | 7.1 | 0.13 | 48 |
| 100 – 21 – 0 | Terephthalic acid | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 100 – 25 – 4 | 1,4-Dinitrobenzene, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dinitrobenzene, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 25154-54-5) | | | | | |
| 100 – 37 – 8 | 2-Diethylaminoethanol | II | 48 | 32 | 0.57 | 208 |
| 100 – 40 – 3 | 4-Vinyl cyclohexene | II | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.026 | 9.5 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 100 – 41 – 4 | Ethyl benzene | I | 1000 | 1000 | 12 | 4336 |
| 100 – 42 – 5 | Styrene, monomer | I | 1000 | 1000 | 12 | 4336 |
| 100 – 44 – 7 | Benzyl chloride | I | 19 | 12 | 0.23 | 82 |
| 100 – 61 – 8 | N-methyl aniline | III | 92 | 22 | 1.1 | 358 |
| 100 – 63 – 0 | Phenylhydrazine | II | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.026 | 9.5 |
| 100 – 74 – 3 | N-Ethylmorpholine | II | 169 | 80 | 2.0 | 733 |
| 101 – 14 – 4 | 4,4-Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline), inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.39 | 0.26 | 0.0046 | 1.7 |
| 101 – 68 – 8 | Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate | I | 0.18 | 0.020 | 0.0021 | 0.33 |
| 101 – 77 – 9 | 4,4-Methylene dianiline | II | 4.1 | 2.7 | 0.049 | 18 |
| 102 – 54 – 5 | Dicyclopentadienyl iron, as Fe | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 102 – 71 – 6 | Triethanolamine | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 102 – 81 – 8 | 2-N-Dibutylaminoethanol | II | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 103-71-9 | Phenyl isocyanate | I | 0.087 | 0.058 | 0.0010 | 0.38 |
| 104 – 94 – 9 | p-Anisidine | II | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.030 | 11 |
| 105 – 60 – 2 | Caprolactam, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dimethylphenol, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 1300-71-6) | | | | | |
| 106 – 42 – 3 | p-Xylene | I | 1550 | 100 | 18 | 1628 |
| 106 – 44 – 5 | p-Cresol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Cresol, all isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 1319-77-3) | | | | | |
| 106 – 46 – 7 | p-Dichlorobenzene | I | 800 | 800 | 9.5 | 3469 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 106 – 49 – 0 | p-Toluidine | II | 44 | 30 | 0.52 | 191 |
| 106 – 50 – 3 | p-Phenylenediamine | II | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 106 – 51 – 4 | Quinone | I | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.019 | 6.9 |
| 106 – 87 – 6 | Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide | I | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.024 | 8.7 |
| 106 – 88 – 7 | 1,2-Epoxybutane | II | 20 | 20 | 0.24 | 87 |
| 106 – 89 – 8 | Epichlorohydrin | I | 6.8 | 1.0 | 0.081 | 16 |
| 106 – 92 – 3 | Allyl glycidyl ether | II | 23 | 16 | 0.27 | 100 |
| 106 – 93 – 4 | Ethylene dibromide | I | 0.050 | 0.050 | 0.00059 | 0.22 |
| 106 – 94 – 5 | 1-Bromopropane | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 106 – 95 – 6 | Allyl bromide | I | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.029 | 11 |
| 106-98-9 | 1-Butene (see Butenes, all isomers, CAS# 25167-67-3) | | | | | |
| 106 – 99 – 0 | 1,3-Butadiene | I | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.024 | 8.7 |
| 107-01-7 | 2-Butene (see Butenes, all isomers, CAS# 25167-67-3) | | | | | |
| 107 – 02 – 8 | Acrolein | I | 0.82 | 0.020 | 0.0097 | 0.33 |
| 107 – 05 – 1 | Allyl chloride | I | 11 | 1.0 | 0.13 | 16 |
| 107 – 06 – 2 | Ethylene dichloride | I | 143 | 95 | 1.7 | 620 |
| 107 – 07 – 3 | Ethylene chlorohydrin | I | 12 | 7.9 | 0.14 | 52 |
| 107 – 13 – 1 | Acrylonitrile | I | 15 | 2.0 | 0.18 | 33 |
| 107 – 15 – 3 | Ethylenediamine | II | 176 | 84 | 2.1 | 763 |
| 107 – 18 – 6 | Allyl alcohol | I | 4.3 | 2.9 | 0.051 | 19 |
| 107 – 19 – 7 | Propargyl alcohol | I | 8.2 | 5.5 | 0.097 | 36 |
| 107 – 20 – 0 | Chloroacetaldehyde | II | 16 | 11 | 0.19 | 69 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 107 – 21 – 1 | Ethylene glycol, vapor fraction | II | 319 | 213 | 3.8 | 1384 |
| 107 – 22 – 2 | Glyoxal, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.70 | 0.34 | 0.0083 | 3.0 |
| 107 – 30 – 2 | Chloromethyl methyl ether | I | | | | E |
| 107-31-3 | Methyl formate | III | 2558 | 1218 | 30 | 11094 |
| 107-41-5 | Hexylene glycol, vapor fraction | II | 851 | 405 | 10 | 3690 |
| 107 – 49 – 3 | Tetraethyl pyrophosphate (TEPP), inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00043 | 0.16 |
| 107 – 98 – 2 | 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | II | 2000 | 2000 | 24 | 8673 |
| 108 – 03 – 2 | 1-Nitropropane | II | 458 | 305 | 5.4 | 1986 |
| 108 – 05 – 4 | Vinyl acetate | I | 200 | 200 | 2.4 | 867 |
| 108 – 08 – 7 | 2,4-Dimethylpentane (see Heptane, all isomers, CAS# 142-82-5) | | | | | |
| 108 – 10 – 1 | Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) | I | 3000 | 3000 | 36 | 13009 |
| 108 – 18 – 9 | Diisopropylamine | II | 148 | 70 | 1.8 | 642 |
| 108-21-4 | Isopropyl acetate (see n-Propyl acetate, CAS# 109-60-4) | | | | | |
| 108 – 24 – 7 | Acetic anhydride | I | 21 | 10 | 0.25 | 91 |
| 108 – 31 – 6 | Maleic anhydride, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.050 | 0.034 | 0.00059 | 0.22 |
| 108 – 38 – 3 | m-Xylene | I | 1550 | 100 | 18 | 1628 |
| 108 – 39 – 4 | m-Cresol, inhalable fraction and vapor (Cresol, all isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 1319-77-3) | | | | | |
| 108 – 44 – 1 | m-Toluidine | II | 44 | 30 | 0.52 | 191 |
| 108 – 45 – 2 | m-Phenylenediamine | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i>^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 108 – 46 – 3 | Resorcinol | II | 226 | 151 | 2.7 | 980 |
| 108 – 67 – 8 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (as Trimethylbenzene) | II | 618 | 60 | 7.3 | 977 |
| 108-68-9 | 3,5-Dimethylphenol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dimethylphenol, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 1300-71-6) | | | | | |
| 108 – 88 – 3 | Toluene | I | 5000 | 5000 | 59 | 21682 |
| 108 – 90 – 7 | Chlorobenzene | II | 231 | 154 | 2.7 | 1002 |
| 108 – 91 – 8 | Cyclohexylamine | I | 146 | 98 | 1.7 | 633 |
| 108 – 93 – 0 | Cyclohexanol | I | 736 | 490 | 8.7 | 3192 |
| 108 – 94 – 1 | Cyclohexanone | II | 404 | 269 | 4.8 | 1752 |
| 108 – 95 – 2 | Phenol | I | 68 | 45 | 0.81 | 295 |
| 108 – 98 – 5 | Phenyl mercaptan | I | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.019 | 6.9 |
| 109 – 59 – 1 | 2-Isopropoxyethanol | II | 746 | 355 | 8.9 | 3235 |
| 109-60-4 | n-Propyl acetate | III | 8702 | 4144 | 103 | 37737 |
| 109-63-7 | Boron trifluoride diethyl ether, as BF_3 | III | 12 | 5.8 | 0.14 | 52 |
| 109 – 73 – 9 | n-Butylamine | II | 75 | 50 | 0.89 | 325 |
| 109 – 79 – 5 | n-Butyl mercaptan | I | 9.0 | 4.3 | 0.11 | 39 |
| 109 – 86 – 4 | 2-Methoxyethanol (EGME) | I | 20 | 20 | 0.24 | 87 |
| 109 – 87 – 5 | Methylal | II | 15644 | 10429 | 186 | 67840 |
| 109 – 89 – 7 | Diethylamine | II | 75 | 50 | 0.89 | 325 |
| 109 – 90 – 0 | Ethyl isocyanate | I | 0.29 | 0.14 | 0.0030 | 1.3 |
| 109 – 99 – 9 | Tetrahydrofuran | II | 2000 | 2000 | 24 | 8673 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 110 – 49 – 6 | 2-Methoxyethyl acetate (EGMEA) | I | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.020 | 7.4 |
| 110 – 54 – 3 | n-Hexane | II | 885 | 700 | 11 | 3838 |
| 110 – 62 – 3 | n-Valeraldehyde | II | 1239 | 590 | 15 | 5373 |
| 110 – 80 – 5 | 2-Ethoxyethanol (EGEE) | I | 200 | 200 | 2.4 | 867 |
| 110 – 82 – 7 | Cyclohexane | II | 6000 | 6000 | 71 | 26019 |
| 110 – 83 – 8 | Cyclohexene | II | 5080 | 3387 | 60 | 22029 |
| 110 – 85 – 0 | Piperazine and salts (as piperazine), inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.50 | 0.24 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 110 – 86 – 1 | Pyridine | II | 16 | 11 | 0.19 | 69 |
| 110 – 91 – 8 | Morpholine | II | 357 | 238 | 4.2 | 1548 |
| 111 – 15 – 9 | 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (EGEEA) | I | 96 | 64 | 1.1 | 416 |
| 111 – 30 – 8 | Glutaraldehyde, activated or unactivated | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 111 – 40 – 0 | Diethylene triamine | I | 21 | 10 | 0.25 | 91 |
| 111 – 42 – 2 | Diethanolamine, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.042 | 15 |
| 111 – 44 – 4 | Dichloroethyl ether | I | 104 | 69 | 1.2 | 451 |
| 111 – 65 – 9 | Octane, all isomers | I | 7000 | 3333 | 83 | 30355 |
| 111 – 69 – 3 | Adiponitrile | I | 44 | 21 | 0.52 | 191 |
| 111 – 76 – 2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | I | 1600 | 1600 | 19 | 6938 |
| 112 – 07 – 2 | 2-Butoxyethyl acetate | II | 659 | 439 | 7.8 | 2858 |
| 112-34-5 | Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (DGME), inhalable fraction and vapor | III | 1382 | 658 | 16 | 5994 |
| 112 – 55 – 0 | Dodecyl mercaptan | I | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.036 | 13 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 114 – 26 – 1 | Propoxur, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.7 |
| 115 – 11 – 7 | Isobutene | II | 2886 | 1924 | 34 | 12515 |
| 115 – 29 – 7 | Endosulfan, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 115 – 77 – 5 | Pentaerythritol | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 115 – 90 – 2 | Fensulfothion, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00043 | 0.16 |
| 116-06-3 | Aldicarb, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.018 | 0.012 | 0.00021 | 0.077 |
| 116 – 14 – 3 | Tetrafluoroethylene | III | 171 | 81 | 2.0 | 742 |
| 116 – 15 – 4 | Hexafluoropropylene | II | 4.3 | 2.1 | 0.051 | 19 |
| 117 – 81 – 7 | Di(2-ethyl hexyl)phthalate | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 118 – 52 – 5 | 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin | II | 1.4 | 0.67 | 0.017 | 6.1 |
| 118 – 74 – 1 | Hexachlorobenzene | I | 0.0070 | 0.0050 | 0.000083 | 0.030 |
