

# RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

Respirators are normally defined as filtering Respiratory Protective Devices (which remove contaminants from an otherwise breathable atmosphere).

Because of the diversity of applications, there are many different types of respirators in service, ranging from simple disposable filtering facepieces, to fully self-contained breathing apparatus. This diversity is reflected in the many European and international product standards to which these devices are designed.

Generally, these standards can be regarded as statutory in that all devices being sold must comply with the most appropriate standard.

In Europe, all RPE (Respiratory Protective Equipment) must be CE approved and marked before it can be sold. The CE mark only signifies that the product and its manufacture have been independently examined against the basic safety requirements of the PPE directive - 89/686/EEC, and, therefore, offers no clues as to the suitability or performance of a particular piece of equipment. It is, therefore, necessary to look to the product standard in order to understand the performance requirements.

#### **EN149**

Disposable filtering facepiece respirators for particulates only. These devices are substantially constructed from the filter media itself, and are disposed of after each shift. There are three protection classes in this standard: FFP1, FFP2 and FFP3. These devices cover only the nose, mouth and chin.

#### **EN 405 HALF MASK**

Disposable half mask respirators which incorporate a gas filtering element as well as a particulate filtering element. They cover the nose, mouth and chin and usually have an adjustable head harness.

These devices are re-usable to a degree, although, since the gas filter elements are not replaceable, the complete mask must be replaced when the filters are exhausted. There are several classifications of device in this standard depending on the particulate filtration efficiency and gas filtration capacity (life before saturation).

#### **EN140**

Half or quarter masks which cover the nose, mouth and chin, or just the nose and mouth. The facepiece is, generally, a flexible rubber or silicone rubber material, and masks can usually be fitted with a range of replaceable filters which conform to the separate standards EN141, 143, 371, 372 (see below). The maximum weight of filters to be fitted to half masks is 300 grams, since heavy filters are liable to disturb the faceseal and prove uncomfortable. Half masks may be fitted with the EN148/1 standard thread fitting which allows the use of standard thread canisters.

#### **EN136**

Full facemasks that cover the whole face. They have a flexible rubber or silicone rubber faceseal and are fitted with a transparent visor. Full facemasks are usually fitted with replaceable filters conforming to the separate standards EN141, 143, 371, 372. The maximum weight of filters to be fitted directly to full facemasks is 500 grams. Full facemasks today commonly have the EN148-1 standard thread to take the full range of standard filter canisters, although use of twin filter full facemasks with dedicated filter fittings is becoming more common, since standard thread filters tend to be heavy with high breathing resistance.

Within EN136 there are three Classes. Class 1 is a light duty full facemask which is maintenance-free and cannot be fitted with standard canisters, Class 2 is a fully maintainable general duty respirator and Class 3 is a fire fighting mask which has passed a strict radiant heat test. All three Classes provide the same level of respiratory protection.

#### **EN148**

Describes various standard thread connections frequently used in RPE. Most common is EN148-1, which is the 40mm-thread connection known more commonly as DIN40 or NATO standard, and this is often used with full facemasks and filter canisters. If a mask is approved with a standard EN148-1 thread, it can be fitted with any approved standard thread filter, subject to the filter weight restrictions. However, this "mix and match" approach does not extend to powered respirator systems, which must be approved with manufacturer specific filters in order to assure correct flow rates and filter life.

#### **EN143**

Particulate filters which are effective against all dusts and fibres. Most are also effective against metal (e.g. welding) fume, liquid mists, bacteria and virus, although this should always be checked with the supplier of any individual filter. This standard describes only those filters to be fitted to EN140 half masks and EN136 full facemasks; the requirements for powered respirator filters are separately contained within the powered RPD standards. There are three classes of particulate filter, P1: low efficiency, P2: medium efficiency and P3: high efficiency. Since the relative performance difference between these filters is rather large, it is very important that the correct filter class is chosen for any given application.



#### **EN141**

Gas/vapour or combination filters. A combination filter is one that combines a gas filtering element with a particulate filtering element conforming to EN143 above. Gas/vapour filters are classified according to type and class.

#### **GAS/VAPOUR FILTER TYPES**

TYPE	COLOUR CODE	APPLICATION
Α	Brown	Certain organic compounds with a boiling point above 65°C, as specified by the manufacturer
В	Grey	Certain inorganic substances e.g. Chlorine, Hydrogen sulphide, Hydrogen cyanide (excluding Carbon monoxide)
E	Yellow	Certain acid gases e.g. Sulphur dioxide
K	Green	Ammonia and certain organic ammonia derivatives
No <sub>x</sub> P3	Blue/White	Oxides of Nitrogen (single use only)
HgP3	Red/White	Mercury and compounds

Since the filter adsorbent materials are usually different for each of these types, it is clearly vital the correct filter is used for any given substance.

EN141 also classifies filters by capacity, with classes 1 - 3 being low, medium and high capacity, respectively.

#### **EN371**

Filters for use against certain low boiling point organic vapours as specified by the manufacturer. Organic vapours with boiling points below 65°C are rather volatile, and, therefore, less readily adsorbed by filter charcoals. In addition, once adsorbed, there can be a marked tendency for the contaminant to desorb back into the air stream whilst the filter is being used. For this reason, these filters are single use only and must be replaced after each shift. The filters are marked AX and have a brown label.

#### **EN372**

This standard allows a filter to be specifically approved against a given substance. They are not common, as most applications are adequately covered by the other standards. The filters are marked SX and have a violet label, and will be marked with the substance of application.

#### **EN146**

This is the original standard for powered hoods and helmets for protection against particulates only. Three levels of protection are available: THP1, THP2 and THP3, the latter being the highest. This standard has now been superseded by EN12941.

#### EN12941

This is the standard for powered hoods and helmets and includes provision for protection against both particulates and gases/ vapours. There are three protection classes - TH1, TH2, TH3. These devices rely, for their protection, on a constant flow of filtered air, provided by a battery powered fan, and offer no protection if the fan is not working. Filter types available, and combinations thereof, are P (particulate), A, B, E, K, AX, SX, Nox, HgP. It should be noted that not all combinations are available commercially (e.g. AX). The particulate filter efficiency is required to match the total protection of the system, so, filters will be marked TH1 P, TH2 P, TH3 P etc depending on which level of device they are approved with.

#### EN12942

The latest standard for power assisted facemask respirators. It includes provision for protection against both particulates and gases/vapours. The three protection classes are TM1, TM2 and TM3. These devices, which may include half masks or full facemasks, are termed "power assisted" since they will still offer protection equivalent to a standard negative pressure respirator if the power fails. Filter classifications follow the same pattern as for EN12941.



### RISK ASSESSMENT

#### (1) PARTICULATES

Particulates include dusts (finely divided solid materials including fibres), mists (liquid droplets, aerosols), fumes (thermally generated solid particles generated in extreme high heat e.g. welding and certain combustion and chemical processes), bacteria and virus.

#### (2) GASES AND VAPOURS

Materials in the atmosphere in the molecular state. Vapour is the gaseous phase of a material normally liquid at room temperature. Some gases and vapours can enter the body through the skin in sufficient quantities to be toxic. However, usually the most important route of entry into the body is through the lungs, whose delicate lining can be permeated or temporarily or permanently damaged by toxic materials.

A risk assessment is normally a legal requirement, for instance under COSHH or other UK regulations or their international equivalents, where a hazard to health is likely. A risk assessment should always be written and kept on file and should show:

#### i. What is the hazard and what are its likely health effects?

Identify hazardous substances by scientific name and physical state.

#### ii. What risk is associated with this hazard?

This will entail assessing, and preferably measuring, airborne contamination levels, and comparing the results with acceptable limits. Acceptable limits may be set by statutory bodies (e.g. OES, MAK, TLV) or arrived at by considering likely health effects of exposure. Material safety data sheets should be consulted, paying particular attention to the assigned 'R' (Risk) phrases. Where the substance is gaseous, the volatility can be used to help with crude estimates of likely concentration. For dusty environments, a qualitative assessment of dustiness may be possible and helpful in identifying adequate RPDs.

#### iii. How do you control the risk to an acceptable level?

Options such as removing the source of hazard from the work area or applying engineering controls should always be implemented before resorting to an RPD.

If a respiratory device is chosen, it must:

- (a) Fit
- (b) Be compatible with the task
- (c) Be compatible with other PPE worn
- (d) Be suitable and adequate to control the risk (e.g. have sufficient protection, correct filters etc.)
- (e) Be approved (e.g. CE marked)
- (f) Be properly cleaned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

These are legal requirements and all should be considered as part of the written assessment.

They are the responsibility of the employer, who must manage the respiratory protection programme. Of course, it is unlikely that an employer will have the necessary expertise to carry out these tasks and they will be seeking advice from Occupational Hygiene Consultants (particularly for workplace monitoring) and suppliers of chemicals, as well as safety equipment suppliers. Equipment suppliers must ensure that information they give on their products is accurate and assists users in making an informed choice in selecting appropriate products, but employers must realise the ultimate responsibility is with them.



# HOW TO DECIDE IF A RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE DEVICE IS BOTH SUITABLE AND ADEQUATE FOR A GIVEN APPLICATION

#### A. SUITABILITY

A device is suitable if it provides appropriate protection for a given application. To do this it must:

- i. Fit the person to whom it is issued, taking into account, for instance whether they have a beard, spectacles etc.
- ii. Be capable of providing the appropriate protection (e.g. fitted with correct filters or be to the appropriate standard etc).
- **iii.** Be matched to the task, e.g. not hinder mobility or vision unduly, not impose undue physiological burden (particularly relevant for wearers with medical conditions, some of whom may not be capable of safely wearing RPE). The wearer must be capable of doing their job with minimum impedance from the device worn.
- iv. Be compatible with any other items of PPE worn, e.g. eye, face, hearing or skin protection, and not degrade the protection offered by any of these devices.
- v. Be not likely to cause or exacerbate heat strain this is a significant risk where protective clothing is used in combination with respiratory protection.
- vi. Give sufficient duration for the application.

#### **B. ADEQUACY**

A Respiratory Protective Device is adequate if it provides a sufficient level of protection to reduce the exposure of the wearer to an acceptable level. To determine this, it is necessary to know the expected concentration of contaminant in the workplace, and calculate the minimum factor by which it must be reduced to reach an acceptable level.

It would be a matter of assessment in any given situation what constituted an acceptable level, but, in any case, this must be well below any applicable Exposure Limit (e.g. OES, MEL, MAK, TLV).

This minimum factor defines the minimum required Protection Factor of the RPD. Protection Factor is defined as:

PF=

Contaminant Concentration Outside The Mask

Contaminant Concentration Inside The Mask

The Protection Factor of any given device is very much dependent on the level of leakage. Leakage can vary greatly depending on fit, flow rate (if applicable), training and motivation of wearer, temperature and humidity, application and many other influences. Historically, a Nominal Protection Factor (NPF) has been quoted for a given class of respirator, this being based on the minimum acceptable performance in laboratory tests.

It was thought that, since the laboratory tests were designed to provide a realistic assessment of the respirator leakage on actual human test subjects, and the number quoted was based on the minimum allowed performance, the NPF was a reasonable indicator of workplace performance. More recently, however, an increasing number of Workplace Protection Factor (WPF) Studies, carried out in real workplace situations, have indicated that, in many cases, this is not a realistic approach. Instead, a new system has been adopted in the UK whereby safer Assigned Protection Factors have been set. These APFs, contained in the revised standard BS4275, allow safety professionals to make a much safer assumption about the level of protection offered by a respirator.

The Assigned Protection Factors given overleaf are those which are used in the United Kingdom. The approach is a cautious one, and it would, therefore, seem appropriate that users outside the UK follow these guidelines also. The revision of European Guideline document CR529 is likely to follow a similar approach, although, to date, no European APFs have been set. There are, however, different Assigned Protection Factors published in Germany - ZH1/701 - Regeln für den Einsatz von Atemschutzgeräten by HVBG, and by NIOSH in the United States.

In all cases, to decide if a given respirator is adequate:

Workplace Concentration

Minimum required APF =

Maximum Acceptable Exposure Concentration



# PROTECTION FACTORS FOR COMMON RPD TYPES

Standard	Description	Class or Filter	Nominal PF	Assigned PF*
EN 149	Filtering facepieces for particulates	FFP1	4	4
		FFP2	12.5	10
		FFP3	50	20
EN 405	Filtering half masks for gases or particulates	FFGASxP1(*)	4	4
		FFGASxP2 (*)	12.5	10
		FFGASxP3 (*)	50	20
		(* for particulates) All, for gases	50	10
EN 140	Half mask	P1	4	4
		P2	12.5	10
		P3	50	20
		GAS	50	10
EN 136	Full facemask (all classes)	P2	17	10
		P3	1000	40
		GAS	2000	20
EN 12941	Powered hoods or helmets	TH1	10	10
		TH2	50	20
		TH3	500	40
EN 12942	Power assisted masks	TM1	20	10
		TM2	200	20
		TM3	2000	40
EN 1835	Light duty airline hood or helmet	LDH1	10	10
		LDH2	50	20
		LDH3	200	40
EN 12419	Light duty airline, full or half mask	LDM1	20	20
		LDM2	200	20
		LDM3	2000	40
EN 139	Compressed airline, full or half mask	C/w half mask	50	20
		C/w full mask Constant Flow	2000	40
		C/w full mask Negative pressure demand	2000	40
		C/w full mask Positive pressure demand	2000	2000
EN 270	Compressed airline breathing apparatus, c/w hood		200	40
	Compressed airline suit			200
EN	Fresh air hose breathing apparatus, c/w full			40
EN 137	Self-contained open circuit breathing apparatus	Negative pressure demand	2000	40
		Positive pressure demand	2000	2000
		*		•

\* According to BS4275 : 1997 and Revised



# SOME SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DEVICE SELECTION

Some applications, by their nature, require special consideration to be given to Respiratory Selection. Some examples are discussed below.

#### A. BACTERIA AND VIRUS

Safe exposure standards have not been established for bacteria and virus and this gives rise to difficulty in deciding what level of protection is required. In general, high efficiency particle filters are required and these should be of a type approved for liquid aerosols.

Furthermore, to decide what class of respirator is appropriate, it is necessary to consider at least the following:

- (1) Proximity to contamination source
- (2) Level of ventilation/dilution
- (3) Risk of contamination (e.g. by splash, from coughing etc)
- (4) Infectious dose of the organism, for example TB is very infectious, whereas HIV virus is much more difficult to transfer

If risk from all of these factors is ranked low, it is likely that an FFP3SL disposable or half mask with P3 filter would be adequate. For progressively higher risks, higher levels of RPD would be required. If the level of risk cannot be identified at least qualitatively, it would be unwise to consider using anything less than TH3 or TM3 powered respirators against bacteria and virus.

Products that are used against bacteria/virus must be effectively decontaminated after each use and filters etc must be disposed of as controlled waste after each use. Measures to control exposure at source should always be used in addition to RPE

#### **B. ASBESTOS AND ASBESTOS REMOVAL**

Deaths from asbestos related diseases are rising rapidly in most countries and it is probably the single largest respiratory killer after tobacco smoke. Asbestos exposure potentially affects many tradespeople in construction and maintenance industries e.g. plumbers, plasterers, joiners and electricians, as the use of asbestos in construction materials is not usually obvious to the untrained eye. Use of RPE fitted with effective particle filters is essential when working with asbestos-containing materials, and even this will not be adequate unless suitable measures are taken to ensure dust levels are minimised, e.g. damping down, isolation of the work area, and avoiding drilling, sawing and breaking asbestos based materials, where possible. In the UK, only licensed contractors who are properly trained and equipped for this specialised work, can carry out significant tasks with asbestos.

Where work (e.g. removal, demolition, construction) which is likely to give rise to asbestos dust is contemplated, minimum TM3 power assisted respirator or EN139 positive pressure demand breathing apparatus should be worn. According to national legislation, full measures for controlling dust at source should be used in combination with appropriate work enclosures and decontamination procedures.

