

FEDERAL SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT 1994 [ACT 514] P.U. (A) 131/2000 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (USE AND STANDARDS OF EXPOSURE OF CHEMICALS HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH) REGULATIONS 2000

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ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Preamble

PART I - PRELIMINARY

Regulation 1. Citation and commencement.

Regulation 2. Interpretation.

Regulation 3. Application.

Regulation 4. Duty of employer and self-employed person.

PART II - IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICALS HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH

Regulation 5. Register of chemicals hazardous to health.

PART III - PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT

Regulation 6. Ceiling limit.

Regulation 7. Eight-Hour time-weighted average

Regulation 8. Compliance with permissible exposure limit using respirator

PART IV - ASSESSMENT OF RISK TO HEALTH

Regulation 9. Assessment of risk to health

Regulation 10. Review assessment

Regulation 11. Assessment to be carried out by an assessor

Regulation 12. Assessment of risk to health report

Regulation 13. Assessment report

PART V - ACTION TO CONTROL EXPOSE

Regulation 14. Action to control exposure

Regulation 15. Control measures

Regulation 16. Use of approved personal protective equipment

Regulation 17. Engineering control equipment

Regulation 18. Design, construction and commissioning of local exhaust ventilation equipment

Regulation 19. Record of engineering control equipment

PART VI - LABELLING AND RELABELLING

Regulation 20. Duty of employer to ensure labelling

Regulation 21. Relabelling

PART VII - INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

Regulation 22. Information, instruction and training

Regulation 23. Information, instruction and supervision of person

Regulation 24. Chemical Safety Data Sheet

Regulation 25. Provision of Chemical Safety Data Sheet in a place of work

PART VIII - MONITORING OF EXPOSURE AT THE PLACE OF WORK

Regulation 26. Monitoring of exposure

PART IX - HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

Regulation 27. Health surveillance programme

PART X - MEDICAL REMOVAL PROTECTION

Regulation 28. Medical removal protection

PART XI - WARNING SIGN

Regulation 29. Warning sign

PART XII - RECORD KEEPING

Regulation 30. Retention of records by employer

SCHEDULE I - page 1

SCHEDULE I - page 2

SCHEDULE I - page 3

SCHEDULE I - page 4

SCHEDULE I - page 5

SCHEDULE I - page 6

SCHEDULE I - page 7

SCHEDULE I - page 8

SCHEDULE II [Sub-regulation 27(3)] - Chemicals for which medical surveillance is appropriate.

SCHEDULE III [Paragraph 5(2) (b)] - Information on Pesticides.

Preamble

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 66 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 [Act 514], the Minister makes the following regulations

PART I PRELIMINARY

1. Citation and commencement.

- (1) These regulations may be cited as the Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.
- (2) These Regulations shall come into operation on 4 April 2000.

2. Interpretation.

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -

"airborne concentration" in relation to a chemical means the quantity of a chemical measured in terms of its volume or its mass in a specified volume of air or the number of fibres, if the physical form of the chemical is fibrous, in specified volume of air which is carried by or through the air;

"approved" means approved in writing by the Director General;

"assessor" means an employee or any other person appointed by the employer and registered with the Director General to carry out assessments of risks to health;

"ceiling limit" means the airborne concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day;

"chemicals" means chemical elements, or compounds or mixtures thereof, whether natural or synthetic, but does not include micro-organisms;

"chemicals hazardous to health" means any chemical or preparation which -

- (a) is listed in Schedule I or II;
- (b) possesses any of the properties categorised in Part B of Schedule I of the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 1997 [P. U. (A) 143/97];
- (c) comes within the definition of "pesticide" under the Pesticides Act 1974 [Act 149]; or
- (d) is listed in the First Schedule of the Environmental Quality (Schedule Wastes) Regulations 1989 [P. U. (A) 139/89];

"Chemical Safety Data Sheet" means a document which contains relevant information on a chemical and is furnished in pursuance of the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging, and Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 1997 [*P. U. (A) 143/97*];

"Director General" means the Director General of Occupational Safety and Health appointed under subsection 5(1) of the Act;

"engineering control equipment" means any equipment which is used to control exposure of employees to chemicals hazardous to health and includes local exhaust ventilation equipment, water spray or any other airborne chemical removal and containment equipment;

"health surveillance" means any examination and investigations which may be necessary to detect exposure levels and early biological effects and responses, and includes biological monitoring, biological effect monitoring, medical surveillance, enquiries about symptoms of occupational poisoning or occupational disease and review of records and occupational history;

"hygiene technician" means an employee or any other person appointed by the employer and registered with the Director General to carry out any inspection, examination or test on engineering control equipment installed in a place of work or to carry out chemical exposure monitoring;