| 118 – 96 – 7 | 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 119 – 93 – 7 | o-Tolidine | I | 0.071 | 0.048 | 0.00084 | 0.31 |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene as coal tar pitch volatiles (see coal tar pitch volatiles as benzene soluble aerosol, CAS# 65996-93-2) | | | | | |
| 120 – 80 – 9 | Catechol | II | 116 | 77 | 1.4 | 503 |
| 120 – 82 – 1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | II | 186 | 124 | 2.2 | 807 |
| 121 – 14 – 2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (see Dinitrotoluene, mixed isomers, CAS# 25321-14-6) | | | | | |
| 121 – 44 – 8 | Triethylamine | II | 10 | 7.0 | 0.12 | 45 |
| 121 – 45 – 9 | Trimethyl phosphite | I | 50 | 24 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 121 – 69 – 7 | Dimethylaniline | II | 126 | 84 | 1.5 | 546 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 121 – 75 – 5 | Malathion, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 121 – 82 – 4 | Cyclonite | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 122-34-9 | Simazine, inhalable fraction | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.7 |
| 122 – 39 – 4 | Diphenylamine | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 122 – 60 – 1 | Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE) | I | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.025 | 9.1 |
| 122 – 66 – 7 | 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | I | 0.050 | 0.050 | 0.00059 | 0.22 |
| 123 – 31 – 9 | Hydroquinone | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 123 – 38 – 6 | Propionaldehyde | II | 239 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 130 |
| 123-39-7 | Monomethylformamide | I | 8.6 | 5.8 | 0.10 | 37 |
| 123 – 42 – 2 | Diacetone alcohol | II | 1197 | 798 | 14 | 5191 |
| 123 – 51 – 3 | Isoamyl alcohol | II | 1816 | 1211 | 22 | 7875 |
| 123 – 54 – 6 | 2,4-Pentanedione | I | 366 | 244 | 4.3 | 1587 |
| 123 – 86 – 4 | n-Butyl acetate | II | 1673 | 797 | 20 | 7254 |
| 123 – 91 – 1 | 1,4-Dioxane | I | 258 | 30 | 3.1 | 488 |
| 124 – 09 – 4 | 1,6-Hexanediamine | II | 12 | 7.7 | 0.14 | 52 |
| 124 – 40 – 3 | Dimethylamine | II | 65 | 31 | 0.77 | 282 |
| 124 – 64 – 1 | Tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |
| 126 – 73 – 8 | Tributyl phosphate, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 126 – 98 – 7 | Methylacrylonitrile | I | 9.6 | 6.4 | 0.11 | 42 |
| 126 – 99 – 8 | β-Chloroprene | I | 13 | 8.6 | 0.15 | 56 |
| 127 – 00 – 4 | 1-Chloro-2-propanol | II | 28 | 13 | 0.33 | 121 |
| 127 – 18 – 4 | Perchloroethylene | I | 607 | 40 | 7.2 | 651 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i>^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 127 – 19 – 5 | N,N-Dimethylacetamide | I | 127 | 85 | 1.5 | 552 |
| 127 – 91 – 3 | β -Pinene (see Turpentine and select monoterpenes, CAS# 8006-64-2) | | | | | |
| 128 – 37 – 0 | Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |
| 129 – 00 – 0 | Pyrene as coal tar pitch volatiles (see Coal tar pitch volatiles, as benzene soluble aerosol, CAS# 65996-93-2) | | | | | |
| 131 – 11 – 3 | Dimethylphthalate | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 133 – 06 – 2 | Captan, inhalable fraction | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 133-07-3 | Folpet, inhalable fraction | I | 5.0 | 2.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 135 – 88 – 6 | N-Phenyl- β -naphthylamine | I | | | | E |
| 136 – 78 – 7 | Sesone | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 137 – 05 – 3 | Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate | I | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.039 | 14 |
| 137 – 26 – 8 | Thiram, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 140 – 11 – 4 | Benzyl acetate | II | 307 | 205 | 3.6 | 1331 |
| 140 – 88 – 5 | Ethyl acrylate | I | 71 | 48 | 0.84 | 308 |
| 141 – 32 – 2 | n-Butyl acrylate | I | 52 | 25 | 0.62 | 225 |
| 141 – 43 – 5 | Ethanolamine | I | 27 | 18 | 0.32 | 117 |
| 141 – 66 – 2 | Dicrotophos, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 141 – 78 – 6 | Ethyl acetate | II | 10141 | 4829 | 120 | 43976 |
| 141 – 79 – 7 | Mesityl oxide | II | 302 | 201 | 3.6 | 1310 |
| 142 – 82 – 5 | Heptane, all isomers | II | 8249 | 5500 | 98 | 35771 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 143 – 33 – 9 | Sodium cyanide, as CN (see Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide salts, as CN, CAS# 74-90-8) | | | | | |
| 144 – 62 – 7 | Oxalic acid, anhydrous | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.042 | 15 |
| 148 – 01 – 6 | 3,5-Dinitro-o-toluidide | II | 7.0 | 3.4 | 0.084 | 31 |
| 149 – 57 – 5 | 2-Ethylhexanoic acid, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 151 – 50 – 8 | Potassium cyanide, as CN (see Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide salts, as CN, CAS# 74-90-8) | | | | | |
| 151 – 56 – 4 | Ethylenimine | I | 0.31 | 0.21 | 0.0037 | 1.4 |
| 151 – 67 – 7 | Halothane | I | 2020 | 962 | 24 | 8760 |
| 156 – 59 – 2 | cis 1,2-Dichloroethylene | II | 3989 | 2659 | 47 | 17298 |
| 156 – 60 – 5 | trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | II | 3989 | 2659 | 47 | 17298 |
| 156 – 62 – 7 | Calcium cyanamide | II | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.030 | 11 |
| 205 – 99 – 2 | Benzo[b]fluoranthene | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 218 – 01 – 9 | Chrysene | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 260-94-6 | Acridine, as coal tar pitch volatiles (see Coal tar pitch volatiles, as benzene soluble aerosol, CAS# 65996-93-2) | | | | | |
| 298 – 00 – 0 | Methyl parathion, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.071 | 0.048 | 0.00084 | 0.31 |
| 298 – 02 – 2 | Phorate, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 298 – 04 – 4 | Disulfoton, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 299 – 84 – 3 | Ronnel – inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 299 – 86 – 5 | Crufomate | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 300 – 76 – 5 | Naled, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 302 – 01 – 2 | Hydrazine | I | 0.046 | 0.031 | 0.00055 | 0.20 |
| 309 – 00 – 2 | Aldrin, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 314 – 40 – 9 | Bromacil | I | 36 | 24 | 0.43 | 156 |
| 330 – 54 – 1 | Diuron | I | 36 | 24 | 0.43 | 156 |
| 333 – 41 – 5 | Diazinon, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00043 | 0.16 |
| 334 – 88 – 3 | Diazomethane | I | 1.2 | 0.81 | 0.014 | 5.2 |
| 353-42-4 | Boron trifluoride dimethyl ether, as BF ₃ | III | 9.7 | 4.6 | 0.12 | 42 |
| 353 – 50 – 4 | Carbonyl fluoride | I | 27 | 13 | 0.32 | 117 |
| 382 – 21 – 8 | Perfluoroisobutylene | I | 0.29 | 0.20 | 0.0034 | 1.3 |
| 409 – 21 – 2 | Silicon carbide: non-fibrous (inhalable fraction) | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 409 – 21 – 2 | Silicon carbide: non-fibrous (respirable fraction) | II | 15 | 10 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 420 – 04 – 2 | Cyanamide | II | 14 | 6.7 | 0.17 | 61 |
| 431 – 03 – 8 | Diacetyl | II | 0.25 | 0.12 | 0.0029 | 1.1 |
| 460 – 19 – 5 | Cyanogen | II | 54 | 0.80 | 0.64 | 13 |
| 463 – 51 – 4 | Ketene | I | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.037 | 13 |
| 463 – 58 – 1 | Carbonyl sulfide | II | 87 | 41 | 1.0 | 377 |
| 479 – 45 – 8 | Tetryl | II | 7.5 | 5.0 | 0.089 | 33 |
| 504 – 29 – 0 | 2-Aminopyridine | I | 6.8 | 4.5 | 0.081 | 29 |
| 506 – 64 – 9 | Silver cyanide (as hydrogen cyanide) | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 506-68-3 | Cyanogen bromide | I | 4.6 | 3.1 | 0.055 | 20 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 506 – 77 – 4 | Cyanogen chloride | I | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.032 | 12 |
| 509 – 14 – 8 | Tetranitromethane | I | 0.14 | 0.095 | 0.0017 | 0.61 |
| 513-79-1 | Cobaltous carbonate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 526-73-8 | 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene, –(as trimethylbenzene) | II | 618 | 60 | 7.3 | 977 |
| 526-75-0 | 2,3-Dimethylphenol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dimethylphenol, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 1300-71-6) | | | | | |
| 528 – 29 – 0 | 1,2-Dinitrobenzene, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dinitrobenzene, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 25154-54-5) | | | | | |
| 532 – 27 – 4 | 2-Chloroacetophenone | I | 1.1 | 0.030 | 0.013 | 0.49 |
| 534 – 52 – 1 | 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 540 – 59 – 0 | 1,2-Dichloroethylene, all isomers | III | 16521 | 7867 | 196 | 71643 |
| 542 – 56 – 3 | Isobutyl nitrite | II | 24 | 14 | 0.29 | 104 |
| 542 – 75 – 6 | 1,3-Dichloropropene | I | 20 | 20 | 0.24 | 87 |
| 542 – 88 – 1 | bis(Chloromethyl) ether | I | 0.017 | 0.011 | 0.00020 | 0.074 |
| 542 – 92 – 7 | Cyclopentadiene (see Dicyclopentadiene, CAS# 77-73-6) | | | | | |
| 543-80-6 | Barium acetate, as Ba (see Barium and soluble compounds, as Ba, CAS# 7440-39-3) | | | | | |
| 552 – 30 – 7 | Trimetallic anhydride, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.0025 | 0.0017 | 0.000030 | 0.011 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 556 – 52 – 5 | Glycidol | I | 30 | 15 | 0.36 | 130 |
| 557 – 05 – 1 | Zinc stearate, inhalable fraction (see Stearates, inhalable fraction, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 557-05-1 | Zinc stearate, respirable fraction (see Stearates, respirable fraction, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 558 – 13 – 4 | Carbon tetrabromide | III | 21 | 14 | 0.25 | 91 |
| 563 – 12 – 2 | Ethion, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 563 – 80 – 4 | Methyl isopropyl ketone | I | 352 | 168 | 4.2 | 1526 |
| 565 – 59 – 3 | 2,3-Dimethylpentane (see Heptane, all isomers, CAS# 142-82-5) | | | | | |
| 576-26-1 | 2,6-Dimethylphenol, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Dimethylphenol, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 1300-71-6) | | | | | |