The RPD maximum use concentrations advised are as follows (for all types of asbestos):

Suitable TM3 power assisted full facemask - 8 fibres/ml.

Suitable positive pressure demand full facemask Breathing Apparatus – 40 fibres/ml.\*

\*Note: No data showing the workplace protection factors for this type of device were available at the time of going to press. A cautious protection level has, therefore, been assigned.

#### **C. ISOCYANATES**

There are several organic chemicals within the Isocyanates family and they are found in many industrial applications where two liquid components react to form a solid material. Examples are two-pack paints, insulation materials (e.g. cavity wall), polyurethanes and various coatings. Most of these materials are toxic and can provoke severe allergic reaction in sensitised individuals. Occupational Asthma is common in workers who have been exposed even to very low levels and there is a possibility some may be carcinogenic. For this reason Isocyanates have a very low exposure limit, and it is vital that exposures are kept as far as possible below this limit.

Although Isocyanate particulate and vapour is readily filtered by AP3 class filters, the substances have very poor warning properties, therefore, a worker may be unaware that their filter is exhausted and omit to replace it when necessary. For this reason, the only filtering respirators likely to be suitable for protection against Isocyanates are full facemasks with A2P3 canisters. These should only be used either for short term escape from a limited spillage or leak, or for short periods where the contaminant concentration is known to be less than 10 X the Exposure Limit (MEL in UK). For general exposures less than 10 X the Exposure Limit, suitable air fed equipment with an APF of at least 40 is generally preferred. For general exposures greater than this, positive pressure demand breathing apparatus should be used, possibly with an auxiliary A2P3 filter to allow transit to the airline connection point (if applicable).

Disposable filtering facepieces, half mask respirators and powered respirator systems are not ideally suited for the control of Isocyanate exposure, therefore, should not be used unless exposure levels have already been controlled at source to well below the control limit.



#### **D. SOLVENTS**

The term "solvent" includes a huge variety of organic liquids used in many applications, particularly paints, coatings, agricultural sprays and cleaning materials. Some are relatively innocuous, albeit sometimes with a fairly strong odour, while others are toxic, with possibility of permanent organ damage or carcinogenicity. Many solvents are relatively volatile organic liquids which can be filtered with A type filters. However, there are several commonly found substances, e.g. Acetone, Dichloromethane and Diethyl Ether which are so volatile they may require either an AX type single use filter or indeed may not be filterable at all.

It is vital in the assessment that the airborne concentrations of all solvents in any mix be determined and that the filter types are individually checked.

Because solvents are usually physically absorbed by charcoal filters rather than chemically absorbed, the volatility has a major effect on the filter performance. Also, being volatile, solvents can often be found in surprisingly high concentrations in a work area, meaning that filter life will be correspondingly short. For example, during a painting operation with a toluene based paint in a relatively small, poorly ventilated room, levels of toluene vapour were measured in excess of 500 ppm, meaning that a typical A1 filter cartridge would be unlikely to last more than 2 or 3 hours before saturation. The level of ventilation is vitally important here, since it is relatively easy with even very simple extraction or air management to reduce contaminant concentrations very significantly. Again, it is important that this is all properly assessed, as relying on taste or smell to determine filter life may not be safe. This is doubly important if powered respirators are being considered; although they are usually available with efficient vapour filters, the life of powered respirators is rather shorter, owing to the high airflow.

#### E. MATERIALS WITH NO SET EXPOSURE LIMIT

There may be substances for which there is not a statutory exposure limit; this is, for example, increasingly true of carcinogens. In these cases, it is usually necessary to set an internal control level, and unless there is good reason to do otherwise, this level will usually be the lowest detectable concentration using modern detection equipment. Some substances may not be easy to detect, and in these cases, the philosophy should always be to reduce exposure as far as is practical.

Generally, control at source of carcinogenic substances should be designed to achieve these low levels, with RPD used solely as a last resort. However, in this situation, it would still be advisable to select the highest protection RPD compatible with the task and the wearer(s).

#### F. WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES

Working in confined spaces requires special care and procedures.

Confined spaces are many and varied and commonly include spaces which:

- have restricted means of entry or exit;
- are not intended as a regular workplace;
- are at atmospheric pressure during occupancy;
- could have inadequate ventilation and/or an atmosphere which may become contaminated or oxygen deficient.

Hundreds of workers die worldwide every year working in confined spaces, pointing to the fact that this is an area that requires special care and training. Courses on working in confined spaces are run by many reputable training organisations. These, typically, last a week and cover the full spectrum of working in confined spaces; these notes are intended as an aide memoir to fully trained operatives and do not represent a full and formal working protocol.

There are basically four types of risk when working in confined spaces; oxygen deficiency, explosive atmospheres, toxic vapours and gases and physical hazards.

Confined spaces occur in almost every industry. Examples include storage tanks, sewers, cold store rooms, vaults, ducts, boilers, basements, manholes and ships holds. An open ditch or open topped vault can become a "confined space" if air circulation is poor and gases, heavier than air, can accumulate at the bottom. A structure of irregular shape becomes a confined space if pockets of gas or vapour accumulate where air does not circulate.



## THE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAMME

This guide is principally about selecting the correct Respiratory Protective Device for a given application. However, device selection is only one element of the total programme, which has little value unless it is properly managed.

The key elements of a successful respiratory programme are:

- (1) Risk Assessment
- (2) Control at Source
- (3) Device Selection, including fitting of devices to workers
- (4) Worker Training
- (5) Hygiene Facilities (e.g. decontamination)
- (6) Maintenance and checking of equipment
- (7) Monitoring, reassessing and corrective actions for programme shortcomings

Note that all the above also apply to engineering controls, where assessment, training, maintenance and monitoring are equally important in assuring programme success.

#### **WORKER TRAINING**

The following, as a minimum, should be covered as part of worker training:

- (1) Nature of the hazard, possible health effects, and the control measures to be used.
- (2) How to recognise faults in their respirator, where to report them, and where and how to obtain spares (if applicable).
- (3) If applicable, how to maintain the RPD, although it is nearly always preferable, except in very small companies, to have one person specially trained to maintain devices.
- (4) How to perform checks prior to use.
- (5) How to put the device on.
- (6) Any limitations to the use of the device which may be applicable (e.g. work areas, tasks etc where the device is not suitable).
- (7) How to take the device off, including any applicable decontamination procedures.
- (8) How and where to clean it.
- (9) Where to store it.
- (10) Practical exercises to ensure that the device is used correctly.

Training should be revised regularly in order to ensure workers remain proficient, and retraining may also be necessary where audits show incorrect worker practices.

#### **SELECTING AND USING FILTERS**

- 1. Fully identify the prevailing workplace hazards, checking the scientific names of the chemicals. Ensure that the state of the substance is known Is it a gas, vapour or particle or, a mixture of these?

  Special attention is needed if there are several substances that may interact, either by reacting chemically, or by having synergistic adverse health effects.
- 2. Check the filter type.
- 3. Estimate the likely atmospheric concentration. This is best done by measurement, and where this is possible, it is strongly recommended that a workplace survey is carried out. This is particularly important if the substance has long term health effects e.g. carcinogens, respiratory sensitisers, toxic metals.
  - Where measurement is not possible, an estimate should be made of the maximum likely concentration. Qualitative evaluation of dustiness, vapour volatility and the amount of material present can be very helpful if measurements are not available.

#### For Particulate hazards

- i. Choose a particle filter.
- ii. Ensure that it has the correct efficiency for the application and that it is correctly marked for the respirator (powered systems).
- iii. Ensure that the filter is new and undamaged. Check that it is suitable for liquid / mists / bacteria / virus / metal fume, as applicable.
- iv. Mark date and time of first use on the filter label or record separately if this is not convenient.
- **v.** Replace the filter when breathing resistance becomes noticeably higher or when a powered respirator fails the flow test.
- vi. If the filter has been used against toxic dusts, bacteria or virus, it is usual to dispose of it as controlled waste after each use.
- vii. Always replace a particulate filter after 6 months of use regardless of any of the above.



#### For Gas/Vapour Hazards

- Choose the correct filter type.
- ii. Ensure that it is new and undamaged and not time expired.
- iii. Mark date and time of first use on the filter label or record separately if this is not convenient.
- iv. Check duration with the manufacturer. This will require the atmospheric concentration to be known. Bear in mind that mixtures of substances can severely reduce filter life. Concentrations of all substances in the mix must be known.
- v. Replace filters when calculated duration is reached.
- vi. If the duration is not known, extreme caution should be exercised when using filters.
- vii. If the substance is tasted or smelt, the filter must be replaced immediately. Subsequent filters should be used for no more than half the duration of the initial filter. Taste/Smell must not generally be used as an end of life indication.
- viii. If the substance has poor warning properties (taste/smell) and the concentration is not known, then gas filters should not be used. Consider air supplied equipment.
- ix. Do not use a gas filter which has been out of its packaging for more than six months, regardless of any of the above.

The above requirements should be read together for applications which require combination filters.





Chemical Name	Gross Chemical Formula	CAS	Normal State	Carcin- ogen	Unit of M'ment (	OES MEL (8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	MEL 8 hour TWA)	ПРГН	Boiling Point	Melting Point	Flash	Eye	Skin	Gas Pa	Particle Filter	Filter Colour
BENZENE-1,2,4- TRICARBOXYLIC ACID 1,2-ANHYDRIDE	C9 H4 O5	552-30-7	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.04			240.0	162.0		ou	ou	4	P3	
BENZIDENE SALTS	Various		Solid	YES										¥	P3	
BENZIDINE	C12 H12 N2	92-87-5	Solid	YES					400.0	115.0				V.	2	
BENZO-(a)-ANTHRACENE	C18 H12			YES						0111			İ	۷ ،	2 2	
BENZO-(8)-PTRENE	C20 H12		Collid	VE VE						1670			T	< <	2 8	
BENZO-(I)-FLUORANTHENE	C20 H12			YES						167.0			t	< A	2 22	
BENZO-(k)-FLUORANTHENE	C20 H12			YES						167.0				٨	23	
p-BENZOQUINONE	C6 H4 O2	106-51-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.45		100.0		115.0	51.8			٧	Ь	
BENZOYL PEROXIDE	as Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	Solid	ou	mg/m3	5.00		1500.0		104.0	80	ou	OU	٧	Ь	
BENZYL BUTYL PHTHALATE	C19 H20 O4	85-68-7		ou	mg/m3	5.00								A		
BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS	Be	7440-41-7	Solid	YES	mg/m3	MEL	0.002		2970.0	1278.0		ou	ou		_	Use SCBA
BIPHENYL	C12 H10	92-52-4	Solid	no	mg/m3	1.30		100.0	256.0	71.0	112.8	ou	ou	A	Ь	
BIS(CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER	C2 H4 CI2 O	542-88-1	Liquid	YES	mdd	MEL	0.001		104.0	-42.0	<18.9	OU	OU		_	Use SCBA
2,2 - BIS (p - CHLOROPHENYL) -	as Methoxychlor	72-43-5	Solid	YES	mg/m3	10			Decom	80		ou	OU	4	۵	
RIS(2-3, FEDOX VDRODY) ) ETHER	C6 H10 O3	2238.07.5	Limid	VES	muu	0.10			260.0		63.0	0	9	٥	8	
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	C24 H38 O4	117-81-7	Liquid	YES	ma/m3	5.00			386.0	-55.0	215.6	2 2	9 00	( <b>4</b>	2 22	
2,2-Bis(P.METHOXYPHENYL)-	C16 H15 Cl3 O2	72-43-5	solid	YES					Decom	80		92	00	4	۵	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	A Thirties of the second second	1004001	Files	1	Contraction of	0000				0.000		1			60	
BISMITHTELLURIDE SELENILIM DOBED (SD)	as Dibismuth tritelluride(SD)	1304-82-1	Solid	0 0	mg/m3	10.00				573.0		0 0	00 8	$\dagger$	2 6	
BORATES. (Tetra) SODIUM SALTS	as Disodium tetraborate	1330-43-4	Solid	2 2	ma/m3	1.00			1575.0	741.0	T	2 2	2 2	t	2 62	
BORNAN-2-ONE	C10 H16 O	76-22-2	Solid	ou	mg/m3	2.00		200.0	204.0	179.8	929	ou	ou	٨	۵	
BORON OXIDE	as Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	Solid	ou	mg/m3	10.00		2000.0	1860.0	450.0		ou	ou		۵	
BORONTRIBROMIDE	B Br3	10294-33-4	Liquid	ou	mdd	1.00			91.3	-46.0		ou	ou		_	Use Airline
BORONTRIFLUORIDE	B F3	7637-07-2	Gas	ou	mdd	1.00		25.0	-100.0	-127.0	1	ou	ou		T	Use Airline
BROMACIL (ISO)	C9 H13 Br N2 O2	314-40-9	Solid	ou	mg/m3	11.00			Sublms	158.0	1	ou	ou	V (	a 8	
BROMINE PENTAELLIORIDE	Br2 Br F5	7789-30-2	Liquid	0 0	mdd	0.10		3.0	28.8	-613		yes	0 2	n	2	Use Airline
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	CH2 Br CI	74-97-5	Liquid	ou	maa	200.00		2000.0	68.1	-86.5	T	00	9	¥		
BROMOETHANE	C2 H5 Br	74-96-4	Liquid	OU	mdd	200.00		2000.0	38.4	-118.6	<-15.6	yes	OU	ΑX		
BROMOETHYLENE	C2 H3 Br	593-60-2	Gas	YES	mdd	5,00			15.8	-139.5		OU	OU	AX		
BROMOFORM	C H Br3	75-25-2	Liquid	0	mdd	0.50		850.0	149.5	8.3		yes	yes	4	1	
BROMOTBIELLIODOMETHANE	C H3 Br	76.62.0	Cas	YES	mdd	100000		40000	3.6	-93.6 120.6		00	yes	AX	ľ	I lee Airline
1.3-BUTADIENE	C4 H6	106-99-0	Liquid	YES	maa	MEL	10.000	20000.0	-4.4	-108.9	-85	Nes Nes	00	AX		Jac Allillia
BUTAN-1-OL	C4 H10 O	71-36-3	Liquid	00	mdd	20.00		1400.0	117.2	-89.5	35.00	yes	yes	A		
BUTAN-2-OL	C4 H10 O	78-92-2	Liquid	OU	mdd	100.00		2000.0	99.5	-115.0	24.00	no	UO	A		
BUTAN-2-ONE	C4 H8 O	78-93-3	Liquid	ou	mdd	200.00		3000.0	79.6	-86.3	-1.00	yes	OU	٧		
BUTANE	C4 H10	106-97-8	Gas	YES	mdd	600.00		0000	-0.5	-138.4		OU	OU	XY.	5	
RITYL ACETATE	C6 H14 O2	123.86.4	Liquid	0 0	mdd	150.00		1700.0	128.5	-779	2700	yes	se A	4 4	2	
SEC-BUTYL ACETATE	C6 H12 O2	105-46-4	Liquid	00	mdd	200.00		1700.0	112.0	-146.0	19.00	ou	00	×	P3	
TERT-BUTYL ACETATE	C6 H12 O2	540-88-5	Liquid	ou	mdd	200.00		1500.0	97.0	-74.0	1.00	ou	ou	A		
BUTYL ACRYLATE	C7 H12 O2	141-32-2	Liquid	ou	mdd	10.00		0.000	146.8	-64.6	37.00	yes	ou	۷.		
P-BUTYL ALCOHOL	as Butan-1-ol	78.92.2	Liquid	0 0	mdd	100.00		20000	2711	-89.5	35.00	yes	yes	<b>∀</b> 4		
tert-BUTYL ALCOHOL	as 2-Methylpropan-2-ol	75-65-0	Liquid	90	mdd	100.00		1600.0	82.4	25.6	11.00	9	92	<		
N-BUTYLAMINE	C4 H11 N	109-73-9	Liquid	no	mdd	5.00		300.0	77.8	-49.1	-12.00	ou	yes	A		
N-BUTYL CHLOROFORMATE	C5 H10 CL O2	592-34-7	Liquid	9	mdd	1.00		0.000	138.0		32.00	ou	OL .	۷.		
BUTYEZ,3-EPOXYPROPYL ETHER	C7 H14 O2	2425-08-5	Liquid	0 0	mdd	25.00		250.0	163.9		54.00	yes	2 8	K 4		
BUTYL LACTATE	C7 H14 O3	138-22-7	Liquid	2 2	maa	5.00		2000	188.0	-49.0	61.00	9 00	2 2	< <	P3	-
2-SEC-BUTYLPHENOL	C10 H14 O	89-72-5	Liquid	OU	mdd	9.00			227.0	16.0	107.2	yes	yes	A		20
CADAMINA O. PADAMINA PORADOLINIO FUNDO													ľ	+	ŀ	
CADMIUM ONDE FUME &	P	7440-43-9 (METAL)	Solid	YES	mg/m3	MEL	0.025		765.0	321.0		OU	9		23	
CADMIUM SULFIIDE FIGWENTS CADMIUM OXIDE FUME (AS CD)	O PO	1306-19-0	Solid	YES	mg/m3	MEL	0.025		Dec	1500.0		OL	Ou	+	P3	
CADMIUM SULPHIDE PIGMENTS	SPO	1306-23-6	Solid	92	mg/m3	MEL	0.03	40.0		1750.0		92	OL.		۵	
RESPIRABLE DUST (AS CD)	0.000										1			1		]