| 584 – 84 – 9 | Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate, inhalable fraction and vapor (or as TDI mixture) | I | 0.025 | 0.017 | 0.00030 | 0.11 |
| 589 – 34 – 4 | 3-Methylhexane (see Heptane, all isomers, CAS# 142-82-5) | | | | | |
| 590-18-1 | Cis-2-Butene (see Butenes, all isomers, CAS# 25167-67-3) | | | | | |
| 590 – 35 – 2 | 2,2-Dimethylpentane (see Heptane, all isomers, CAS# 142-82-5) | | | | | |
| 591 – 76 – 4 | 2-Methylhexane (see Heptane, all isomers, CAS# 142-82-5) | | | | | |
| 591 – 78 – 6 | Methyl-n-butyl ketone | II | 101 | 30 | 1.2 | 438 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 592 – 01 – 8 | Calcium cyanide as CN (see Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide salts, as CN, CAS# 74-90-8) | | | | | |
| 593 – 60 – 2 | Vinyl bromide | I | 7.9 | 5.2 | 0.093 | 34 |
| 594 – 42 – 3 | Perchloromethyl mercaptan | I | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.032 | 12 |
| 594 – 72 – 9 | 1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane | II | 85 | 40 | 1.0 | 369 |
| 598 – 78 – 7 | 2-Chloropropionic acid | I | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.026 | 9.5 |
| 600 – 25 – 9 | 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane | II | 70 | 34 | 0.83 | 304 |
| 602-01-7 | 2,3-Dinitrotoluene | II | 1.4 | 0.67 | 0.017 | 6.1 |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene (see 2,3-Dinitrotoluene, CAS# 602-01-7) | | | | | |
| 610-39-9 | 3,4-Dinitrotoluene (see 2,3-Dinitrotoluene, CAS# 602-01-7) | | | | | |
| 618-85-9 | 3,5-Dinitrotoluene (see 2,3-Dinitrotoluene, CAS# 602-01-7) | | | | | |
| 619-15-8 | 2,5-Dinitrotoluene (see 2,3-Dinitrotoluene, CAS# 602-01-7) | | | | | |
| 624-64-6 | Trans-2-Butene (see Butenes, all isomers, CAS# 25167-67-3) | | | | | |
| 624 – 83 – 9 | Methyl isocyanate | I | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.0020 | 0.73 |
| 624 – 92 – 0 | Dimethyl disulfide | II | 9.7 | 6.5 | 0.12 | 42 |
| 626 – 17 – 5 | m-Phthalodinitrile, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 628 – 96 – 6 | Ethylene glycol dinitrate | II | 4.4 | 1.0 | 0.052 | 16 |
| 637 – 92 – 3 | Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE) | II | 736 | 350 | 8.7 | 3192 |
| 638 – 21 – 1 | Phenylphosphine | I | 0.82 | 0.55 | 0.0097 | 3.6 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 643-79-8 | o-Phthalaldehyde, vapor fraction | II | 0.0028 | 0.0018 | 0.000033 | 0.012 |
| 646 – 06 – 0 | 1,3-Dioxolane | II | 427 | 203 | 5.1 | 1852 |
| 681 – 84 – 5 | Methyl silicate | I | 21 | 14 | 0.25 | 91 |
| 684 – 16 – 2 | Hexafluoroacetone | I | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.029 | 10 |
| 688 – 73 – 3 | tri-N-Butylstannane hydride as Sn (see Tin, organic compounds, as SN, CAS# 7440-31-5) | | | | | |
| 764 – 41 – 0 | 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | I | 0.089 | 0.060 | 0.0011 | 0.39 |
| 768 – 52 – 5 | N-Isopropylaniline | II | 77 | 37 | 0.91 | 334 |
| 822 – 06 – 0 | Hexamethylene diisocyanate | I | 0.12 | 0.010 | 0.0014 | 0.16 |
| 872 – 50 – 4 | n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | I | 1429 | 952 | 17 | 6197 |
| 919 – 86 – 8 | Demeton-S-methyl, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 944 – 22 – 9 | Fonofos – inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00043 | 0.16 |
| 994 – 05 – 8 | tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME) | II | 421 | 280 | 5.0 | 1826 |
| 999 – 61 – 1 | 2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate | I | 14 | 6.7 | 0.17 | 61 |
| 1024 – 57 – 3 | Heptachlor epoxide | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 1120 – 71 – 4 | Propane sultone | I | | | | E |
| 1189-85-1 | Tert-Butyl chromate, as CrO ₃ | II | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.0060 | 2.2 |
| 1213-99-1 | Nickel (II) oxide, as Ni, inhalable fraction, (see Nickel, insoluble inorganic compounds as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 1300-71-6 | Dimethylphenol, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 109 |
| 1300 – 73 – 8 | Xylidine (mixed isomers), inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 13 | 8.4 | 0.15 | 56 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|---------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1303 – 00 – 0 | Gallium arsenide, respirable fraction | I | 0.0011 | 0.00071 | 0.000013 | 0.0046 |
| 1303 – 96 – 4 | Borax, inhalable fraction (see Borate compounds, inorganic, inhalable fraction, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 1304 – 28 – 5 | Barium oxide as Ba, (see Barium and soluble compounds, as Ba, CAS# 7440-39-3) | | | | | |
| 1304 – 56 – 9 | Beryllium oxide as Be, inhalable fraction (see Beryllium and compounds, as Be, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-41-7) | | | | | |
| 1304 – 82 – 1 | Bismuth telluride Se-doped, as Bi_2Te_3 | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 1305 – 62 – 0 | Calcium hydroxide | III | 104 | 50 | 1.2 | 451 |
| 1306 – 19 – 0 | Cadmium oxide as Cd, respirable fraction (see Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, respirable fraction, CAS# 7440-43-9) | | | | | |
| 1306-23-6 | Cadmium sulfide, as Cd, respirable fraction (see Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, respirable fraction, CAS# 7440-43-9) | | | | | |
| 1306-23-6 | Cadmium sulfide, as Cd, total particulate (see Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, total particulate, CAS# 7440-43-9) | | | | | |
| 1307-96-6 | Cobaltous oxide, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 1308-06-1 | Cobalt oxide, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1308-31-2 | Chromite, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr (III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 1308-38-9 | Chromium oxide, as Cr (III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr (III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 1309 – 37 – 1 | Iron oxide (Fe_2O_3) – respirable fraction | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 1309 – 64 – 4 | Antimony trioxide | I | 1.8 | 0.20 | 0.021 | 3.3 |
| 1310 – 58 – 3 | Potassium hydroxide | II | 11 | 6.7 | 0.13 | 48 |
| 1313 – 13 – 9 | Manganese dioxide as Mn, respirable fraction | II | 1.0 | 0.67 | 0.012 | 4.3 |
| 1313-13-9 | Manganese (IV) dioxide as Mn, inhalable fraction (see Manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds as Mn, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 1313-99-1 | Nickel (II) oxide, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 1314-04-1 | Nickel sulfide, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, insoluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 1314 – 06 – 3 | Nickel peroxide, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 1314 – 13 – 2 | Zinc oxide, respirable fraction | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 44 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1314-35-8 | Tungsten trioxide, as W, respirable fraction (see Tungsten and compounds, in absence of cobalt, as W, respirable fraction, CAS# 7440-33-7) | | | | | |
| 1314 – 62 – 1 | Vanadium pentoxide as Va, inhalable fraction | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 1314 – 80 – 3 | Phosphorus pentasulfide | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 1317-34-6 | Manganese (III) oxide, as Mn, respirable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, respirable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 1317-34-6 | Manganese (III) oxide, as Mn, inhalable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 1317 – 36 – 8 | Lead monoxide, as Pb (see Lead, and inorganic compounds, as Pb, CAS# 7439-92-1) | | | | | |
| 1317 – 39 – 1 | Copper (I) oxide, as Cu (see Copper, dusts and mists, as Cu, CAS# 7440-50-8) | | | | | |
| 1317 – 95 – 9 | Silica, Crystalline – Tripoli, respirable fraction | I | 0.089 | 0.060 | 0.0011 | 0.39 |
| 1319 – 77 – 3 | Cresol, all isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 71 | 48 | 0.84 | 308 |
| 1321-12-6 | Nitrotoluene isomers | I | 39 | 26 | 0.46 | 169 |
| 1321 – 64 – 8 | Pentachloronaphthalene, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.030 | 11 |
| 1321 – 65 – 9 | Trichloronaphthalene | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 1330 – 20 – 7 | Xylene | I | 1550 | 100 | 18 | 1628 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1330 – 43 – 4 | Sodium tetraborate, inhalable fraction (see Borate compounds, inorganic, inhalable fraction, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 1332 – 58 – 7 | Kaolin, containing no asbestos, respirable fraction | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |
| 1333 – 82 – 0 | Chromium, trioxide, as Cr (VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr (VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 1333-86-4 | Carbon black, inhalable fraction | II | 15 | 10 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 1335 – 87 – 1 | Hexachloronaphthalene | III | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.036 | 13 |
| 1335 – 88 – 2 | Tetrachloronaphthalene | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |
| 1336 – 36 – 3 | Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors) | I | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.0012 | 0.43 |
| 1338 – 23 – 4 | Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | I | 5.4 | 3.6 | 0.064 | 23 |
| 1395 – 21 – 7 | Subtilisins as crystalline active enzyme | II | 0.00030 | 0.00020 | 0.0000036 | 0.0013 |
| 1563 – 66 – 2 | Carbofuran, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 1582 – 09 – 8 | Trifluraline | I | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.055 | 20 |
| 1634 – 04 – 4 | Methyl-tert butyl ether | II | 3000 | 3000 | 36 | 13009 |
| 1746 – 01 – 6 | 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzeno-p-Dioxin | I | 2.3E-7 | 2.3E-7 | 2.7E-9 | 1.0E-6 |