Gross         CAS           Chemical Formula         Number           Cs H O         21351-79-1
1317-65-3
C N2.Ca 156-62-7 Solid no
1305-62-0
1305-78-8
2-06-94-
m" 105-60-2
2425-06-1
C9 H8 Cl3 N O2 S 133-06-2 Solid
C12 H11 N O2 63-25-2 Solid
C12 H15 N O3 1563-66-2 Solid
1333-86-4
124-38-9
75-15-0
C O 630-08-0 Gas
558.13.4
ER.23.E
30-23-9
+
n/a 9004-34-6 Solii
as Portland Cement 65997-15-1 Solid
C10 H6 C18 57-74-9 Soli
C12 H5 C15 53469-21-8 Liqui
C12 HS CIS
CI2 7782-50-5
7 70 70 70 70
7/30-31-2
+
C8 H7 CI O 532-27-4 Solid
C3 H5 CI O 106-89-8 Liv
C2 H2 Cl2 0 79-04-9 Liquid
108-90-7
74 07 E
0.00.000
C4 HD C1
CI CZ H5 U 107-30-2
C2 H3 Cl O 107-07-3 Liquid
as Vinyl Chloride 75-01-4
C H Cl3 67-66-3
C H3 CI 74-87-3
C6 H4 CI N O2 100-00-5
C2 CI F5 76-15-3
methane
126 00 0
os zonaci programa de la constanta de la const
107-05-1
7790-94-5
C6 H3 Cl4 N 1929-82-4 Sol
2921-88-2
2440.47.0
0-/1-011/
Cr Solid
0.00
CL 03
n/a
n/a



Chemical	Gross	CAS	Normal	Carcin-	Unit of	OES MEL	MEL	нпа	Boiling	Melting	Flash	Eye	Skin	Gas Pa	Particle	Filter
Name	Chemical Formula	Number	State	ogen	_	(8 hour TWA)	(8 hour TWA)		Point	Point	+	+	+	+	ilter	Colour
COAL IAR PITCH VOLATILES (AS CYCLOHEXANE SOLUBLES)	n/a		Solid	ou	mg/m3							ОП	ou	4	23	
COBALT AND COMPOUNDS (AS CO)	CO	7440-48-4	Solid	no	mg/m3	MEL	0.10	20.0	2870.0	1495.0	$\ $	OU	OU	H	۵	
COKE (COAL TAR):	1			710									-			
MIXED COAL - HIGH TEMPERATURE PITCH	B/U			YES								Ť	t	τ α		
LOW TEMPERATURE, HIGH TEMPERATURE PITCH	n/a			YES								T	T	A		
COLOPHONY	as Rosin core solder fume			OU	mg/m3	MEL	90.0							A	۵	
COPPER, DUSTS AND MISTS	Cu	7440-50-8	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00		100.0	2567.0	1083.0	1	OU	OU		P3	
COPPER, FUME	Cu	7440-50-8	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.20		100.0	2567.0	1083.0	1	ou	ou	1	P3	
COTTON DUST	n/a	n/a	Solid	ou	mg/m3	MEL	2.500	100.0				ou	ou	+	P2/P3	
CRESOLS (ALL ISOMERS)	C7 H8 O	1319-77-2	Liquid	ou	mdd	9.00		250.0	191.0	12.0		yes	yes	⋖	23	
CHISTOBALITE	02 Si	14808-60-7	Solid	YES	mg/m3	0.30		00001	2230.0	1723.0		OL	00			
	CZ CIZ F4	76-14-2	cas	ou	mdd	00.000		15000	00000	-94.0		02	0	+	+	se Airline
CHYSIALLINE SILICA (RESPINABLE)	as Cristobalite	14808-60-7	Solid	YES	mg/m3	0.30		0000	459.0	0.6271	00 30	OL	OU	<		
CYANAMIDE	CH2N2	420-04-2	Solid	00	ma/m3	2.00		20000	140.0	42.0	33,00	ves ves	80 00		۵	
CYANIDES, EXCEPT HYDROGEN CYANIDE,	200	2 10 021	-	2	2	000				200		00	2			
CYANOGEN & CYANOGEN CHLORIDE, (AS -CN)	N-5	57-12-5	Solid	ou	mg/m3	9.00						00	yes	0		
CYANOGEN	as Oxalonitrile	460-19-5	Gas	OU	mdd	10.00			-21.2	-27.9		OU	OU		_	Use Airline
CYANOGEN CHLORIDE	CCIN	506-77-4	Liquid	OU	mdd	0:30			12.7	-6.0		yes	OU	+	7	lse Airline
CYCLOHEXANE	C6 H12	110-82-7	Liquid	OU	mdd	100.00		1300.0	80.7	6.5	-18.00	OL	Ou	۷,		
CYCLOHEXANOL	C6 H12 O	108-93-0	Liquid	00	mdd	26.00		400.0	161.1	25.1	42.00	01 0	00	K <		
CYCLOHEXANONE	CGHIO	110-94-1	Liquid	00	mud	300.00		20000	83.0	-45.0	-20.00	2 2	Sa va	٤ ٥		
CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	C6 H13 N	108-91-8	Liquid	ou	mdd	10.00		200	134.5	-17.7	32.00	92	yes	×		
CYCLONITE (RDX)	as Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine	121-82-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.50				205.0		no	yes		Ь	
CYHEXATIN (ISO)	C18 H34 O SN	13121-70-5	Solid	ou	mg/m3	5.00		80.0	227.8	195.0		ou	ou		Ь	
10001 00 4 4								1					-	-	-	
2,4-0 (ISO)	C8 H8 CL2 03	94-75-7	Solid	ou ou	mg/m3	10.00		100.0	160.0	138.0	000	02	yes		2 2	
DOE	as bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)etner	104 77 0	Solid	YES	Em/em	0.00	000		200.0	0.00	63.9	yes	yes	< <	2 0	
Tod	as 1.1-Trichlorobis (chlorophemyl) ethane	50-29-3	Solid	YES	ma/m3	1.00	00.0		110.0	109.0	72.2	e du	9	τ .		
DDVP	as Dichlorovos	62-73-7	Liquid	ou	mdd	0.10		100.0	140.0		>79.4	OL	yes	4	P3	
2,4-DES	C8 H7 CI2 O5 S Na		Solid	ou	mg/m3	10.00				245.0		ou	yes		Ь	
DMDT	as Methoxychlor	72-43-5	Solid	YES	mg/m3	10,00			Dec	80.0		ОП	OU		Ь	
DERRIS, COMMERCIAL	as Rotenone	83-79-4	Solid	OU	mg/m3	5.00		2500.0	Dec	165.0		yes	yes		а	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	as 4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	123-42-2	Liquid	ou	mdd	50.00		1800.0	164.0	-44.0	52.8	0	ou	×	2	
DIALKYL 79 PHTHALATE	C22-26 H34 38-04	n/a	Limite	OU S	mg/m3	5.00			0000	0.00	1	1	1	+	2 8	
2.2'-DIAMINODIETHYLAMINE	C4 H14 N3	111-40-0	Liquid	00	mad	1.00			2020	-39.0	828	2 2	Ves	A	2 22	
4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYLMETHANE	(4-H6 N C6) C7 H7	101-77-9	Solid	YES	mg/m3	MEL	0.08	100	300.0	34.0		yes	OU	A	P3	
1,2-DIAMINOETHANE	N2 H8 C2	107-15-3	Liquid	ou	mdd	10.00		1000.0	116.0					٧	1000	
DIAMMONIUM PEROXODISULPHATE	N2 H8 S2 O8	7727-54-0	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00									23	
o-DIANISIDINE	2(2-(C H3 0) C6 H6 N2)	199-90-4	Solid	YES						137.2	206				P3	
o-DIANISIDINE SALTS	Various	380000000000000000000000000000000000000	Solid	YES											P3	
DIARSENICTRIOXIDE	A S2 03		Solid	YES						312.3					P3	
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH,	Si02	68855-54-9	Solid	OU	mg/m3	1.20		3000.0	2230.0	1710.0		OU	OU		۵	
DIAZINON (ISO)	C12 H21 N2 O3 P S	333-41-5	Liquid	ou	ma/m3	0.10			140.0			ves	ves	4	23	
DIAZOMETHANE	C H2 N2	334-88-3	Gas	YES	mdd			2.0	-23.0	-145.0		OL	OU	œ	23	
DIBENZ(a,h)ANTHRACENE	C22 H14	65996-93-2	Solid	YES	mg/m3			238	n/a	205.0				A	Ь	
DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE	C14 H10 O4	94-36-0	Solid	ou	mg/m3	9.00		1500.0	Dec	104.0	80	yes	yes	A	Ь	
DIBISMUTHTRITELLURIDE	Bi2Te3	1304-82-1	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00				573.0	1	yes	yes	+	2 2	
DIBISMUTH INTELLURIDE, SELENIUM DOPED	Biz le3	1000 AE 7	Solid	OU :	mg/m3	5.00		45	300	573.0	1	yes	yes	+	2	Inc. Alatina
DIBORONTRIOXIDE	H6 B2 B2 O3	1303-86-2	Solid	OU OU	mg/m3	10.00		2000.0	1860.0	450.0	T	No	00	$\dagger$	$^{+}$	Ose Airline
DIBROM	as Naled	300-76-5	Solid	OU	mg/m3	3.00		200.0	Dec	27.0		yes	yes	٧	P3	
1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE		96-12-8	Liquid	YES	mdd	000		0000	195.5	6.1		yes	yes	Y.	<u>a</u> .	
1,2-DIBROMO-2,2DICHLOROETHYLMETHYL PHOSPHATE	C4 H7 Br2 Cl2 O4 P	300-76-5	Solid	00	mg/m3	3.00		200.0	Dec 24.5	27.0	T	yes	yes	A X	<u> </u>	
1 3-DIRROMOFTHANE (ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE)		106.93-4	Liquid	VES	mdd	MEL	0.50	20002	131.0	10.0		yes	yes	¥ 4	Ī	
L'ADDINATION DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONT	212 22 212	- no no	Production	201	house	7711	2000		2000	10.00		and	200	4		



Filter Colour					Use SCBA			Use Airline	Use Airline	e SCBA	Use Airline									EITHER					Use Airline											200					Use Airline		Use Airline													Use Airline						
Particle Filter		P3	P3	H	ñ			NS/	nso	ŝ	Usv	p3	2 0						Osc	_	P3	P3	P3	P3	ns	P3	P3	۵	P3	P3	P3				P3		P3	(20)	P3	P3	Usc		Osc	23			- B3		P3	P3	P3	P3			P3	Š		Ī		P3	B3	
Gas P	-	A	A	H		٧	A			+	H	ABE	4	2	¥.	4	¥.	¥	+	AX or SX	V	A		A		٧	A	4	4	A	A	×	¥	A	A	ΑX	A	Α	٧	AB		¥		Α.	∢ <	<	۷ ۷	4	×	4	A	Α	×	4	+	+	< :	× .	< <	4 4	c	A
Skin	yes	yes	no	ou	ou	no	no	yes	yes	t	00	, vone	t	200	yes	yes	yes	yes	Т	yes	yes		yes		ou	yes	ou	ou	ou	yes	ou	ou	yes	00	yes	00	ou	no	no	yes	ou	ou	ou	ou	yes	you	yes	Nes	00	ou	no	no	yes	ou	1	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	) hee	yes
Eye Irritant Ir	⊢	yes	no	ou	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes		90	rine	A no	20 1	yes	yes	+	+	00	yes	OU		no	S. Contra	ou	ou	ou	yes	ou	ou	92	OU	yes	92	H	H	no	no	no		ou	ou	ou	+	+	you	+	t	t	OU	no	Н	yes	+	+	+	+	yes	+	yes	A.Co	yes
Flash Point In	Н	H	157.2	15.5		66.1	9.56			-	H	174.4	+	+	-10./	3.3	-	45.00	+							>79.4	_	39.00	H		137	$\vdash$	-	╀	97.8	-20.00	Н	12.00	191			+	1		+	+	111.1	+	╀	H		Н	-2.00	4	4	+	70.0	+	31.0		t	90
_	⊢	H	Н	H	H	H	1 6			3.0	8.0	╀	+	0000	+	0.0	+	+	2.0	5	0.0		3.0		H	'n	9	H	H	3.0	H	┝	H	╁	┝	$\vdash$		Н	Н		0.0	1.0	8.0	+	+	+	+	t	t	-53.0		Н	Н	$\forall$	+	+	+	+	+		0.0	-64.0
g Melting t Point	$\vdash$	H	0 -37.0	150	99-	5 -17.0	53	0	0	-48	╀	132.2	100	+	+	9	+	+	+	-95.1	110	+	138.0		-94.0		99	33.0	H	-	H	┝	H	╀	-39.0	H	H	-39.8	Н	Н	+	-141.0	+	+	+	+	-12.8	╀	╀	╀	Н	0.55.0	Н	+	+	+	+	-93.0	+	-		H
Boiling	Н	H	340.0	L	32.0	180.5	174.0	420.	420.	22.6	.29.8	╀	1107	+	57.3	83.5	+	+	+	40.0	130.	-	160.0		H	140.0	L	170.0	249.0	Dec	271.0	┝	┝	╁	207.0	H	386.	101.7	298.0		Н	24.5	4	260.	245.5	285.0	197.8	168.0	295.	252.0		Н	84.0	+	+	+	7	+	+	300.0	3	146.0
IDLH	⊢	30.0	4000.0	L		200.0					15000.0	0 4	20	00000	3000.0			1000.0	5000.0	20000.0			100.0		15000.0	100.0			L			200.0	100.0	L		1900.0						2000.0	15000.0			50.0	96.0	500.0		L			200.0	200.0		2200.0	300.0	900.0	000	100.0	l	500.0
MEL (8 hour TWA)																5.0	10.000			100.000	0.005																			0.050																						
(8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	1.00	1.00	5.00	10.00	0.10	90.09	25.00				1000.00	0.20	100	00000	200.00	MEL	MEL	200.00	10.00	MEL	MEL		10.00		1000.00	0.92	5.00	27.00	10.00	0.25	3.00	10.00	10.00	23.00	1.00	400.00	5.00	200.00	5.00	MEL	1000.00	100.00	1000.00	0.10	23.00	200	10.00	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	9.00	250.00	9.00	1000.00	10.00	2.00	2.00	9.00		50.00
Unit of M'ment	т	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mdd	mdd				maa	mo/m3	mo/m3	CHIA	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/m3		mg/m3		mdd	mg/m3	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	maa	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mo/m3	ma/m3	mad	ma/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	ma/m3	ma/m3	mdd
Carcin- ogen	ou	OU	ou	OU	YES	ou	YES	YES	YES	YES	00	2	NEO N	2	00	YES	YES	ou	ou	OL	YES	YES	ou	YES	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	YES	ou	ou	ou	OU	ou	OU	YES	no	no	YES	ou	ou	ou	YES	ou s	2 2	9	2	00	ou	ou	no	no	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou ?	OU	YES	YES	ou
Normal	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid		Gas	Solid	Solid	2000	ridnia	ridnig	ridniq	ridnia	Gas	Liquid	Solid	Solids	Solid		Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Gas	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Liquid	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Liquid
CAS	_	107-66-4	84-74-2	96-69-5	7572-29-4	95-50-1	106-46-7	91-94-1	91-94-1		75-71-8	118.52.E	50.30.3	25.24.2	75-34-3	107-06-2	75-35-4	540-59-0	75-43-4	75-09-2	101-14-4		94-75-7		76-14-2	62-73-7	84-61-7	77-73-6	102-54-5	60-57-1	111-42-2	109-89-7	100-37-8	111-46-6	111-40-0	60-29-7	117-81-7	96-22-0	84-66-2	64-67-5	75-45-6	75-61-6	75-71-8	2238-07-5	120-80-9	122.21.0	107-21-1	108-83-8	84-69-5	26761-40-0	28553-12-0	27554-26-3	108-18-9	108-20-3	n/a	109-87-5	127-19-5	124-40-3	105-01-0	119-93-7	Heroert	108-84-9
Gross Chemical Formula	C8 H19 O4 P	as Dibutyl hydrogen phosphate	C16 H22 O4	C22 H30 O2 S	C2 C12	C6 H4 C12	C6 H4 CI2	H10 N2 C12 CI2	Various	C4 H6 C12	C CI2 F2	CE HR CI2 N2 O2	as 1.1. Trichlorohie (chlorochand) athene	as 171,1-manologis (anologineny) colonic	CZ H4 CIZ	C2 H4 CI2	CZ HZ CLZ	CZ HZ CIZ	CHCI2F	C HZ CIZ	C13 H12 Cl2 N2	Various	C8 H8 CI2 O3	CI C2 H4	as Cryofluorane	C4 H7 CI2 O4 P	C20 H26 O4	C10 H12	as Ferrocene	C12 H8 CI6 O	as 2.2'-Iminodiethanol	C4 H11 N	C6 H15 N O	as 2,2'-Oxydiethanol	as 2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine)	C4 H10 O	as Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	as Pentan-3-one	C10 H14 O4	C4 H10 O4 S	as Chlorodifluoromethane	as Dibromodifluoromethane	as Dichlorodifluoromethane	as Bis (2,3-epoxypropyl) ether	as Pyrocatechol	se Hydrodiipope	C2 H6 O2	as 2.6-Dimethylhentan-4-one	C16 H22 O4			2	C6 H15 N	C6 H14 O	C8 H4 O4 (C14_18-H30_38)	C3 H8 O2	C4 H9 N O	C2 H7 N	C4 HTI NO	H16 N2 C14	Various	C8 H16 O2
Chemical Name	DIBUTYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	Di-n-BUTYL PHOSPHATE	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	6,6"-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4,4"-THIODI-M-CRESOL	DICHLOROACETYLENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	3,3:-DICHLOROBENZIDINE SALTS	1,4-DICHLOROBUT-2-ENE	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	1 3-DICHI ORO-5 5-DIMETHVI-HVDANTOIN	DICHI OBONIBHENNI TBICHI OBOETHANE	A 4 DICHI ODOSTUANE	1,1-DICHLORUE I HANE	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE)	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	1,2-DICHLOROE IHYLENE, CIS: I RANS ISOMERS 50:40	DICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	DICHLOROMETHANE	2,2'-DICHLORO-4,4'-METHYLENE-DIANILINE (MbOCA)	2,2'-DICHLORO-4,4'-METHYLENE DIANILINE SALTS	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	1,3-DICHLORO-2-PROPANOL	1,2-DICHLOROTETRA-FLUOROETHANE	DICHLORVOS (ISO)	DICYCLOHEXYL PHTHALATE	DICYCLOPENTADIENE	DICYCLOPENTADIENYLIRON	DIELDRIN (ISO)	DIETHANOLAMINE	DIETHYLAMINE	2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	DIETHYL ETHER	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	DIETHYL KETONE	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	DIETHYL SULPHATE	DIFLUOROCHLOROMETHANE	DIFLUORODIBROMOMETHANE	DIFLUORODICHLOROMETHANE	DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	O-DIHYDROXYBENZENE	P-DIHADBOXABENZENE	1.2-DIHYDROXYETHANE	DIISOBUTYI KETONE	DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE	DIISODECYL PHTHALATE	DIISONONYL PHTHALATE	DIISOOCTYL PHTHALATE	DIISOPROPYLAMINE	DIISOPROPYL ETHER	Di-LINEAR 79 PHTHALATE	DIMETHOXYMETHANE	N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE	DIMETHYLAMINE	NINI DIMETHY ANII INE	3.3-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	3.3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE - SALTS	1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYL ACETATE



COLUMN	-	Gross Chemical Formula	CAS	Normal	Carcin-	Unit of Wiment	OES (8 hour TWA)	OES MEL (8 hour TWA)	нта	Boiling	Melting	Flash	Eye	Skin	Gas Filter	Particle Filter	Filter
He CLY NO   He SEG   Liquid   No   Paym   400,00   He SEG   Liquid   No   Paym   100,00   He SEG   Liquid   No   Paym   No   Paym   100,00   He SEG   Liquid   No   Paym   100,00   He SEG   Liquid   No   Paym   100,00   He SEG   Liquid   No   Paym   No   Paym   100,00   He SEG   Liquid   No   Paym		C3 H6 N O CI	79-44-7	Liquid	YES					165.0	-32.8	68.3	yes	yes			
C THE NO BENESSE I Liquid no ppm 1000 5000 1830 1830 CHEN IN 10 869-59 I Liquid no ppm 1000 5000 1830 CHEN C CHEN	H	H6 C2 O	115-10-6	Gas	OU	mdd	400.00			-24.0	-141.0						Use Airline
COT HIND O         688 12 2         Liquid         NO         ppm         1000         6000         185 0           COT HIS VO         GS 1149 0         Liquid         VES         77.00         6000         188.0           COT HIS VO         GS 75-9         Liquid         VES         77.00         100.00         188.0         189.0           COT HIS VO         GS 75-9         Liquid         VES         77.00         100.00         189.0           COT HIS VO         GS 75-9         Liquid         VES         77.00         100.00         284.0           COT HIS VO         135-11-15         Liquid         VES         77.00         100.00         284.0           COT HIS VO         135-11-15         Liquid         VES         77.00         100.00         284.0         118.0           COT HIS VO         135-11-15         Liquid         VES         77.00         100.00         284.0         100.00         284.0         100.00         284.0         100.00         284.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0         118.0	Н	C4 H11 N	598-56-1	Liquid	OU	mdd	10.00			45.0	-68.0	61.1	OU	OU	¥		
C 2 H H D D C 2 H H D D C 2 H H D D D C 2 H H D D C 2 H D D C 2 H H D D C 2 H D D C 2 H H D D C 2 H D D C 2 H H D D C 2 H D D	+	C3 H7 N O	68-12-2	Liquid	no	mdd	10.00		90009	153.0	-60.0	57.8	yes	yes	A		
CLINES OF THE NOTE	+	C9 H18 O	108-83-8	Liquid	OU CL	mdd	25.00		200.0	168.0	-45.0	49.00	yes	yes	K S		
CTH NO	+	C2 H8 N2	57.14.7	Liquid	VEC					62.0		18.00	Age V	Age Age	4 5		
COLHECON   131-11-3   Liquid   YES   Paym   MEL   0.050   280.0   280.0	+	C2 H6 N2 O	65-75-9	Lionid	YES					154.0		2000	8	8 8	4 4	8	
Second Columbiation   77.79   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	H	C10 H10 O2	131-11-3	Liquid	ou	mg/m3	9.00		2000.0	284.0	9.9	146.1	yes	ou		۵	
CCT NES Q44  NR. 203  REACHING CONTROL OF THE SOLID					YES										A	۵	
Mark 204   Solid   VES   Solid   NE   Soli		C2 H6 S O4	77-78-1	Liquid	YES	mdd	MEL	0:000		188.0	-27.0	83.3	yes	yes	٧	P3	
AND COLOR FOR NATION OF MAJOR AND COLOR AND AND COLOR		Ni2 03		Solid	YES											P3	
### ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##			25154-54-5	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00			300.0	89.0		ou	yes	۷	P3	
The color of the	+		534-52-1	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.20		5.0	312.0	87.5	1	ou	yes	1	۵	
## Bill-2-Method pinhialise   117-81-7   Liquid   VES   ppm   25,000   100.0   100.0      CIT HER OF PE 44   27-82-4   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      CIT HER DE 75   1314-80-3   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      CIT HER DE 75   1314-80-3   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      FE 015   1314-80-3   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      FE 016   1314-80-3   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      FE 017   1314-80-3   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7772-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   7775-21   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   86-65-4   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 2   86-65-4   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 3   86-65-4   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      HE 02 OS 3   86-65-4   Selid   no mgim3   10.00   100.0   100.0      CIT HER DE 0	+	C26 H42 O4	84-76-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	5.00						ou	ou	1	۵	
CTI VIEW ON PAGE 17 12-25-17 LIQUID TO THE TOTAL	+	as Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	Liquid	YES	mdd	5.000			386.0	-55	215.5	yes	OU	۷,	2 2	
Bellot		C4 H8 U2	173-91-1	ridnia	YES	mdd	25.000			101.0	71	177	yes	yes	X .	2 4	
CT 11 H1 N 12.254 Solid no rigima 10.00 256.0 514.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 10.00 256.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 1	+	C12 H26 U6 P2 S4	78-34-2	Liquid	00	mg/m3	0.20		4000	0 0 0 0	24.0	4400	yes	yes	∢ <		
CT2 H10 O 1018-84 Uquid no ngm3 100 250 514.0  PR 55 1314-80-3 Solid no ngm3 100 250 514.0  PR C12 H12 Br2 N2 85-05-7 Solid no ngm3 100 0 050 0 060 060 060 060 060 060 060 0	$\dagger$	ds biprierry	122.30.4	Solid	2	mo/m3	10.00		0.00	2020	62.0	162.0	Yes	OI NOW			
P. 256   1314-893	t	C12 H10 O	101-84-8	Liquid	9	mudu	100		100.0	259.0	28.0	115	VRS	Ves	< A	- E3	
Fe O15	+	P2 S5	1314-80-3	Solid	ou	ma/m3	1.00		250.0	514.0	286.0		VBS	Ves			
C12 H12 B12 N2   Solid   No mgim3   1.00   Dec		P6 015	1314-56-3	Solid	OU	mg/m3	2.00									۵	
C12 H12 B12 NZ   S6-00-7   Solid   no mgim3   0.50   Dec		H2 K2 O8 S2	7727-21-1	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00				100.0		ou	ou	80	۵	
Nat 25 06   7881 574   Solid   No mg/m3   1.00   1575.0		C12 H12 Br2 N2	85-00-7	Solid	ou	ma/m3	0.50			Dec	355.0		Ves	Ves	t		
S2C9B   B4 O7 2Na 206 SZ   Solid   Naz 06 SZ   Solid   Naz 07 ZNa 100   1575.0   1302.964   Solid   Naz 07 ZNa 100   1575.0   1302.964   Solid   Naz 07 ZNa 100   1575.0   1302.964   Solid   Naz 07 ZNa 100   1575.0   1302.02   1302.964   Solid   Naz 07 ZNa 100   1575.0   1302.02   130		Na2 S2 05	7681-57-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	6.00			Dec	150.0		yes	yes	8	۵	
B4 O7 2Na	HYDROXY- HENYLJAZO)			Solid	YES											۵	Ś
B4 O7 2 Na         1380-33-4         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         1675.0           B4 O7 2 Na 20H 100         1332-95-4         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         1500         1575.0           B4 O7 2 Na 10H 50         11130-12-4         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.00         1575.0           C8 H19 O2 P S3         289-04-4         Liquid         no         ppm         1,00         5.0         135.6           F10 S2         5714-22-7         Liquid         no         ppm         1,00         5.0         135.6           C15 H30 O2 S         38-64-5         Liquid         no         ppm         1,00         5.0         135.6           C22 H30 O2 S         38-65-5         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0         135.0           C22 H30 O2 S         38-65-5         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0         135.0           C22 H30 O2 S         36-65-5         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0         135.0           C10 H30         T30 S         Solid         no         mg/m3         4,00         5.0         135.0     <	DISODIUM PEROXODISULPHATE (MEASURED AS \$208)	Na2 O8 S2	7775-27-1	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00				0.0		ou	ou	8	۵	
EN DEADLY STAN 20H 10O         1302-96-4         Solid         no         mg/m3         5,00         320.0           EN O7 ZNA 20H 10O         1130-12-4         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         320.0           REA O7 ZNA 10H EO         11130-12-4         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0         135.6           REA CO ZN 1120-2P S3         288-04-4         Liquid         no         ppm         0,025         1,0         28.0           FIO S2         1714-22-7         Liquid         no         ppm         0,025         1,0         28.0           CES H30 OZ S         5714-22-7         Liquid         no         ppm         0,025         1,0         28.0           CES H30 CZ N         100 CZ H30 OZ S         38-54-1         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0         138.0           CO H10 CZ NZ O         38-54-1         Solid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0         1750.0           C10 H10         108-57-6         Liquid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0         1750.0           A12 O3         116-57-6         Liquid         no         mg/m3         1,00         5.0 <td>DISODIUM TETRABORATE, ANHYDROUS</td> <td>B4 O7 2Na</td> <td>1330-33-4</td> <td>Solid</td> <td>ou</td> <td>mg/m3</td> <td>1.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1575.0</td> <td>741.0</td> <td></td> <td>ou</td> <td>ou</td> <td></td> <td>P3</td> <td></td>	DISODIUM TETRABORATE, ANHYDROUS	B4 O7 2Na	1330-33-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00			1575.0	741.0		ou	ou		P3	
This control of the	DISODIUM TETRABORATE, DECAHYDRATE	B4 O7 2Na 20H 100	1303-96-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	5.00			320.0	75.0		yes	yes	†	2 2	
CE HIS OZ P S.3   289-044   Liquid   VES   0.10	AIE	64 O/ ZNa 10H 5O	11130-12-4	Solid	OL VEC	mg/m3	00.1						OL	00	<	2 0	
C22 H30 C2 P S3   238-044   Liquid   no mgim3   0.10   15.6   135.6	S	0/9		Liquid	YES								T	T	<		
S2 C12 10025-67-9 Liquid no ppm 1,00 6.0 135.6 135.6 C15 H24 O 122 H30 C2 H30 C3 H30 C4 H3 C		C8 H19 O2 P S3	298-04-4	Liquid	OU	mg/m3	0.10				>24.4	>82.2	yes	yes	ABE	۵	
F10 S2	_	S2 CI2	10025-67-9	Liquid	ou	mdd	1.00		5.0	135.6	-80.0	118.3	yes	yes	8	P3	
C22 H30 O2 S   C22 H30 O2 S   C36-6-5   Solid   no mg/m3   10,00   C22 H30 O2 S   C36-6-5   Solid   no mg/m3   10,00   C30 H30 O2 S   C36-6-5   Solid   no mg/m3   10,00   C30 H30 O2 S   C36-6-5   Solid   no mg/m3   10,00   C30 H30 O2 S   C36-6-5   C36-6   C36-6-5	+	F10 S2	5714-22-7	Liquid	ОП	mdd	0.025		1.0	29.0	-92.0	one,	yes	yes	8	23	
C9 H10 C12 N2 O   330-54-1   Solid   no mg/m3   10,000   180.0	CAPULER HART-BOLITE/PARA-CRESOL 6 6-DI-TERT-RIJTVI-4 4-THIODO-M-CRESOL	C15 H24 U	96-69-5	Solid	0 0	mg/m3	10.00			0.602	150.0	215.5	yes	yes	t		
Main Color No.   Main		C9 H10 C12 N2 O	330-54-1	Solid	OU	mg/m3	10.00			180.0	159.0		yes	yes		P3	
C2 H6 C2 H		05 V2	1314-62-1	Solid	ou	mg/m3	MEL	90.0	35.0	1750.0	0.069		yes	yes		۵	
Viene dinitrate         628-96-6         Liquid         no         mg/m3         1:30         75:0         1970           A42 03         1302-74-5         Solid         no         mg/m3         4.00         2.00         2800.0           2 H8 Ci6 O 3 S         115-20-8         Solid         no         mg/m3         0.10         2.0         Dec           142 F6 Ci O         13838-16-9         Liquid         no         ppm         50.00         Bec         116.7           16 F6 Ci O         13838-16-9         Liquid         YES         ppm         MEL         5.00         Bec           17 F5 F6 Gi O         13838-16-9         Liquid         YES         ppm         MEL         5         B4.7           18 F6 O         13840 O         YES         ppm         MEL         5         A00.0         116.7           18 F6 O         17-24-0         Gas         no         ppm         50.00         400.0         133.0           22 H6 O         76-64-0         Liquid         no         ppm         10.00         188.9           22 H6 O         76-64-1         Liquid         no         ppm         10.00         500.0         35.0           22	$\dagger$	C10 H10	108-57-6	Solid	0 0	ma/m3	4.00			200.0	-67.0	9/	yes	yes	∢	۵	
Viene dinitrate         628-96-6         Liquid         no         mg/m3         1:30         75.0         1920           A12 O3         1302.74-5         Solid         no         mg/m3         4.00         2.0         12800.0           A12 O3         115-27-5         Solid         no         mg/m3         0.10         2.0         Dec           A12 C3         115-27-5         Solid         no         ppm         50.00         2.0         Dec           H2 FG IO         13838-16-9         Liquid         no         ppm         50.00         2.0         Dec           H2 FG IO         13838-16-9         Liquid         YES         ppm         MEL         5         Dec           C3 H6 O         75-56-9         Liquid         YES         ppm         MEL         5         A0.0         116.7           C2 H6 O         74-84-0         Gas         no         ppm         50.00         400.0         132.0           C2 H6 O         74-84-0         Gas         no         ppm         100.0         188.9           C2 H6 O         76-84-1         Liquid         no         ppm         100.0         50.0         188.9           C2 H6 O </td <td></td>																	
HZ DS         1302/45-9         Solid         no         riggins         4.00         2.00	+	as Ethylene dinitrate	628-96-6	Liquid	ou	mg/m3	1.30		75.0	197.0	-22.3	215	yes	yes	<	۵ ۵	
2 H8 CIR 0         772-20-8         Solid         no         mg/m3         0.10         2.0         Dec           All 2 H8 CIR 0         13839-16-9         Liquid         no         ppm         60.00         116,7         84.7           All 2 H8 CIR 0         166-89-8         Liquid         YES         ppm         MEL         5         34.3           B H1 2 OZ         4016-14-2         Liquid         YES         ppm         MEL         5         400.0         116,7           C 2 H6         74-84-0         Gas         no         ppm         50.00         400.0         132.0           C 2 H6         74-84-0         Gas         no         ppm         16.00         188.9           C 2 H6         75-86-1         Liquid         no         ppm         100.0         56.00         330.0         188.9           C 2 H6         75-84-1         Liquid         no         ppm         1000.00         330.0         170.0           C 2 H6         6-17-5         Liquid         no         ppm         1000.00         330.0         170.0           C 2 H6         6-17-5         Liquid         no         ppm         30.0         170.0	+	C9 H6 CI6 O3 S	115-29-7	Solid	0 0	mg/m3	0.10			Dec	108.0	T	yes	yes yes	t	- 8	
H2 F5 C1 O 13839-16-9 Liquid no ppm 50.00 84.7 R1.2 Approxypropane Gas no Gas no TF-66-9 Liquid YES ppm MEL 5 400.0 116.7 C2 H6 T12 O2 H6 O2 T10-21-1 Liquid no ppm 50.00 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 5		C12 HB CIG 0	72-20-8	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.10		2.0	Dec	245.0		yes	yes	t	23	
18.2   18.2   19.2		C3 H2 F5 CI O	13838-16-9	Liquid	ou	mdd	20.00			84.7			yes	ou		П	Use Airline
C2 H6 O         T6-68-9         Liquid         YES         ppm         MEL         0,500         116-7           C3 H6 O         75-56-9         Liquid         no         ppm         MRL         5         400.0         132.0           6 H12 O2         4016-14-2         Liquid         no         ppm         50.00         400.0         132.0           C2 H6         74-84-0         Gas         no         ppm         50.00         188.9         -88.6           C2 H6 S         76-84-1         Liquid         no         mg/m3         10.00         500.0         188.9           C2 H6 O         64-17-5         Liquid         no         ppm         1000.00         330.0         170.0           Minincethanol         141-43-5         Liquid         no         ppm         300         170.0				Gas	ou												Use Airline
10.256-9   Liquid   NES   Ppm   Mal   D   34.3	-	as 1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	106-89-8	Liquid	YES	mdd	MEL	0.500		116.7	-47.8	33.9	yes	yes	< ?		
10.00   10.0	23-EPOXYPROPANE (PROPYLENE OXIDE)	CS H6 U	75-56-9 4018-14-2	Liquid	YES	mdd	MEL	٥	4000	34.3	-112.1	-37.2	yes	yes	AX V		
74-84-0         Gas         no         ppm         1000         188.6           107-21-1         Liquid         no         mgm3         10.00         198.9           75-08-1         Liquid         no         ppm         0.50         350.0         350.0           64-17-5         Liquid         no         ppm         3.00         330.0         78.5           141-43-5         Liquid         no         ppm         3.00         30.0         170.0		V0 1112 V2	4010-14-2	ridoro	VES	hbiii	20,000		4000	0.261	83	99'0	yes	yes	<		REFER
107-21-1 Liquid no mgm3 10.00 198.9 75-08-1 Liquid no ppm 1000.00 3300.0 78.5 64-17-5 Liquid no ppm 3.00 300 170.0		C2 H6	74-84-0	Gas	UO	maa				-88.6	-183.3		OU	OU	t		Use Airline
75-08-1 Liquid no ppm 0.50 50.0 35.0 35.0 50.0 110.0 1		C2 H6 O2	107-21-1	Liquid	OU	mg/m3	10.00			198.9	-11.5	111.1	yes	yes	A	P3	
64-17-5 Liquid no ppm 1000.00 3300.0 78.5 141-43-5 Liquid no ppm 3.00 300 170.0	+	C2 H6 S	75-08-1	Liquid	OU	mdd	0.50		200.0	35.0	-144.4	-48.30	yes	yes	¥		
141-45-5 Liquid no ppm 3.00 30.0 170.0	+	C2 H6 O	64-17-5	Liquid	OU	mdd	1000.00		3300.0	78.5	-117.3	12.00	yes	yes	Α .		
20.02	+	as Z-Aminoethanol	141-43-5	Liquid	00	mdd	3.00		30.0	170.0	10.3	85.5	yes	yes	< >		
10.29-7 Liquid no ppm 400.00 1900.0 34.6	$\dagger$	as Dietnyi etner	140 90.5	Liquid	OU C	mdd	400.00	40,000	EAN O	456.0	-116.0	43.30	yes	yes	AX 4		