| 1910-42-5 | Paraquat dichloride, as the cation, inhalable fraction (see Paraquat as the cation, inhalable fraction, CAS# 4685-14-7) | | | | | |
| 1912 – 24 – 9 | Atrazine (and related symmetrical triazines), inhalable fraction | I | 7.1 | 4.8 | 0.085 | 31 |
| 1918 – 02 – 1 | Picloram | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1929 – 82 – 4 | Nitrapyrin, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 50 | 24 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 2039-87-4 | o-Chlorostyrene | III | 4218 | 2812 | 50 | 18290 |
| 2074-50-2 | Paraquat dimethyl sulfate, as the cation, inhalable fraction (see Paraquat, as the cation, inhalable fraction, CAS# 4685-14-7) | | | | | |
| 2104 – 64 – 5 | EPN, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 2179 – 59 – 1 | Allyl propyl disulfide | II | 15 | 10 | 0.18 | 66 |
| 2234 – 13 – 1 | Octachloronaphthalene | III | 1.5 | 0.99 | 0.018 | 6.5 |
| 2238 – 07 – 5 | Diglycidyl ether (DGE) | I | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.0023 | 0.82 |
| 2425 – 06 – 1 | Captafol, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 2426 – 08 – 6 | n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE) | I | 57 | 38 | 0.68 | 247 |
| 2451 – 62 – 9 | 1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s-triazinetriene | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 2528 – 36 – 1 | Dibutyl phenyl phosphate | II | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 2698 – 41 – 1 | o-Chlorobenzylidene malonitrile, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 1.6 | 0.93 | 0.019 | 6.9 |
| 2699 – 79 – 8 | Sulfuryl fluoride | I | 75 | 50 | 0.89 | 325 |
| 2764 – 72 – 9 | Diquat, as the cation, inhalable fraction | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 2764 – 72 – 9 | Diquat, as the cation, respirable fraction | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0042 | 1.5 |
| 2921 – 88 – 2 | Chlorpyrifos, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 2871-90-6 | Clopidol, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 21 | 10 | 0.25 | 92 |
| 3033 – 62 – 3 | bis(2-dimethylaminoethyl) ether (DMAEE) | I | 1.6 | 0.78 | 0.019 | 6.9 |
| 3333 – 52 – 6 | Tetramethyl succinonitrile, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 3383 – 96 – 8 | Temephos, inhalable fraction | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 3425-89-6 | 4-Methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic anhydride (see Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride isomers, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 3547-04-4 | DDE (1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(P-Chlorophenyl)) | I | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.0012 | 0.43 |
| 3689 – 24 – 5 | Sulfotep (TEDP), inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 3710-84-7 | N,N- Diethylhydroxylamine | I | 36 | 17 | 0.43 | 156 |
| 3825 – 26 – 1 | Ammonium perfluorooctanoate | I | 0.050 | 0.024 | 0.00059 | 0.22 |
| 4016 – 14 – 2 | Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE) | II | 1197 | 798 | 14 | 5191 |
| 4098 – 71 – 9 | Isophorone diisocyanate | I | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.0019 | 0.69 |
| 4170 – 30 – 3 | Crotonaldehyde | I | 3.1 | 2.0 | 0.037 | 13 |
| 4685-14-7 | Paraquat as the cation, inhalable fraction | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.77 |
| 5124 – 30 – 1 | Methylene bis(4-cyclohexylisocyanate) | III | 0.80 | 0.54 | 0.0095 | 3.5 |
| 5333-84-6 | 1,2,3,6-Tetrahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride (see Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride isomers, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 5392 – 40 – 5 | Citral, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 89 | 60 | 1.1 | 386 |
| 5714 – 22 – 7 | Sulfur pentafluoride | I | 0.40 | 0.24 | 0.0048 | 1.7 |
| 6018-89-9 | Nickel acetate, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 6153-56-6 | Oxalic acid, dihydrate | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.042 | 15 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 6385 – 62 – 2 | Diquat dibromide monohydrate, as the cation, inhalable fraction (see Diquat, as the cation, inhalable fraction, CAS# 2764-72-9) | | | | | |
| 6385-62-2 | Diquat dibromide monohydrate, as the cation, respirable fraction (see Diquat, as the cation, respirable fraction, CAS# 2764-72-9) | | | | | |
| 6423 – 43 – 4 | Propylene glycol dinitrate | II | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.020 | 7.4 |
| 6923 – 22 – 4 | Monocrotophos, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 7085-85-0 | Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | II | 5.2 | 3.4 | 0.061 | 22 |
| 7429 – 90 – 5 | Aluminum metal and insoluble compounds – respirable fraction | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 7439 – 92 – 1 | Lead, and inorganic compounds as Pb | I | 0.15 | 0.12 | 0.0018 | 0.65 |
| 7439 – 96 – 5 | Manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, respirable fraction | II | 0.10 | 0.050 | 0.0012 | 0.44 |
| 7439 – 96 – 5 | Manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, inhalable fraction | II | 0.50 | 0.050 | 0.0060 | 0.81 |
| 7439 – 97 – 6 | Mercury, aryl compounds | I | 0.36 | 0.30 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 7439 – 97 – 6 | Mercury, alkyl compounds | I | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.0036 | 1.3 |
| 7439 – 97 – 6 | Mercury, elemental and inorganic forms | I | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.0036 | 1.3 |
| 7439 – 98 – 7 | Molybdenum metal and insoluble compounds, as Mo; inhalable fraction | I | 36 | 24 | 0.43 | 156 |
| 7439 – 98 – 7 | Molybdenum soluble compounds, as Mo, respirable fraction | I | 11 | 7.1 | 0.13 | 48 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7439 – 98 – 7 | Molybdenum soluble compounds, as Mo, respirable fraction | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 7440 – 02 – 0 | Nickel, insoluble, inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0085 | 3.1 |
| 7440 – 02 – 0 | Nickel, elemental, as Ni, inhalable fraction | I | 5.4 | 3.6 | 0.064 | 23 |
| 7440 – 02 – 0 | Nickel, soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 7440-06-4 | Platinum metal | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.060 | 22 |
| 7440 – 06 – 4 | Platinum, soluble salts, as Pt | II | 0.010 | 0.0070 | 0.00012 | 0.043 |
| 7440 – 16 – 6 | Rhodium, soluble compounds | II | 0.050 | 0.034 | 0.00059 | 0.22 |
| 7440 – 22 – 4 | Silver metal, dust and fume | II | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 7440 – 22 – 4 | Silver and compounds as Ag, soluble compounds | II | 0.050 | 0.034 | 0.00059 | 0.22 |
| 7440 – 28 – 0 | Thallium and compounds, as Tl, inhalable fraction | I | 0.071 | 0.048 | 0.00084 | 0.31 |
| 7440 – 31 – 5 | Tin, metal, inhalable fraction | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |
| 7440 – 31 – 5 | Tin, organic compounds, as Sn | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 7440 – 31 – 5 | Tin and inorganic compounds (not- SnH ₄ and indium tin oxide), as Sn, inhalable fraction | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |
| 7440 – 33 – 7 | Tungsten and compounds in the absence of cobalt, as W, respirable fraction | I | 11 | 7.1 | 0.13 | 46 |
| 7440 – 36 – 0 | Antimony and compounds, as Sb | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.21 | 7.8 |
| 7440 – 38 – 2 | Arsenic and inorganic compounds, as As | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00043 | 0.16 |
| 7440 – 39 – 3 | Barium and soluble compounds, as Ba | II | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.030 | 11 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7440 – 41 – 7 | Beryllium and compounds, as Be, inhalable fraction | I | 0.00018 | 0.00012 | 0.0000021 | 0.00077 |
| 7440 – 43 – 9 | Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, respirable fraction | I | 0.0071 | 0.0048 | 0.000085 | 0.031 |
| 7440-43-9 | Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, total particulate | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00042 | 0.16 |
| 7440-48-4 | Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction | II | 0.14 | 0.067 | 0.017 | 0.61 |
| 7440 – 48 – 4 | Hard metal containing Cobalt and Tungsten carbide, as Co, thoracic particulate matter | I | 0.018 | 0.012 | 0.00021 | 0.077 |
| 7440 – 50 – 8 | Copper, dusts and mists, as Cu | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 7440 – 50 – 8 | Copper, fume | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 7440 – 58 – 6 | Hafnium and compounds, as Hf | III | 7.4 | 5.0 | 0.088 | 32 |
| 7440 – 61 – 1 | Uranium (natural) soluble and insoluble, as U | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 7440 – 65 – 5 | Yttrium and compounds, as Y | III | 15 | 9.9 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 7440 – 74 – 6 | Indium and compounds, as In | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 7553 – 56 – 2 | Iodine, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.52 | 0.35 | 0.0062 | 2.3 |
| 7572 – 29 – 4 | Dichloroacetylene | I | 1.4 | 0.93 | 0.017 | 6.1 |
| 7580 – 67 – 8 | Lithium hydride, inhalable fraction | III | 0.83 | 0.50 | 0.0099 | 3.6 |
| 7616 – 94 – 6 | Perchloryl fluoride | II | 65 | 44 | 0.77 | 282 |
| 7631 – 90 – 5 | Sodium bisulfite | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 7637 – 07 – 2 | Boron trifluoride | I | 1.0 | 0.68 | 0.012 | 4.4 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i>^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 7646-79-9 | Cobalt chloride, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 7646 – 85 – 7 | Zinc chloride fume | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 7647 – 01 – 0 | Hydrogen chloride | I | 20 | 20 | 0.24 | 87 |
| 7664 – 39 – 3 | Hydrogen fluoride, as F | I | 1.5 | 0.98 | 0.018 | 6.5 |
| 7664 – 41 – 7 | Ammonia | II | 500 | 500 | 5.9 | 2168 |
| 7664 – 93 – 9 | Sulfuric acid, thoracic particulate matter | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 7681-11-0 | Potassium iodide, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.0041 | 1.5 |
| 7681 – 49 – 4 | Sodium fluoride, as F, (see Flourides, as F, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 7681 – 57 – 4 | Sodium metabisulfite | II | 35 | 17 | 0.42 | 152 |
| 7681-82-5 | Sodium iodide, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 0.31 | 0.21 | 0.0037 | 1.3 |
| 7697 – 37 – 2 | Nitric acid | I | 19 | 12 | 0.23 | 82 |
| 7705 – 08 – 0 | Ferric chloride (as iron, soluble salt) | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 7718-54-9 | Nickel chloride, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 7719 – 09 – 7 | Thionyl chloride | I | 3.5 | 2.3 | 0.041 | 15 |
| 7719 – 12 – 2 | Phosphorus trichloride | I | 3.9 | 2.6 | 0.046 | 17 |
| 7720-78-7 | Ferrous sulfate (Iron salts, soluble, as Fe) | I | 5.0 | 2.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 7722 – 84 – 1 | Hydrogen peroxide | II | 9.9 | 4.7 | 0.12 | 43 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7726 – 95 – 6 | Bromine | II | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.039 | 14 |
| 7727-43-7 | Barium sulfate, inhalable fraction | II | 104 | 50 | 1.2 | 452 |
| 7738-94-5 | Chromic acid, as Cr(VI) inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 7758 – 94 – 3 | Ferrous chloride (as iron, soluble salt) | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 7758 – 97 – 6 | Lead chromate, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 7773-01-5 | Manganese (II) chloride, as Mn, respirable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, respirable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 7773-01-5 | Manganese (II) chloride, as Mn, inhalable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 7775-11-3 | Sodium chromate, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 7778-50-9 | Potassium dichromate, as Cr(VI) inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 7782 – 41 – 4 | Fluorine, as F | I | 0.56 | 0.37 | 0.0066 | 2.4 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7782 – 42 – 5 | Graphite (all forms except graphite fibers), respirable fraction | II | 28 | 6.7 | 0.33 | 109 |
| 7782 – 49 – 2 | Selenium and compounds, as Se | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 7782 – 50 – 5 | Chlorine | I | 1.0 | 0.69 | 0.012 | 4.5 |
| 7782 – 65 – 2 | Germanium tetrahydride | II | 4.4 | 2.1 | 0.052 | 19 |
| 7783 – 06 – 4 | Hydrogen sulfide | I | 50 | 2.0 | 0.59 | 33 |
| 7783 – 07 – 5 | Hydrogen selenide, as Se | I | 0.57 | 0.38 | 0.0068 | 2.5 |
| 7783 – 41 – 7 | Oxygen difluoride | I | 0.39 | 0.26 | 0.0046 | 1.7 |
| 7783 – 54 – 2 | Nitrogen trifluoride | II | 146 | 97 | 1.7 | 633 |
| 7783 – 60 – 0 | Sulfur tetrafluoride | I | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 7783 – 79 – 1 | Selenium hexafluoride, as Se | I | 0.57 | 0.38 | 0.0068 | 2.5 |
| 7783 – 80 – 4 | Tellurium hexafluoride, as Te | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 7784 – 42 – 1 | Arsine | I | 0.057 | 0.050 | 0.00068 | 0.25 |
| 7786 – 34 – 7 | Mevinphos, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.33 | 0.22 | 0.0039 | 1.4 |
| 7786 – 81 – 4 | Nickel sulfate, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel soluble and inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 7787-49-7 | Beryllium fluoride, as Be, inhalable fraction (see Beryllium and compounds, as Be, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-41-7) | | | | | |
| 7789-00-6 | Potassium chromate, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 7789-02-8 | Chromium nitrate, nonahydrate, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 7789-04-0 | Chromium phosphate, as Cr (III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr (III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 7789 – 06 – 2 | Strontium chromate, as Cr (VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr (VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 7789-09-5 | Ammonium dichromate, as Cr (VI) inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr (VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 7789-12-0 | Sodium dichromate, dehydrate, as Cr (VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 7789 – 30 – 2 | Bromine pentafluoride | III | 11 | 7.1 | 0.13 | 48 |
| 7790 – 91 – 2 | Chlorine trifluoride | I | 1.5 | 0.91 | 0.018 | 6.5 |
| 7803 – 51 – 2 | Phosphine | I | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.0036 | 1.3 |
| 7803 – 52 – 3 | Antimony hydride | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 8001 – 35 – 2 | Chlorinated camphene | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 8002 – 05 – 9 | Petroleum Distillate | I | 10000 | 4762 | 119 | 43365 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 8003 – 34 – 7 | Pyrethrum | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 8006 – 64 – 2 | Turpentine and select monoterpenes | II | 558 | 372 | 6.6 | 2420 |
| 8008 – 20 – 6 | Kerosene, as total hydrocarbon vapor | II | 1006 | 671 | 12 | 4362 |
| 8012 – 95 – 1 | Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, pure, highly and severely refined, inhalable fraction | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 8022 – 00 – 2 | Methyl demeton, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 8052 – 41 – 3 | Stoddard solvent | II | 2641 | 1761 | 31 | 11453 |
| 8052 – 42 – 4 | Asphalt (Bitumen) fume, as benzene soluble aerosol, inhalable fraction | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 8065 – 48 – 3 | Demeton, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 9002 – 86 – 2 | Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) respirable fraction | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.059 | 22 |
| 9006 – 04 – 6 | Natural rubber latex, as inhalable allergenic proteins | II | 0.00050 | 0.00034 | 0.0000060 | 0.0022 |
| 9014 – 01 – 1 | Subtilisins as crystalline active enzyme | II | 0.00030 | 0.00020 | 0.0000036 | 0.0013 |
| 10024 – 97 – 2 | Nitrous oxide | I | 321 | 214 | 3.8 | 1392 |
| 10025 – 67 – 9 | Sulfur monochloride | I | 22 | 13 | 0.26 | 95 |
| 10025-73-7 | Chromium chloride, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 10025 – 87 – 3 | Phosphorus oxychloride | I | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.027 | 10 |
| 10026 – 13 – 8 | Phosphorus pentachloride | I | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.036 | 13 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 10026-22-9 | Cobaltous nitrate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 10035 – 10 – 6 | Hydrogen bromide | II | 37 | 22 | 0.44 | 160 |
| 10043 – 35 – 3 | Boric acid, inhalable fraction (see Borate compounds, inorganic, inhalable fraction, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 10049 – 04 – 4 | Chlorine dioxide | I | 0.98 | 0.20 | 0.012 | 4.3 |
| 10060-12-5 | Chromium chloride, hexahydrate, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 10101-53-8 | Chromium sulfate, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 10101-97-0 | Nickel sulfate, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 10102 – 43 – 9 | Nitric oxide | II | 156 | 104 | 1.9 | 676 |
| 10108-64-2 | Cadmium chloride, as Cd, respirable fraction (see Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, respirable fraction, CAS# 7440-43-9) | | | | | |
| 10108-64-2 | Cadmium chloride, as Cd, total particulate (see Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, total particulate, CAS# 7440-43-9) | | | | | |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 10124-36-4 | Cadmium sulfate, as Cd, total particulate (see Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, total particulate, CAS# 7440-43-9) | | | | | |
| 10124-36-4 | Cadmium sulfate, as Cd, total particulate (see Cadmium and compounds, as Cd, total particulate, CAS# 7440-43-9) | | | | | |
| 10124-43-3 | Cobaltous sulfate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 10141-05-6 | Cobalt nitrate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 10210 – 68 – 1 | Cobalt carbonyl, as Co | II | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.0059 | 2.2 |
| 10294 – 33 – 4 | Boron tribromide | III | 120 | 71 | 1.4 | 518 |
| 10294-34-5 | Boron trichloride | III | 56 | 33 | 0.66 | 243 |
| 10294-50-5 | Cobaltous phosphate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 10361-37-2 | Barium chloride, as Ba (see Barium and soluble compounds, as Ba, CAS# 7440-39-9) | | | | | |
| 10421-48-4 | Ferric nitrate (Iron salts, soluble, as Fe) | III | 21 | 9.9 | 0.25 | 90 |
| 10588 – 01 – 9 | Sodium dichromate, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 11070-44-3 | Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride (see Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride isomers, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 11097 – 69 – 1 | Chlorodiphenyl (54% chlorine) | I | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.021 | 7.8 |
| 12001 – 26 – 2 | Mica, respirable fraction | II | 15 | 10 | 0.18 | 65 |
| 12035 – 72 – 2 | Nickel subsulfide (as Ni), inhalable fraction | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 12036-22-5 | Tungsten oxide, as W, respirable fraction (see Tungsten and compounds, in absence of cobalt, as W, respirable fraction, CAS# 7440-33-7) | | | | | |
| 12054-48-7 | Nickel hydroxide, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, insoluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 12070-12-1 | Hard metal containing cobalt and tungsten carbide, as Co thoracic particulate matter | I | 0.018 | 0.012 | 0.00021 | 0.077 |