Filter													Use Airline					200								Use Airline																					I lee Airline	Use Airline	ETHER							Use Airline	Use Airline			
Particle Filter												۵							P3		P3									23		6	22								۵	Ь	۵	23		-	Ī	Ī		Г	P3	۵					Ī	P3	P3	60
Gas Filter	A	A	A	A	¥	٨	A	¥	٨	AX	A	A		٨	A	A	A	٨	٨	A	A	ď	٧	٨	A		AX	ΑX	ΑX	V	¥	¥.	∢ ‹	∢		< <	< <	< <	< <	C .	A		٨			٥	۰		AX/B/E	A	Е	٧	4	4	<			A	٨	<
Skin	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	ou		OU	yes	Ves	Ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	OL	yes	yes	yes	yes	I						ou	yes	yes			OU	Sp.	Ves	OU	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	9	90	yes	yes	Noc
Eye	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	ou	yes	OU	yes	Ves	Ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	T			T			yes	yes	yes			OU S	Sp.	92	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	92	OL	yes	yes	00
Flash	51.00	-4.00	6	12.00	-17.20	6.89	12.8	<15.5	46.1		16.00			60.00	33.9		13.3	215	111.1	215	61.7	51.00	40.00	48.9	38.9	-11.1	-28.9	-45.00	-20.00		-16.7	-48.30	32.2	37.2	Ī	Ī		T							Ī	T	Ī	Ī		154.4	90		8	8	99		Ī		160	
Melting	-61.0	-83.6	-71.0	-117.3	-81.0	-56.7	-95.0	-118.6	-39.0	-136.4	-80.6		-169.0	-67.5	8.5	8.6	-35.5	-22.3	-11.5	-22.3	-77.2	-61.0	-70.0	-65.0	-85.1	-71.7	-111.0	-116.0	-80.5		-98.0	-144.4	-62.8	-82.8	Ī	Ī	T				41.0	>180	172.5	1	T	210.6	-135.0	-111.0	-92.0	2.7	-6.7		-36.6	-36.6	-14.0	1881	-166.1	-13.9	17.8	130
Boiling	156.0	77.1	99.4	78.5	16.6	157.0	136.2	38.4	147.0	12.3	95.0		-103.7	129.0	116.5	131.3	83.5	197.0	198.9	197.0	171.0	156.0	136.0	145.0	125.0	56.1	13.2	34.6	54.5	1	57.3	35.0	138.3	0.691	t	t	T	t	t		Dec	Dec	249.0	1	†	1001	9.0	23.7	-21.0	210.0	106.7		161.7	161.7	170.0	-89.0	-89.0	121.1	290.0	60.0
ПОГН	500.0	2000.0		3300.0	0.009	100.0	800.0	2000.0	10000.0	3800.0				2.0	1000.0		T	75.0		75.0	700.0	500.0	0.003	200.0	200.0		80.0	1900.0	1500.0		3000.0	500.0	0.000	700.0	t		Ť	T			300.0	0.008		1	†	0 30	60000	2000.0			30.0		100.0	100.0	75.0	r	T			75.0
MEL (8 hour TWA)	10.000															0.500	5.00					10.000	10.000	9.000	5.000	9	5.000									İ		t						4.000	10.000			İ	2.000				2.000	2.000				0.050		
(8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	MEL	200.00	5.00	1000.00	2.00	25.00	100.00	200.00	20.00	1000.00	1.00	1.500		1.00	10.00	MEL	MEL	1.30	10.00	1.30	25.000	MEL	MEL	MEL	MEL		MEL	400.00	100.00	1.00	200.00	0.50	5.00	10.00							10.00	10.00	10.00	MEL	MEL	2.50	00.01	1000.00	MEL	20.00	5.00		MEL	MEL	2.00	0.20	0.20	MEL	10.00	190
Unit of M'ment	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mdd	mdd	maa	maa	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mdd	mdd	ppm	ppm	S Same S	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	I						mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mud	mdd	mdd	mdd	ppm		mdd	mdd	mdd	muu	mdd	ppm	mdd	ma/m3
Carcin- ogen	ou	OU	YES	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	YES	YES	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	ou	YES	YES	ou	ou	9	ou	Ou	0	Ou	O.A.	VEC	VEC VEC	VES .	YES	2	ou	ou	ou	ou	0	00	2 2	9	Yes	ou	ou	YES	ou	ou	ou	9	QL OL	OU	ou	ou
Normal	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Gas	Liquid		Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Liquid	Liquid	ridniq	ridniq	Ī		T	T			Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Sas	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Gae	Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid
CAS	111-15-9	141-78-6	140-88-5	64-17-5	75-04-7	541-85-5	100-41-4	74-96-4	106-35-4	75-00-3	541-41-3	7085-85-0	74-85-1	107-07-3	107-15-3	106-93-4	107-06-2	628-96-6	107-21-1	628-96-6	111-76-2	111-15-9	110-80-5	110-49-6	109-86-4	151-56-4	75-21-8	60-29-7	109-94-4	24468-13-1	75-34-3	75-08-1	70-74-3	78-10-4							299-84-3	14484-64-1	102-54-5		00000	7702 44 4	75.43.4	75-69-4	0-00-09	75-12-7	64-18-6		98-01-1	98-01-1	0-00-86	7782-65-2	7782-65-2	111-30-8	56-81-5	55-63-0
Gross Chemical Formula	C6 H12 O3	C4 H8 O2	C5 H8 O2	as Ethanol	C2 H7 N	as 5-Methylheptan-3-one	C8 H10	as Bromoethane	as Heptan-3-one	as Chloroethane	C3 H5 CI O2		C2 H4	as 2-Chloroethanol	C2 H8 N2	C2 H4 Br2	as 1,2-Dichloroethane	C2 H4 N2 O6	as Ethane-1,2-diol	as Ethylene dinitrate	as 2-Butoxyethanol	as 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	as 2-Ethoxyethanol	as 2-Methoxyethyl acetate	as 2-Methoxyethanol	C2 H5 N	C2 H4 O	as Diethyl ether	C3 H6 O2	CH C7 02 H12	as 1,1-Dichloroethane	as Ethanethiol	CEHI3NO	as letraethyl orthosilicate	41	E/U	B/M B/M	e/o	B)U	001	C8 H8 Cl3 O3 P S	C9 H18 N3 S6 Fe	C10 H10 Fe	n/a	n/a	- 2	as Dichloroffluoromethans	as Trichlorofluoromethane	C H2 O	CH3NO	C H2 O2	n/a	C5 H4 O2	C5 H4 O2	C5 H6 O2	Ge H4	as Germane	C5 H8 O2	C3 H8 O3	C3 H5 O9 N3
Chemical Name	2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE	ETHYL ACETATE	ETHYL ACRYLATE	ETHYL ALCOHOL	ETHYLAMINE	ETHYL AMYL KETONE	ETHYLBENZENE	ETHYL BROMIDE	ETHYL BUTYL KETONE	ETHYL CHLORIDE	ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE	ETHYLENE	ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN	ETHYLENEDIAMINE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	ETHYLENE DINITRATE	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	ETHYLENE GLYCOL DINITRATE	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	ETHYLENEIMINE	ETHYLENE OXIDE	ETHYL ETHER	ETHYL FORMATE	2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE	ETHYLIDENE DICHLORIDE	ETHYL MERCAPTAN	4-ETHYLMORPHOLINE	EXTRACTS (DETRO) ELIMI	EXTRACTS (PETROLEUM)	LIGHT PARAPPINIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	- HEAVY NABHTHENIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	HEAVY PARAFEINIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	- IGHT NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	TOTAL ROLL HOLL OF THE SOURCE	FENCHLORPHOS (ISO)	FERBAM (ISO)	FERROCENE	FERROUS FOUNDRY PARTICULATE	FLOUR DUST	FLUORIDE (AS F)	FLIORODICHIOROMETHANE	FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE	FORMALDEHYDE	FORMAMIDE	FORMIC ACID	FUEL OILS - VARIOUS	2-FURALDEHYDE	FURFURAL	FURFURYL ALCOHOL	GERMANE	GERMANIUMTETRAHYDRIDE	GLUTARALDEHYDE	GLYCEROL, MIST	GLYCEROL TRINITRATE



Filter								Use Airline	Use Airline		Use Airline															No.					Ose Airline					Use Airline						Use Airline															Use Airline	Use Airline
Particle Filter			۵	۵	P3	_	ľ	D3	2	۵	T	۵				۵	P3	Ь	۵		۵				23	P3	۵	23	۵.		8	2 2	2 2	2 2	2	Ī		۵				Ī	P3	P3		۵.	۵.	۵.	8	2 6	2 0					Ť	Ī	П
Gas	+	A			A			Ť		A			A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	V	V	×	×	AK	¥	⋖	V	0	20 0	0	0	0 00		8	A	A	A	4	:	4	A	A		В	4	Ϋ́	<		A	A	A	Α.	< <	<	П
Skin	yes	yes	OL	OU	OU	yes		2000	ves ves	ves	OU	ves	ves	ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			ou			OU	yes	yes	Nee o	Ves	ou	OU	yes	yes	yes	000	ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	01	Ol year	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Sak V	
Eye	yes	yes	OU	OU	yes	yes		7000	Ves	ves	00	Ves	ves	ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			ou			OU .	yes	and a	Nee o	Ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	7000	Ves	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	OL S	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	sak	
Flash	61.7	43.30						T		T			38.9	46.1	242			EXPL	104.4	-21.70	138.9	25.00	17.8	98.3	37.2					4	OL-	Ī	1790	20%				165	51.7	99	33.3	155	137.2	97.8	78.00					45	2	25.00	43.00	36.1	17.80	170	07/	П
Melting	-77.0	-90.0		3650.0	72.8	128.0		T	-1178	112.8	-272.0	2230.0	-35.5	-39.0	230.0	112.8	187.0	205.0	6.1	-139.4	689	-57.0	-84.7	-50.0	5.0		131.0	-80.0		0000	0.662	-88.5	140	-83.1	-11.1	-66.1	-85.5	170.0	-44.0	1		-60.0	28.0	-39.0	-1.7	156.6	113.5	120.0	-66.5	0.000.0	0.12-	-78.3	-117.2	-74.0	-99.0	-108.0	-04./	П
Boiling	+	136.0	⊢	Н	Dec	1	ŀ	t	20.0	323.3	-289.0	4600.0	151.4	147.0	322.0	323.3	Sub		232.8	0.69	268.3	128.0	117.0	198.0	113.5			32.0	1	0000	0.502-	0.79	28.0	19.6	141.0	-41.3	-60.7	285.0	164.0	191.1	1370	2	271.0	207.0	181.6	2080.0	184.3	210.0	42.5	1000	0.20	142.0	132.0	144.0	118.0	108.0	07	Н
нпа	700.0	H	t		10.0		ŀ	90	0.5	90.0	H	Н	800.0	1000.0		90.09				1100.0	Н	+	500.0	1				1	1		000	30.0	0.00	30.0	75.0	1.0	100.0	H	1800.0	1	4000	t	l			T	2.0	1	0.000	0.0002	t	1000.0	500.0		1300.0	1600.0	2000.0	Н
MEL (8 hour TWA)		10.000	10.000				-	0000	2000	t															0.020								10,000	0000								0.020							2.000								0000	
OES MEL (8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	25.00	MEL	MEL	4.00	0.20	4.00	00 0007	1000.00	10.00	0.10		0.50	50.00	50.00		0.10	4.00	1.50	2000000	20.00	5.00	5.00	50.00	25.00	MEL			0.10			1100 c	3.00 (S1)	MEI	3 00 (ST)	1.00	0.05	10.00	2.00	50.00	0.50	50.00	MEL	3.00	1.00	10.00	0.10	0.10	9.80	MEL	9.00	100	50.00	100.00	50.00	150.00	50.00	MEI	20.00
Unit of M'ment	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mod/m3	maa	ma/m3	maa	ma/m3	mdd	maa		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd			mdd			mdd	mdd	mod	muu	maa	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mdd	mdd	www	maa	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mdd	mg/m3	mdd	mg/m3	mo/m3	mdd	ppm	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	ppm
Carcin-	OL	on on	OL	OU	OU	no		0 8	9	9	00	92	ou	ou	YES	ou	YES	ou	YES	OU	ou	OU	9	OL.	YES	YES	YES	ou	ou	YES	OL S	01 02	2 2	2 2	92	92	OL	OU	OU	OL	92	92	ou	uo	ou	ou	ou	ou	YES	01 5	2 2	OL.	OU	OU	OL	0 8	2 2	OU
Normal	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid		Colido	Liquid	Solid	Gas	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Solid	Liquid			200	Ses	Lionid	Liquid	Liquid	Gas	Gas	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Lionid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Cidnid	Divisi I	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	
CAS	111-76-2	110-80-5		7440-44-0	86-50-0	10101-41-4	044 00 40	21-/6-118	151-67-7	58-89-9	7440-59-7	7440-58-6	110-43-0	106-35-4	118-74-1	6-68-89	67-72-1	121-82-4	680-31-9	110-54-3	105-60-2	591-78-6	108-10-1	107-41-5	302-01-2	A PART SECURITY OF THE PART OF	60-34-4	7782-79-8		0 11 0000	1333-/4-0	10035-10-6	74.90.9	7664.39.3	7722-84-1	7783-07-5	7783-06-4	123-31-9	123-42-2	989-61-1	4016-14.2	4098-71-9	111-42-2	111-40-0	95-13-6	7440-74-6	7553-56-2	75-47-8	74-88-4	13/89-3/-1	0-04-00-0	123-92-2	123-51-3	110-12-3	110-19-0	108 10 1	1-01-10-1	26675-46-7
Gross Chemical Formula	as 2-Butoxyethanol	as 2-Ethoxyethanol	n/a	Э	as Azinphos-methyl (ISO)	Ca S O6 H4		as 1,1,1,2-letrafluororethane	C2 F3 H CI Br	as v-BHC (ISO)	9 <u>1</u>	Ŧ	C7 H14 O	C7 H14 O	C6 CI6	as y-BHC	C2 CI6	C3 H6 N6 O6	[(CH3)2N]3PO	C6 H14	N H11 C6 0	C6 H12 O	as 4-Methylpentan-2-one	as 2-Methylpentan-2,4-diol	H4 N2	Various	C12 H12 N2	H N3	Various	n/a	HZ	HBL	200	2 4	H202	H2 Se	H2 S	C6 H6 O2	C6 H12 O2	C6 H10 O3	as 2 2. Environment isonarum ather	as Isocvanates - all	C4 H11 N O2	C4 H13 N3	C9 H8	ln	12	CH13	CH31	no Dontanashoundison	Various	as Isopentyl acetate	as 3-Methylbutan-1-ol	as 5-Methylhexan-2-one	C6 H12 O2	as 2-Methylpropan-1-ol	0	C3 F5 H2 CI O
Chemical	GLYCOL ETHERS	GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	GRAIN DUST	GRAPHITE	OUTHION	GYPSUM	100 001	HEC-134A HALOGENO-PLATINLIM COMPOLINDS	HALOTHANE	v-HCH (ISO)	HELIUM	HAFNIUM	HEPTAN-2-ONE	HEPTAN-3-ONE	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	y-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	HEXACHLOROETHANE	HEXAHYDRO-1,3,5-TRINITRO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE	HEXAMETHYLPHOSPHORICTRIAMIDE	N-HEXANE	1,6-HEXANOLACTAM	HEXAN-2-ONE	HEXONE	HEXYLENE GLYCOL	HYDRAZINE	HYDRAZINE SALTS	HYDRAZOBENZENE	HYDRAZOIC ACID (AS VAPOUR)	HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS	HYDROCARBON C26-55, AROMATIC RICH	HYDROGEN LYDDOGEN DBONNING	HYDROGEN BROWIDE	UVDBOGEN CHLORIDE	HYDROGEN ELLORIDE (AS E)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	HYDROGEN SELENIDE (AS SE)	HYDROGEN SULPHIDE	HYDROQUINONE	4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-PENTAN-2-ONE	2-HYDROXYPROPYL ACRYLATE	351	IGAI	2,2'-IMINODIETHANOL	2,2'-IMINODI(ETHYLAMINE)	INDENE	INDIUM AND COMPOUNDS (AS IN)	IODINE	IODOFORM	IODOMETHANE	IRON DENTACABBONISI	IRON SALTS (AS FE)	ISOAMYL ACETATE	ISOAMYL ALCOHOL	ISOAMYL METHYL KETONE	ISOBUTYL ACETATE	ISOBOTYL ALCOHOL	ISOCVANATES ALL (AS NCO)	ISOFLURANE



Filter Colour				Use Airline								Use Airline												Use Airline																					Use Airline	Use Airline											Use Airline
Particle Filter				2			2	2			-	t			23	23	23	a.	d	۵ ا	-	90	2			0	- 8	2 2	23	23	۵	Ь	Ь	۵	۵	23	۵	a. 8	2 8	2		23	P3	П	2 :		0	_ a	-		P3			۵	۵		
Gas	A	4	4		۷,	< <	<				r	t		ΑX		1	4	1	∢	†	1		4	1	∢ ,	4	t	4	4		T	A		1	1	4	1	∢ :	B -	BL <	<	4	A	AB		1	¥.		A	4		4	ΑX	AK	AK	4	
Skin	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	e s	907	sa.k	A de	ou	yes		ou		OL	1	yes	yes	yes	00		OU	00	yes	yes	Sa A	900	yes	ou	OU	yes	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Age A	Ves		yes	yes	OU	yes	yes	Sp.	Nes	Ves	yes	yes	yes			Ves	yes
Eye	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Say.	en/	200	yes	AG9	00	yes		OU		yes	1	yes	yes	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes	yes.	yes	yes yes	yes	ou	00	OU	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Age Age	yes		yes	yes	OU	yes	yes	Sp. Co.	Nes	ves	yes	yes	yes			Sev	yes
Flash Point	82.2	25.00	84.4	155	2.20	36.60	14 00	2780	0077	0000	r	t				1	1	1	1	†	1	000	061	198.9	-8.80	971		-162 g	183.3		T				1		132.2	>110	†	5	30.5	t	77.00	1.00	-10	-18.00	11.00		38.9	48.9	132.2	39.00	-10.00			3.00	-32.20
Melting	Н	-78.3	+	+	-69.0	$^{+}$	+	t	+		r	-150.0			140.0	327.5	1	825+	112.8	0.089	420.0	***	277	37.2	-86.3	-64.7	350.0	+	t	1244.0	244.0	75.0	1563.9		825+		57.2	-16.5	000	45.0	46.5		16.0	-35.8		+	7000	80.0	+	+	53.0	Н	Н	84.0	84.0	+	-105.0
Boiling N Point	Н	142.0	+	+	+	92.0	+	+	497.0	27.6	ŀ	-56.0	Н	>-42	4	1740.0	+	Dec	+	+	924.0		37.7	+	+	+	nec	+	+	Н	⊢	Н	-	+	Dec	-	+	123.0	+	357.0	+	╀	163.0	Н		0.9	+	Jan	125.0	╀	246.0	H	Н			810	+
DLH B	Н	100001	+	+	+	2000.0	+	14000	+	+	ŀ	5.0	1	2000.0	+	100.00	+	+	90.0	+	5		+	+	3000.0	+	3500	$^{+}$	+	$\vdash$	500.0	Н		+			2	+	2.0	$^{+}$	1400.0	╁	-	0,		+	0.0009		+	200.0	╁	-	3100.0			+	2200.0
MEL II (8 hour TWA)		10	$\forall$	0.020	18	200	5	14	-	Ť	ŀ			20		+	0.100		9		1	0.00	+	0.020	30	ň	1		1.000	9(	36			5.000		0.005				1	14						9		t	5.000	t		31			2	22
OES (8 hour TWA) (8	50.00	50.00	5.00	MEL	200.00 (ST)	400.00	100	00,030	200.00	00:00	2.00	0.50		1000.00		MEL	MEL	4.00	0.10	0.025	1.00 (ST)		MEL	MEL	200.00	90.00	4.00	10.00	MEL	1.00	5.00	0.20	1.00	MEL	4.00	MEL	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.020	15.00		20.00	1.00		0.50	200.00	10.00	MEL	MEL	2.00	100.00	200.00		T	10.00	1000.00
Unit of M'ment (	mdd	mdd	mdd	7	Ť	mdd	midd.	midd.	mdd	hplan	ma/m3	mdd		mdd		mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3		mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mo/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mg/m3	emigms	mad		mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	muu	maa	mg/m3	mdd	mdd			maa	mad
Carcin- ogen	OU	ou	OU	OL	0	01 0	2 2	2 2	200	2	H	ou ou		OU	YES	OL.	+	ou	+	+	00	- Curr	YES	ou	02	†	t	2 2	90	H	90	OU	H	ou	+	YES	ou	†	2	t	2 2	92	OU	OU	OU	92	0 0	VES	9	2 2	92	H	ou	YES	YES	2	2 2
Normal State	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	lionid .	Liquid	ridnia	Solid	Gas		Gas		Solid		Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	11110	pilos	Solid	ridnig	Colled	Dilos	Dinioi I	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid		Liquid	Liquid	Gas	Gas	Liquid	Solid	Liouid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid			Liouid	Liquid
	9	$\dashv$	78-59-1	+	+	00 00 00	+	t	†	1	1332-58-7	463-51-4		68476-85-7		7439-92-1		1317-65-3	6-68-89	7580-67-8	1310-65-2	0 000	6-//-101	101-68-8	78-93-3	+	1200 40 4	121-75-5	108-31-6	7439-96-5	7439-96-5	12079-65-1	1317-35-7		1317-65-3	101-14-4	10	_	n/a	Τ.	+	t	79-41-4	Н		†	+	72-43-5	109-86-4	٠	150-76-5	Н	Н		T		109-87-5
Gross Chemical Formula			as 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone		C5 H10 O2	as Propan-2-oi	CA H7 O2 CI	oo Disonsond ahor	d other	conce		C2 H2 O		Mix : C3 H6;C3 H8;C4 H8;C4 H10	32 08		Sr		91		НОП		as 4,4 -Methylenedianiine	Isocyanate	as Butan-Z-one	as 4-Metnylpentan-z-one	Maco	C10 H19 O6 P S2	C4 H2 O3	Mn		as tricarbonyl(eta-cyclopentadienyl) manganese	e tetraoxide	n/a	CaCO3	as 2,2'-Dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline	C7 H8 O2	C2 H4 O2 S		BL BL STORY	one	n/a	C4 H6 O2	C4 H5 N	C H4	C TAS		C16 H15 C13 O2	C3 H8 O2	C6 H10 O3	as Mequinol (INN)	C4 H10 O2	C3 H6 O2	C3 H5 O N	C3 H5 O N	C4 H6 O2	as Dimethoxymethane
Chemical Name	ISOOCTYL ALCOHOL (MIXED ISOMERS)	ISOPENTYL ACETATE	ISOPHORONE	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	ISOPROPYL ACETATE	ISOPROPTL ALCOHOL	ISOBBODYI CHI OBOEOBMATE	ISOBBODYI ETHER	ISOBBOBIL ETHER	SOLUCIT SCICIOL EINER	KAOLIN	KETENE		LPG (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS)	LEAD HYDROGEN ARSENATE	LEAD AND COMPOUNDS (EXCEPT LEAD ALKYLS)	LEAD ALKYLS	LIMESTONE	LINDANE	LITHIUM HYDRIDE	LITHIUM HYDROXIDE		MIDA	MDI	MEK	MINB	MAGNESHIM OVIDE FINE AND DIRECT (AS MC)	MAGNESION OXIDE, TOME AND DOST (AS MIS)	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	MANGANESE, FUME (AS MN)	MANGANESE AND COMPOUNDS (AS MN)	MANGANESE CYCLOPENTADIENYL TRICARBONYL	MANGANESETETROXIDE	MAN-MADE MINERAL FIBRE	MARBLE	Mboca	MEQUINOL (INN) (P-METHOXYPHENOL)	MERCAPTOACETIC ACID	MERCURY ALKYLS (AS HG)	MENCORT & ITS INORGANIC DIVALENT COMPOUNDS	MESITYL OXIDE	METAL WORKING FLUIDS	METHACRYLIC ACID	METHACRYLONITRILE	METHANE	METHANETHIOL	METHANOL METHOMS (CO)	METHOWALL (ISO)	2-METHOXYETHANOL	2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE	D-METHOXYPHENOL	1-METHOXYPROPAN-2-OL	METHYL ACETATE	METHYL ACRYLAMIDOMETHOXYACETATE	YLAMID	(CONTAINING >=0.1% ACRYLAMIDE) METHYL ACRYLATE	METHYLAL