| 12079 – 65 – 1 | Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl, as Mn | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 12108 – 13 – 3 | 2-Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl, as Mn | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 12138-09-9 | Tungsten disulfide, as W, respirable fraction (see Tungsten and compounds, in absence of cobalt, as W, respirable fraction, CAS# 7440-33-7) | | | | | |
| 12185 – 10 – 3 | Phosphorus (yellow) | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 12314-42-0 | Sodium chromite, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 12336-95-7 | Chromium hydroxide sulfate, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 12607-70-4 | Nickel carbonate hydroxide, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, insoluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 12656 – 85 – 8 | Molybdate Orange as Mo, respirable fraction (see Molybdenum, as Mo, soluble compounds, respirable fraction, CAS# 7439-98-7) | | | | | |
| 13071 – 79 – 9 | Terbufos, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.036 | 0.024 | 0.00043 | 0.16 |
| 13121 – 70 – 5 | Cyhexatin | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 13149 – 00 – 3 | Hexahydrophthalic anhydride, cis- isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Hexahydrophthalic anhydride, all isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 85-42-7) | II | 0.0025 | 0.0017 | 0.000030 | 0.011 |
| 13327-32-7 | Beryllium hydroxide, as Be, inhalable fraction (see Beryllium and compounds, as Be, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-41-7) | | | | | |
| 13463 – 39 – 3 | Nickel carbonyl, as Ni | I | 1.2 | 0.83 | 0.015 | 5.4 |
| 13463 – 40 – 6 | Iron pentacarbonyl, as Fe | I | 1.2 | 0.55 | 0.014 | 5.2 |
| 13463 – 67 – 7 | Titanium dioxide | II | 50 | 34 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 13466 – 78 – 9 | 3-Carene (see Turpentine and select monoterpenes, CAS# 8006-64-2) | | | | | |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m ³) | Annual AAL ^B (µg/m ³) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 13478-60-7 | Nickel nitrate, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 13494 – 80 – 9 | Tellurium, and compounds, as Te, excluding hydrogen telluride | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0043 | 1.6 |
| 13530 – 65 – 9 | Zinc chromate, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 13765 – 19 – 0 | Calcium chromate, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction (see Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction, CAS# 18540-29-9) | | | | | |
| 13770 – 89 – 3 | Nickel sulfamate as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, soluble and inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 13838 – 16 – 9 | Enflurane | I | 2021 | 1348 | 24 | 8764 |
| 13983-17-0 | Calcium silicate, naturally occurring as Wollastonite Inhalable fraction containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.060 | 22 |
| 14166 – 21 – 3 | Hexahydrophthalic anhydride, trans-isomer, inhalable fraction and vapor (see Hexahydrophthalic anhydride, all isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor, CAS# 85-42-7) | | | | | |
| 14464 – 46 – 1 | Silica, Crystalline-Cristobalite – respirable fraction | I | 0.089 | 0.060 | 0.0011 | 0.39 |
| 14484 – 64 – 1 | Ferbam, inhalable fraction | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 14639-25-9 | Chromium picolinate, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 14807 – 96 – 6 | Talc containing asbestos fibers, respirable fraction | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 14807 – 96 – 6 | Talc containing no asbestos fibers, respirable fraction | II | 10 | 6.7 | 0.12 | 43 |
| 14808 – 60 – 7 | Silica, Crystalline- α -quartz – respirable fraction | I | 0.089 | 0.060 | 0.0011 | 0.39 |
| 14857 – 34 – 2 | Dimethylethoxysilane | II | 11 | 7.0 | 0.13 | 48 |
| 14977 – 61 – 8 | Chromyl chloride, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.0023 | 0.10 | 0.000027 | 0.0098 |
| 15244-36-7 | Manganese (II) sulfate, as Mn, respirable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, respirable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 15244-36-7 | Manganese (II) sulfate, as Mn, inhalable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 15972 – 60 – 8 | Alachlor, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.042 | 15 |
| 16065-83-1 | Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction | II | 0.015 | 0.010 | 0.00018 | 0.065 |
| 16122-03-5 | Nickel ammonium chloride, as Ni, inhalable fraction (see Nickel, soluble inorganic compounds, as Ni, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-02-0) | | | | | |
| 16219 – 75 – 3 | Ethylidene norbornene | I | 35 | 23 | 0.42 | 152 |
| 16752 – 77 – 5 | Methomyl, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0085 | 3.1 |
| 16842 – 03 – 8 | Cobalt hydrocarbonyl, as Co | II | 0.70 | 0.34 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 17194-00-2 | Barium hydroxide, as Ba (see Barium and soluble compounds, as Ba, CAS# 7440-39-9) | | | | | |
| 17702 – 41 – 9 | Decaborane | I | 0.89 | 0.60 | 0.011 | 3.9 |
| 17804 – 35 – 2 | Benomyl, inhalable fraction | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 18282-10-5 | Tin (VI) oxide, as Sn, inhalable fraction (see Tin, and inorganic compounds, not SnH ₄ or indium tin oxide, as Sn, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-31-5) | | | | | |
| 18540-29-9 | Hexavalent chromium compounds, as Cr(VI), inhalable fraction | I | 0.00071 | 0.00048 | 0.0000085 | 0.0031 |
| 19287 – 45 – 7 | Diborane | I | 0.39 | 0.26 | 0.0046 | 1.7 |
| 19438-63-2 | 6-Methyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2-benzofuran-1,3-dione (see Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride isomers, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 19438-64-3 | 5-Methyl-7,7-dihydroisobenzofuran-1,3-(3ah,6h)-dione (see Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride isomers, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 19624 – 22 – 7 | Pentaborane | I | 0.046 | 0.031 | 0.00055 | 0.20 |
| 20816 – 12 – 0 | Osmium tetroxide, as Os | II | 0.011 | 0.0054 | 0.00013 | 0.048 |
| 21087 – 64 – 9 | Metribuzin | I | 18 | 12 | 0.21 | 78 |
| 21651-19-4 | Tin (III) oxide, as Sn, inhalable fraction (see Tin, and inorganic compounds, not SnH ₄ or indium tin oxide, as Sn, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7400-31-5) | | | | | |
| 21725-46-2 | Cyanazine, inhalable fraction | II | 0.70 | 0.34 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 22224 – 92 – 6 | Fenamiphos – inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.0021 | 0.78 |
| 22781-23-3 | Bendiocarb, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0042 | 1.6 |
| 25013 – 15 – 4 | Vinyl toluene | II | 1217 | 812 | 14 | 5277 |
| 25013-82-5 | Chromium acetate, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction (see Trivalent chromium compounds, as Cr(III), inhalable fraction, CAS# 16065-83-1) | | | | | |
| 25154 – 54 – 5 | Dinitrobenzene, mixed isomers, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.060 | 22 |
| 25167-67-3 | Butene, all isomers | II | 2886 | 1924 | 34 | 12515 |
| 25321 – 14 – 6 | Dinitrotoluene, mixed isomers | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 25322 – 68 – 3 | Polyethylene glycol, (average molecular weight 200-600) | I | 50 | 24 | 0.59 | 217 |
| 25551 – 13 – 7 | Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers) | II | 619 | 412 | 7.4 | 2684 |
| 26140 – 60 – 3 | Terphenyls (o-, m- & p-isomers) | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 26471 – 62 – 5 | 2,4- and 2,6-Toluene diisocyanate (as a mixture), inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.025 | 0.070 | 0.00030 | 0.11 |
| 26590-20-5 | Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride (see Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride isomers, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 26628 – 22 – 8 | Sodium azide | I | 1.0 | 0.69 | 0.012 | 4.3 |
| 26628 – 22 – 8 | Sodium azide, as Hydrazoic acid vapor | I | 0.39 | 0.26 | 0.0046 | 1.7 |
| 26952 – 21 – 6 | Isooctyl alcohol | III | 5542 | 2639 | 66 | 24033 |
| 31242 – 93 – 0 | o-Chlorinated diphenyl oxide | III | 7.4 | 5.0 | 0.088 | 32 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class^A | 24-Hr AAL (µg/m³) | Annual AAL^B (µg/m³) | 24-Hr De Minimis^C (lbs/day) | Annual De Minimis (lbs/yr) |
|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 34590 – 94 – 8 | 2 (2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | II | 3048 | 2032 | 36 | 13218 |
| 35400 – 43 – 2 | Sulprofos, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0042 | 1.5 |
| 42498-58-8 | 2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-2-methylphthalic anhydride (see Methylterhydrophthalic anhydride isomers, CAS# 0-00-0) | | | | | |
| 50926-11-9 | Indium tin oxide, respirable fraction | II | 0.00050 | 0.00034 | 0.0000060 | 0.0022 |
| 51349-94-1 | Manganese (II) phosphate, an Mn, respirable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, respirable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 51349-94-1 | Manganese (II) phosphate, as Mn, inhalable fraction (see Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds, as Mn, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7439-96-5) | | | | | |
| 53469 – 21 – 9 | Chlorodiphenyl (42% chlorine) | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.043 | 16 |
| 55566 – 30 – 8 | Tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate | I | 7.1 | 4.8 | 0.084 | 31 |
| 57454-67-8 | Cobalt carbonate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 60459-08-7 | Cobalt sulfate, as Co, inhalable fraction (see Cobalt and inorganic compounds, as Co, inhalable fraction, CAS# 7440-48-4) | | | | | |
| 61788 – 32 – 7 | Hydrogenated terphenyls (nonirradiated) | III | 73 | 49 | 0.87 | 317 |
| 64742 – 81 – 0 | Kerosene, as total hydrocarbon vapor | II | 1006 | 671 | 12 | 4362 |