				oden	M'ment	(8 hour TWA)	(8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)		Point	Point	Point	Irritant	Irritant	Filter	Filter	Colour
	as Methanol	67-56-1	Liquid	ou	П	200.00		60000.0	64.5	-97.9	11.00	yes	yes	$\vdash$		
ľ	CHSN	74-89-5	Gas	ou	mdd	10.00		100.0	-6.3	-93.5	-10.00	yes	yes	×	48	
۳I	as Heptan-2-one	110-43-0	Liquid	OU	mdd	50.00		800.0	151.4	-35.5	38.9	yes	yes	A		
- 1	C7 H9 N	100-61-8	Liquid	ou	mdd	0.50		100.0	195.0	-57.0	79.4	OL	Ou	V		
- 18	C3 H7 N	74 02 0	Pidnid	YES	mdd	90			9.6	-65.0	4	yes	yes	2 2		
8	CE H13 O	192.51.3	liviid.	2	war.	100.001		0.003	132.0	1172	43.00	000	Noo.	4	ı	
1	C2 H14 O3	626-38-0	Living	2 2	mud.	50.00		10000	120.5	780	3160	200	200	. 4		
1	C5 H12 O	1634-04-4	200	2 2	and a	25.00		2000	55.0	-109.0	-280	VAS V	New York	V X		
"	as Hexan-2-one	591-78-6	Liquid	0	maa	5.00		1600.0	128.0	-67.0	25.00	Ves	ves	4		
98	Chloromethane	74-87-3	Gas	YES	mdd	50.00			-24.2	-97.1		ves	ves			Use Airline
38	as 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	Liquid	ou	mdd	200.00		700.0	74.1	-30.4		ves	ves	4		
1	C5 H5 N O2	137-05-3		ou	mdd	0.30 (ST)					78.9	yes	yes	<	۵	
	C7 H14	108-87-2	Liquid	ou	mdd	400.00 (TLV)		1200.0	100.9	-126.0	-4.00	ou	ou	A		
	C7 H14 O	25639-42-3	Liquid	ou	mdd	50.00		500.0	155.0	-50.0	65	yes	yes	A	-	
Ш	C7 H12 O	583-60-8	Liquid	ou	mdd	50.00		0.009	165.0	-14.0	47.8	yes	yes	٧		
	as Tricarbonyl	12108.13.3	Limid	2	ma/m3	0.30			2317	2.5	110	700	200	٧	۵	
2	(methylcyclopentadienyl)-manganese	200131	cidaia	2	21118111	0.50			1.102	7:7	2	ep.k	and a	,		
	C7 H6 N2 O5	534-52-1	Solid	0	mg/m3	0.20		5.0	312.0	87.5		ou	ou Ou	+	_	
1	513 H12 CI2 N2	101-14-4	Solid	YES	mg/m3	MEL	0.005			110.0		yes	yes	V	2	
98	Dichloromethane	75-09-2	Liquid	YES	mdd	MEL	100.000		40.0	-95.1		yes	yes	AX/SX		EITHER
				YES												REFER
	Isocyanate	101-68-8	Liquid	ou	mg/m3	MEL	0.020		0000	0.00	-	0	ou	-	-	Use Airline
	C13 H14 N2	101-77-9	Solid	YES	mg/m3	MEL	0.080		398.0	92.0	190	yes	OU	Α.		
1	as Butan-2-one	78-93-3	Liquid	ou :	mdd	200.00		3000.0	79.6	-86.3	-9.00	yes	yes	∢ ⟨	2	
ı	CS H16 O4	1338-23-4	Liquid	0	mdd	0.20		45000	1771	000	90 04	yes	yes	< >	2	
ı	CS H4 OS	2107012	Liquid	OII S	mdd	20.00		4500.0	01.0	-33.0	10.30	Age .	OIL	Į.		
ı	C8 H16 O	110-12-5 110-12-3	Liquid	00	mdd	25.00		100.0	144.0	74.0	96.9	yes	yes	Κ <		
ľ	C/ ni+O	78-88-4	Liquid	YES	muu	MFI	200		428	-68.7	30.	en A	A A A	V X		
35 5-	as 5-Methylhexan-2-one	110-12-3	Liquid	ou	mdd	50.00	2.00		144.0	-74.0	36.1	ves	ves	4		
as 4	as 4-Methylpentan-2-ol	108-11-2	Liquid	ou	mdd	25.00		400.0	132.0	-90.0	41.1	yes	yes	4	100	
as 4-I	as 4-Methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	Liquid	ou	mdd	50.00		500.0	117.0	-84.7	17.8	yes	yes	A		
	Isocyanate	624-83-9	Liquid	ou	mg/m3	MEL	0.020	7.5	59.4	-45.0	-7.2	yes	yes			Use Airline
"	as Methanethiol	74-93-1	Gas	ou ou	mdd	0.50		150.0	0.9	-123.0	-18.00	yes	yes	+		Use Airline
9	C5 H8 O2	80-62-6	Liquid	0	mdd	100.00		1000.0	101.0	-47.8	10.00	yes	yes	۷,	,	
as Pa	as Parathion-methyl (ISO)	238-00-0	pilos	ou :	mg/m3	0.20			142.8	37.2	000	yes	yes	₹ .		$\ $
	C6 H14 U2	107-41-5	Liquid	0 0	mdd	25.00		4000	133.0	0.00-	36.3	yes	yes	τ <	T	
	C6 H12 O	108-10-1	Liquid	2	mud	50.00		500.0	1170	-30.0	178	yes	Nes ves	۲ ۵		
	C6 H10 O	141-79-7	Liquid	2	maa	15,00		1400.0	130.0	-46.7	30.6	Ves	Ves	<		
7	H4 N2 4 C7 H6		Solid	YES					265.0	0.68				A	<u>a</u>	
	Isocyanate		Liquid	ou	mg/m3		0.020					OU	ou		_	Use Airline
	C4 H10 O	78-83-1	Liquid	ou	mdd	50.00		1600.0	108.0	-108.0	22.00	yes	yes	٧		
	C4 H10 O	75-65-0	Liquid	ou	mdd	100.00		1600.0	82.4	25.6	11.00	yes	yes	A		
8	as Pentan-2-one	107-87-9	Liquid	ou	mdd	200.00		1500.0	102.0	-77.8	2.00	yes	yes	4		
ŀ	C5 H9 N O	872-50-4	Liquid	ou	mdd	25.00			202.0	-24.0	* 00	o	ou	۷,	23	
as Tetr	as Tetramethyl orthosilicate	681-84-5	Liquid	0	mdd	1.00			121.0	-2.2	96.1	yes	o l	∢ ,		
	C9 H10	98-83-9	Liquid	9	mdd	100.00 (ST)			163.4	-23.0		yes	ou ou	∢		
	C9 H10	25013-15-4	Liquid	OU	mdd	100.00		400.0	170.5	-76.7	52.8	yes	yes	4		
	C7 H5 N5 O8	479-45-8	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.50		750.0	180.0	131.0	Exp	yes	yes	H	۵	
	C5 H12 O	1634-04-4	Liquid	ou	mdd	25.00			92.0	-109.0	-28	yes	yes	AX	94,	
	C7 H13 O6 P	7786-34-7	Liquid	ou	mdd	0.01		4.0	Dec	2.0	175	yes	yes	A	P3	
	n/a	12001-26-2	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.80		1500.0				yes	no		Ь	
as	as man made fibre		Solid	ou	mg/m3		5.000					yes	yes		Ь	
	Mo	7439-98-7	Solid	ou	mg/m3	5.00		5000.0	4825.0	2622.0		yes	OU		а	
	C2 H3 CI O2	79-11-8	Liquid	OU	mdd	0.30			187.9	56.2	1	yes	yes	∢.	23	-
	C4 HB N O	9-16-011	ridnia	OU	bbm	20.00		1400.0	126.9	20.00	30.7	yes	yes	4		
2	C4 H7 Br2 Cl2 O4 P	300-76-5	Solid	Г	mg/m3	3.00		200.0	Dec	27.0		yes	yes	A	4	
	C10 H8	91-20-3	Solid	ou	mg/m3	53.00		250.0	217.9	80.0	78.9	yes	yes	٨	۵	
	H9 N C10	91-59-8	Solid						306.0	111.0	157.2	OU	yes	4	P3	



Various Number State
Solid
Gas
Soli
3
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Solid
Solie
+
1929 92.4 Solid
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t.
H
100-01-6 Solid
Н
98-95-3 Liquid
79-24-3 Liquid
7-9 Gas
10102-43-9 Gas
55-63-0 Liquid
75-52-5 Liquid
Н
108-03-2 Liquid
3-9 Liqui
inbil 6-5
1
7
10024-97-2 Gas
94-52-3 Liquid
2234-12-1 Colid
+
8012-95-1 Solid
+
7664-38-2 Solid
20816-12-0 Solid
144-62-7 Solid
460-19-5 Gas
$\vdash$
-1
6423-43-4 Liquid
H
103.90.2 Solid
+
+
+
30-2 Cidnid
238-00-0 2018
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+
Н
109-66-0 Liquid
Н
+
628-63-7 Liquid



THER	Chemical Formula	Number	State	uaßo	M ment										
TER	CIEO3	7818.94.R	Case	00	Т	3.00	(0100)	1000	46.8	146.0	III0	1	#	R LINE	TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO T
THER	as 2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	Solid	2 2	ma/m3	0.32		15.0	237.0	56.7	117.7	Nes Nes	Nes Nes	+	
THER	Сенео	108-95-2	Solid	OU	mdd	5.00		250.0	181.7	43.0	79.4	yes	yes	H	P3
<b>是</b>	C6 H8 N2	106-50-3	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.10		25.0	267.0	146.0	155.5	ou	yes	۵.	3
	C9 H10 O2	122-60-1	Liquid	YES	mdd	1.00			245.0	3.0	120	yes	yes	A	
	as Styrene	100-42-5	Liquid	ou	mdd	MEL	100.000	700.0	145.2	-30.6	32.00	yes	yes	+	
	C6 H8 N2	100-63-0	Liquid	ou	mdd	1000		0.000	243.0	19.8	1	ou ou	yes	+	2
	C3 H17 O3 B S3	300 00 0	Liquid	00	mdd	100.00 (ST)		700.0	165.5	43.0	53.9	yes	yes	¥ <	
	as Mevinohos (ISO)	7786-34-7	Liquid	2 2	mudu	0.00		4.0	Dec	210	175	ep A	ves ves	+	- B3
	C CL2 O	75-44-5	Gas	ou	maa	0.02		2.0	8.3	-1278		ves	ou	+	2 2
	H3 P	7803-51-2	Gas	ou	mdd	0.30 (ST)		50.0	-88.0	-133.0	T	ou	ou	╀	
	as Orthophosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Solid	ou	mg/m3	2.00 (ST)		1000.0	212.8	42.2	T	yes	yes	H	_
PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW	P4	7723-14-0	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.10		5.0	280.0	44.0		yes	yes	_	۵
DE	as Phosphoryl trichloride	10025-87-3	Liquid	ou	mdd	0.20			105.3	1.0		yes	yes	8	P3
	CI5 P	10026-13-8	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.10		70.0	Sub	162.2		yes	yes	8	3
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE as [	as Diphosphorus pentasulphide	1314-80-3	Solid	ou	mg/m3	1.00		250.0	514.0	286.0		yes	yes	В	
	as Diphosphorus pentoxide	1314-56-3		ou	mg/m3	2.00 (ST)								+	<u>a</u>
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE	CI3 P	7719-12-2	Liquid	ou :	mdd	0.20		25.0	76.1	-112.2	†	yes	yes	+	2 8
PHOSPHORYL INICHLORIDE	CISOF	10025-87-3	Colid	00 00	mdd	0.20	4 000	000	105.3	1210	1617	yes	yes	+	2 0
BICLORAM (ISO)	C6 H4 U3	1010.00.1	Solid	01	emigm maims	10.00	4.000	0000	230.1	210.0	101.7	yes	Yes	× 04	
PICBIC ACID	C6 H3 CIS NZ OZ	88.89.1	Solid	2	ma/m3	0.00		75.0	300rEvn	122.0	150	SAA A	SAA	+	2 0
PIPERAZINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE	C4 H10 N2 2CI H	142-64-3	Solid	00	ma/m3	5.00		200	della	335.0	3	Ves	Ves		
PIPERIDINE	C5 H11 N	110-89-4	Liquid	ou	mdd	1.00			106.0	-7.0	16.00	OU	yes	A	
PLASTER OF PARIS (RESP. DUST)	Ca2S2H2O9	26499-65-0	Solid	ou	mg/m3	4.00				162.2		yes	yes	_	Ь
PLATINUM METAL	Pt	7440-06-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	6.00			3827.0	1772.0		ou	no	_	Ь
PLATINUM COMPOUNDS, SOLUBLE (AS PT)	Pt		Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.002		4.0				yes	yes	_	<u>a</u>
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB's)	C12 H(10-x) Clx	1336-36-3	Liquid	YES	mg/m3	MEL	0.100		325.0	-18.9		yes	OU	A	or Use SCBA
PORTI AND CEMENT (RESP. DUST)	(CZ H3 CI)IN	SUUZ-50-2 65997-15-1	pilos	2 2	mg/m3	4.00		50000		T	Ť	0	9		
BROMATE	K Br O3	7758-01-2	Solid	YES	211.6			0.000	370.0	350.0		00	00		
CHROMATE	K2 Cr 04	7789-00-6	Solid	YES	ma/m3					968.3	T	ves	ves		
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	КОН	1310-58-3	Solid	ou	mg/m3	2.00 (ST)			1323.0	379.0		yes	OU	_	<u>a</u>
ANE	C3 H8	74-98-6	Gas	ou	mdd			2100.0	-42.1			ou	no		Use Airline
PROPANE-1,2-DIOL (TOTAL)	C3 H8 O2	57-55-6	Liquid	ou	mdd	150.00			188.2	-59.0		OU	ou	A	P3
SULTONE			- 20 - 3	YES	2000									A	
n-PROPANOL	as Propan-1-ol	71-23-8	Liquid	uo	mdd	200.00		0.008	97.5	-126.5	22.00	yes	yes	A	
PROPAN-1-OL	C3 H8 O	71-23-8	Liquid	OU	mdd	200.00		0.008	97.5	-126.5	22.00	yes	yes	A	
PROPAN-2-OL	C3 H8 O	67-63-0	Liquid	00	mdd	400.00		2000.0	82.5	-88.5	12.00	yes	yes	4	
(OPIOLACTONE)	C3 H4 O2	57-57-8	Liquid	YES					161.7	-33.0	73.9	yes	yes	Α.	
PROPARGYL ALCOHOL	as Prop-2-yn-1-ol	107-19-7	ridniq	Ou I	mdd	1.00			114.0	-52.0	36.1	02	yes	+	1
PROPIONIC ACID	C3 H6 U2	114.26.1	Solid	0 2	ma/m3	0.00			741.1	0.51	2778	yes	yes	× .	2 0
PROPRANOLOL	C16 H21 N O2	525-66-6		ou	mg/m3	2.00			3			2	2	- P3	8
N-PROPYL ACETATE	C5 H10 O2	109-60-4	Liquid	ou	mdd	200.00		1700.0	101.6	-92.0	12.70	yes	yes	Н	
ENE	C3 H6	115-07-1	Gas	OU	mdd				-48.0	-185.0		Ou	2	+	Use Airline
PROPYLENE DINITRALE	C3 H6 N2 O6	6423-43-4	Liquid	ou s	mdd	150.00			400 0	//-	Ť	yes	ou s	× <	200
PROPYLENE GLYCOL DINITRATE	as Propylene dinitrate	6423-43-4	Liquid	2 0	maa	0.20			200.5	-7.7	Ť	ves	2 2	+	2 62
THER	as 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	Liquid	ou	mdd	100.00			120.0	-96.0	36.00	ves	ves	╀	
	C3 H6 O	75-56-9	Liquid	YES	mdd	MEL	5.000		34.4	-112.0	-37	yes	yes	AX	
PROP-2-YN-1-0L	C3 H4 O	107-19-7	Liquid	ou	mdd	1.00			114.0	-52.0	36	ou	yes	A	1000
PULVERISED FUEL ASH (RESP. DUST)	n/a	n/a	Solid	ou	mg/m3	4.00								_	Ь
VS (ISO)	C21H28O3	8003-34-7	Solid	ou	mg/m3	5.00		5000.0			82.2	OU	yes		Ь
PYRIDINE	C5 H5 N	110-86-1	Liquid	ou	mdd	5.00		1000.0	115.0	-45.0	20	yes	yes	+	23
2-PYRIDYLAMINE	C5 H6 N2	502-29-0	Solid	9	mg/m3	2.00			210.6	58.1		0	00	+	
PYROCATECHOL	C6 H6 O2	120-80-9	Solid	Ou	mg/m3	9.00			245.5	105.0	127.2	yes	yes	×	
172	SiO2	14808-60-7	Solid	YES	ma/m3	MEL	0.300		2230.0	1710.0		Ves	00		4
QUINONE	as p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.45		100.0	Sub	115.5	37.8	yes	yes	A	<u>a</u>