| CAS Number | Description | Toxicity Class ^A | 24-Hr AAL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Annual AAL ^B ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 24-Hr <i>De Minimis</i> ^C (lbs/day) | Annual <i>De Minimis</i> (lbs/yr) |
|----------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 65996 – 93 – 2 | Coal tar pitch volatiles, as benzene soluble aerosol | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0084 | 3.1 |
| 74222 – 97 – 2 | Sulfometuron methyl, inhalable fraction and vapor | II | 25 | 17 | 0.30 | 108 |
| 86290 – 81 – 5 | Gasoline | II | 4477 | 2985 | 53 | 19414 |
| 95465-99-9 | Cadusafos, inhalable fraction and vapor | I | 0.0036 | 0.0024 | 0.000042 | 0.016 |
| 111988-49-9 | Thiacloprid, inhalable fraction | I | 0.71 | 0.48 | 0.0085 | 3.1 |
| 128639-02-1 | Carfentrazone-ethyl, inhalable fraction | II | 5.0 | 3.4 | 0.060 | 22 |
| 131341-86-1 | Fludioxonil, inhalable fraction | I | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.042 | 16 |
| 946578-00-3 | Sulfoxaflor, inhalable fraction | I | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.0042 | 1.6 |

Footnotes:

a.

^A Toxicity Classification as classified in Env-A 1407, in general:

Toxicity Class I: Classification established pursuant to Env-A 1407.02.

Toxicity Class II: Classification established pursuant to Env-A 1407.03.

Toxicity Class III: Classification established pursuant to Env-A 1407.04.

^B Ambient air limit.^C De minimis values were calculated using non-rounded AALs. The AALs and de minimis values represented in this table are rounded to whole numbers or 2 significant figures if less than 10.^E Denotes regulated toxic air pollutants which have data limitations preventing derivation of AALs in accordance with Env-A 1411.

APPENDIX A: STATE STATUTES IMPLEMENTED

| Rule | State Statute Implemented |
|-------------------------|---|
| Env-A 1401 | RSA 125-I:1; RSA 125-I:2; RSA 125-I:3, I & II |
| Env-A 1402.01(a) & (b) | RSA 125-I:3, III(a) |
| Env-A 1402.01(c) & (d) | RSA 125-I:3, III(b) |
| Env-A 1402.02 | RSA 125-I:3, III(c) |
| Env-A 1402.03 | RSA 125-I:3, III(c) |
| Env-A 1403.01 & 1403.02 | RSA 125-I:3, I; RSA 125-I:5, I & V |
| Env-A 1404 | RSA 125-I:5, V |
| Env-A 1404.07 | RSA 125-I:5, V & RSA 125-I:2, VI |
| Env-A 1405.01 | RSA 125-I:3, I; RSA 125-I:5, I & V |
| Env-A 1405.02-1405.04 | RSA 125-I:1; RSA 125-I:2; RSA 125-I:3, I & II |
| Env-A 1406 | RSA 125-I:5, I & IV |
| Env-A 1407 | RSA 125-I:2, XIV; RSA 125-I:4 |
| Env-A 1408 - 1411 | RSA 125-I:4 |
| Env-A 1412 | RSA 125-I:4, V |
| Env-A 1413 | RSA 125-I:1; RSA 125-I:5 |
| Env-A 1414 | RSA 125-I:4 |

APPENDIX B: STATUTORY DEFINITIONS**RSA 125-C:2**

III-a. "Biomass" means organic matter used as a fuel, not including wood derived from construction and demolition debris, as defined in RSA 149-M:4, IV-a; wood which has been chemically treated; or agricultural crops or aquatic plants or byproducts from such crops or plants, which have been used to rehabilitate a contaminated or brownfields site through a process known as "phytoremediation."

RSA 125-I:2

VI. "Compliance boundary" means the boundary of the property on which the stationary source is located or an alternate compliance boundary determined by the department in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

XVII. "Uncontrolled emission" means any emission of a regulated toxic air pollutant from a device or process at a stationary source that is not subject to treatment or removal by pollution control equipment prior to being emitted to the ambient air, or is emitted to the ambient air in amounts which have not been limited by conditions in an enforceable permit or document.