Filter			Use Airline					Ino Airline	OSG WILLIAG						BEEER									Use Airline															Use Airline				Use Airline				EITHER	Ose Almine					-	
Particle Filter					Ь	P3	2			T	co	2 0			-	۵	P3	P3	۵	۵	۵	۵			P3	P3	P3	P3		6	2	۵	4	۵				۵						P3	۵	Ь	×	60	2 0	P3			92	P 9
Gas	+	A		A	A	AB.	∢.	ď	٩	<		İ	İ	Ī			A	8	A				A		AB	A	V	ď	V.	۷,	4	∢	4	AE	A		τ <	< <		AX	4	4			A		A		T	A	×	V.	4	₹
Skin	yes	ves		yes	yes	yes	ou	00	9	2	2	OH	yes	eak a	OLI	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	OU	yes	yes	ou	yes			ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	Ves	ou	yes	ou	yes	OL	ou	yes	yes	OU	yes	yes
Eye	yes	Ves		yes	OU	yes	yes	yes	O Sec	200	es d	OH.	A CO	e d	IIO	ou	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	OU	yes	yes	no	yes			ou	yes	yes	OU	Yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ou	yes	yes	OU	ou	ou	yes	yes	yes	92	ou	yes	yes	OU	yes	yes
Flash					210	T	-	37.2	-14 00	98	200	T	200	CAD		215.6	>110						4.00	127		82					146		110	П	105.6	72		T		2/6	Ī	71		225			-2.00	Ť	T	T	-7.00		84.4	150
Melting	25.0	-19.0		-23.0	182.0		0.0	-83.0	-108.5	2000	0.002	0.07	1910	0.101	115.0	150.0	-16.5	104.0	155.0	232.0		1840.0	-95.0	22.0	0.69	-14.0			-39.0	8.3	-80.0	75.0	2.0	58.0	120	109.0	-30.4	38.0	-111.0	-63.5	-69.4	103.0	-35.0	11.0	195.0	1710.0	-115.0	0.001-	1564.0	161.0	-117.0	-61.0	-8.0	122.0
Boiling	93.0	121.0		76.7	315+	136.0	170.0	169.0	66.0	1210	0.15	one o	180	400			123.0	76.0	Dec	2507.0		2500.0	110.6	251.0		200.0			207.0	149.5	0.882	Sub	231.6	198.0	213.0	Dec	14.1	229.0	23.7	61.6	112.0	156 g	47.7	410.0	228.0	2230.0	89.0	0.00-	Ť	T	3.0	169.0	215.0	300.0
ІРГН	2000.0					10.0	200	700.0	20000	0.000	0	0.0	250.0	15.0	0.61				100.0	100.0	25.0		500.0							850.0	30.0					0.000	/000/	T	2000.0		2.0	720.0	2000.0	40.0	80.0		20000	40000.0	T	T			200.0	75.0
MEL (8 hour TWA)								T		Ī	İ	Ī	Ī											0.020		0.200											400,000	100,000								0.300	T	0 100	201.0	0.040			T	
OES MEL (8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	100.00	20,00	1000.00	2.00	2.00	0.20	0.05	10.00	100.00	100.00	000	0.00	000	010	2	10.00	1.00	1.00 (ST)	5.00	2.00	01.0	4.00	50.00	MEL	5.00 (ST)	MEL			1.00	0.50	9.00	0.10	0.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	ZOO	MEL	1000.00	2.00	0.10	10.00	1000.00	0.10	5.00	MEL	10.00	MEI	1.00	MEL	10.00	25.00	5.00 (ST)	0.10
Unit of M'ment	mdd	maa	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mod	mod	mdd.	modung	cmy/m	cm/gm	cm/gm	ma/m3	mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd			mdd	mdd	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mg/m3	mdd	udd	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/ms	maa	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	mdd	modm3	ma/m3	mg/m3	mdd	mdd	mdd	mg/m3
Carcin-	OL	YES	OL	YES	OU	OL	00	02	2 2	2	2 2	2 2	2	2 2	VES	00	OL	no	OU	ou	ou	YES	OU	YES	no	YES	YES	YES	OU	OU	02	ОП	ОП	OU	OU	YES	OL SEC	YES	no	YES	uo	OL VEX	00	ou	no	YES	OU	2 2	2 2	00	OU	OU	OU	OU OU
Normal	Solid	Liquid		Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	liquid	ionid	Collid	Solid	Solid	20110	Files	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid			Liquid	Liquid	ridniq	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Solid
CAS	76-12-0	127-18-4	811-97-12	56-23-5	1335-88-2	3689-24-5	107-49-3	78-10-4	109-99-9	681-84-5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	7777.88.5	470 AE 0	7440.28.0	0-07-044/	96-69-5	68-11-1	7719-09-7	137-26-8	7440-31-5		13463-67-7	108-88-3	584-84-9	98-59-9	95-53-4				75-25-2	126-73-8	12079-65-1	12108-13-3	76-03-9	120-82-1	50-29-3	0-00-1/	0-10-67	75-69-4	67-66-3	76-06-2	93-70-5	76-13-1	78-30-8	13121-70-5	14808-60-7	121-44-8	2451.62.0	1317-35-7	552-30-7	75-50-3	25551-13-7	78-59-1	88-89-1
Gross Chemical Formula	C2 Cl4 F2	C2 C14	C2 F4 H2	as Carbon Tetrachloride	C10 H4 Cl4	as Sulfotep (ISO)	as TEPP (ISO)	C8 H20 O4 Si	ds Cryondorane (mary)	CA H12 OA SI	Co 143 M3	07 B2 4Na	on Manager M. D. A. S. servanismon M. D. A. S. servanismon M. D. A. S. servanismon M. D. A. S. servanismon M. D. A. S. servanismon M. D. A. S. servanismon M. D. A. S. servanismon M. D. S. servanismon M. D. S. servanismon M. D. S. servanismon M. S	Time the transfer of the trans	NS HEN	C22 H30 O2 S	as Mercaptoacetic acid	CI2 O S	C6 H12 N2 S4	Sn	Sn	Ti 02	C7 H8	Isocyanate	C7 H7 S O2 CI	C7 H9 N	Various		C4 H13 N3	as Bromoform	C12 H2/ O4 P	C8 H5 Mn O3	C9 H7 Mn O3	C2 H Cl3 O2	C6 H3 Cl3	C14 H9 CI5	C2 H3 Cl3	CZ H CI3	CCI3F	as Chloroform	C CI3 N O2	CS HB CI3 U3	C2 Cl3 F3	as Tri-o-tolylphosphate	as Cyhexatin (ISO)	Si 02	C6 H15 N	as bromotrinuorometnane C12 H15 N3 O6	Mn3 O4	C9 H4 O5	C3 H9 N	C9 H12	C9 H14 O	C6 H3 N3 O7
Chemical	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLORO-1,2-DIFLUOROETHANE	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (HFC134a)	TETRACHLOROMETHANE	TETRACHLORONAPHTHALENES, ALL ISOMERS	O,O,O',O'-TETRAETHYL DITHIO-PYROPHOSPHATE	0,0,0',0'-TETRAETHYL PYROPHOSPHATE	TETRAETHYL ORTHOSILICATE	TETRAHYDROEIBAN	TETRAMETHYI ORTHOSIIICATE	TETOAMETHE ON DOUGHE	TETRASODI IM PVBORIOSPIATE	TETROCHOUNT TROCHOSTAL	THAILIN SOURIE COMPOUNDS (ASTL)	THIOACETAMIDE	4.4'-THIOBIS (6-tent-BUTYL-m-CRESOL)	THIOGLYCOLLIC ACID	THIONYL CHLORIDE	THIRAM (ISO)	TIN COMPOUNDS, INORGANIC, EXCEPT SNH4 (AS SN)	TIN COMPOUNDS, ORGANIC, EXCEPT CYHEXATIN (ISO) (AS SN)	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (RESP. DUST)	TOLUENE	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	p-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE	O-TOLUIDINE	o-TOLUIDINE BASED AZODYES	4-6-TOLYLAZO-6-TOLUIDINE	1,4,7-TRI-(AZA)-HEPTANE	TRIBROMOMETHANE	TRIOADDONG CTA COOLOGETTA DIENTS	I HICARBONYL(E IA-CYCLOPENIADIENYL) MANGANESE (AS MN)	TRICARBONYL(METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL) MANGANESE AS MN	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	1,1,1-TRICHLOROBIS(CHLOROPHENYL)ETHANE	TEICH OBOSTANIE	a.a.a-TRICHLOROTOLUENE	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	TRICHLOROMETHANE	TRICHLORONITROMETHANE	2,4,5-1 RICHLOROPHENOX YACE IIC ACID	1.1.2-TRICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE	TRI-o-CRESYL PHOSPHATE	TRICYCLOHEXYLTIN HYDROXIDE	TRIDYMITE, RESPIRABLE DUST	TRIETHYLAMINE	TRICINCIDAL ISOCVANI IBATE (TCIC)	TRIMANGANESETETRAOXIDE	TRIMELLITIC ANHYDRIDE	TRIMETHYLAMINE	TRIMETHYLBENZENES, ALL ISOMERS	3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEX-2-ENONE	2,4,6-TRINITROPHENOL



Chemical	Gross Chemical Formula	CAS	Normal	Carcin-	Unit of M'ment	OES MEL (8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	MEL (8 hour TWA)	ПОГН	Boiling	Melting	Flash	Eye	Skin	Gas	Particle Filter	Filter
2,4,6-TRINITROTOLUENE	C7 H5 N3 O6	118-96-7	Solid	ou	mg/m3	0.50		500.0	240.0	80.1		yes	yes		۵	
TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE	C18 H15 O4 P	115-86-6	Solid	OU	mg/m3	3.00		1000.0	413.3	49.0	220	ou	OL	A	۵	
TRIPOLI, RESPIRABLE DUST	Si 02		Solid	OU	mg/m3	MEL	0.300					OU	OU		۵	
TRI-O-TOLYL PHOSPHATE	C21 H21 O4 P	78-30-8	Liquid	OU	mg/m3	0.10		40.0	410.0	11.0	225	OU	OU	A	P3	
TUNGSTEN & COMPOUNDS (AS W) (SOLUBLE)	W	7440-33-7	Solid	OU	Em/6m	1.00			5927.0	3410.0		yes	yes		۵	
TURPENTINE	C10 H16 (approx)	8006-64-2	Liquid	no	mdd	100.00		800.0	160.0	-50.0	35.00	yes	yes	A		
		8														
URANIUM COMPOUNDS, NATURAL, SOLUBLE (AS U)	n	7440-61-1	Solid	Yes	mg/m3	0.20			3818.0	1132.3		yes	yes		P3	
URETHANE (INN)	H2-nn H6 C3 O2		Solid	YES						46.0				A	P3	
VANADIUM PENTOXIDE	as Divanadium pentaoxide	1314-62-1	Solid	ou	mg/m3	MEL	90.0	35.0	1750.0	690.0		yes	yes		۵	
VINYL ACETATE	C4 H6 O2	108-05-4	Liquid	ou	wdd	10.00			72.0	-93.0	-8.00	yes	yes	A	50	
VINYL BENZENE	as Styrene	100-42-5	Liquid	ou	mdd	MEL	100.000	700.0	145.2	-30.6	31.00	yes	yes	٨		
VINYL CHLORIDE (CHLOROETHYLENE)	C2 H3 CI	75-01-4	Gas	YES	mdd	MEL	2.000		-13.8			ou	OU	AX		
VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE	C2 H2 CI2	75-35-4	Liquid	Yes	mdd	MEL	10.000		31.7	-122.1	-18.9	yes	yes	AX	P3	
VINYL TOLUENES, ALL ISOMERS	as Methylstyrenes	25013-15-4	Liquid	ou	mdd	100.00		400.0	170.6	-76.7	52.8	yes	yes	A		
WARFARIN (ISO)	C19 H16 O4	81-81-2	Solid	no	mg/m3	0.10		100.0	Dec	161.0		ou	no		Ь	
WELDING FUME	n/a		Solid	Yes	mg/m3	5.00				0.000		OU	ou		P3	
WHITE SPIRIT	n/a	8052-41-3	Liquid	no	mdd	100.00			140-190	<-40	25-72	yes	yes	A		
WOOD DUST (HARD WOOD)	n/a		Solid	Yes	Em/6m	MEL	5.000			8		yes	ou		Ь	
WOOD DUST (SOFT WOOD)	n/a		Solid	Yes	mg/m3	MEL	5.000					yes	OU		Ь	
WOOL PROCESS DUST	n/a			no	mg/m3	MEL	10.000								P2/P3	
0.000										*		20		100	260	
XYLENE (ALL ISOMERS)	C8 H10	1330-20-7	Liquid	no	mdd	100.00			139.0	-48.0		yes	yes	A		
XYLIDINE, ALL ISOMERS	C8 H11 N	1300-73-8	Liquid	no	mdd	2.00		20.0	213.0	-36.0	96.7	OU	OU	AK	0.00	
	2000					2000										
YTTRIUM	*	7440-65-5	Solid	OU	mg/m3	1.00		200.0	2927.0	1500.0		yes	OU	1	<u>-</u>	
									0.000					ŀ	4	
ZINC CHLORIDE, FUME	CI2 Zn	7646_85-7	Solid	ou Ou	mg/m3	1.00		20.0	732.0	223.9		yes	yes	1	۵	
ZINC CHROMATES (INC. ZINC POTASSIUM CHROMATE)	Zn Cr 04, Zn Cr2 04, Zn Cr2 07			YES											Ь	
ZINC DISTEARATE (RESP. DUST)	C36 H70 O4 Zn	557-05-1	Solid	no	mg/m3	4.00				130.0	276.7	yes	yes		Ь	
ZINC OXIDE FUME	ZnO	1314-13-2	Solid	no	mg/m3	5.00		200.0		1975.0		ou	ou		Ь	
ZIRCONIUM COMPOUNDS (AS Zr)	Zr	7440-67-7	Solid	no	mg/m3	5.00		50.0	3577.2	1857.0		ou	yes		Ь	