"maximum exposure limit" means a fifteen-minute time-weighted average airborne concentration which is three times the eight-hour time-weighted average airborne concentration of the chemicals specified in Schedule I:

"medical surveillance" means the monitoring of a person for the purpose of identifying changes in health status due to occupational exposure to chemicals hazardous to health;

"occupational health doctor" means a medical practitioner who is registered with the Director General to conduct medical surveillance programmes of employees;

"permissible exposure limit" means a ceiling limit or an eight-hour time-weighted average airborne concentration or the maximum exposure limit;

"personal protective equipment" means any equipment which is intended to be worn or held by a person at work and which protects him against one or more risks to his health or safety and any additional accessory designed to meet that objective;

"supplier" means a person who supplies chemicals and include a formulator, a manufacturer, an importer or a distributor;

"time-weighted average" in relation to airborne concentration, means an average airborne concentration over a specified period of time;

"use" means production, processing, handling, storage, transport, disposal and treatment.

3. Application.

- (1) These Regulations shall apply to all places of work which are within the jurisdiction of the Act where chemicals hazardous to health are used except chemicals which are -
 - (a) defined as radioactive materials under the Atomic Energy Licensing Act 1984 [Act 304];
 - (b) foodstuffs;

- (c) hazardous to health solely by virtue of their explosive or flammable properties, or solely because they are at a high or low temperature or a high pressure; and
- (d) pharmaceutical products.
- (2) For the purpose of this regulation, "pharmaceutical product" means a drug in a pharmaceutical dosage form for use by humans as medicine.

4. Duty of employer and self-employed person.

- (1) Where any duty is imposed by these Regulations on an employer in respect of his employees, he shall, so far as is practicable, be under a like duty in respect of any other person who may be affected by the work activity carried on by the employer, whether at work or not, except that the duties of the employer -
 - (a) under regulation 26 shall not extend to persons who are not his employees, unless those persons are on the premises and carrying out work for the employer; and
 - (b) under regulation 27 shall not extend to persons who are not his employees.
- (2) These Regulations, except regulations 26 and 27, shall apply to a self-employed person as they apply to an employer and an employee

PART II IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICALS HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH

5. Register of chemicals hazardous to health.

- (1) An employer shall identify and record in a register all chemicals hazardous to health used in the place of work.
- (2) The register shall be maintained in good order and condition and be updated from time to time and shall contain the following information:
 - (a) a list of all chemicals hazardous to health used;
 - (b) the current Chemical Safety Data Sheet for each of the chemicals hazardous to health except for pesticides which shall have information as specified in Schedule III;
 - (c) the average quantity used, produced or stored per month or per year whichever is applicable for each of the chemicals hazardous to health;
 - (d) the process and work area where the chemicals hazardous to health are used; and
 - (e) the name and address of the supplier of each of the chemicals hazardous to health.
- (3) The register shall be accessible to all employees at the place of work who may be exposed or are likely to be exposed to chemicals hazardous to health.

(4) The requirements in subregulations (1) and (2) shall not apply if the employer has complied with the requirements of regulation 9 and subregulation 11(1) of the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulations 1989 [*P. U. (A) 139/89*].

PART III PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT

6. Ceiling limit.

An employer shall ensure that the exposure of any person to any chemical hazardous to health listed in Schedule I at no time exceeds the ceiling limit specified for that chemical in that Schedule.

7. Eight-Hour time-weighted average

- (1) An employer shall ensure that the exposure of any person to any chemical hazardous to health listed in Schedule I in any eight hour work shift of a work week does not exceed the eight-hour time-weighted average airborne concentration specified for that chemical in that Schedule.
- (2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), the exposure of any person to any chemical hazardous to health listed in Schedule I shall not exceed the maximum exposure limit for that chemical during the work shift.

8. Compliance with permissible exposure limit using respirator

- (1) For the purpose of determining whether the employer has complied with the permissible exposure limit, the degree of protection afforded by the respirator for the periods during which the respirator is worn shall be taken into account.
- (2) The period referred to in subregulation (1) shall be averaged with the exposure level of the airborne concentration during the period when respirators are not worn to determine the employee's daily time-weighted average exposure.
- (3) For the purpose of this regulation, "degree of protection" means the ratio of the airborne concentration of the contaminant outside the respirator to the concentration of contaminant inside the face piece of the respirator

PART IV ASSESSMENT OF RISK TO HEALTH

9. Assessment of risk to health

- (1) An employer shall not carry out any work which may expose or is likely to expose any employee to any chemical hazardous to health unless he has made a written assessment of the risks created by the chemical to the health of the employee.
- (2) The assessment mentioned in subregulation (1) shall contain the following:
 - (a) the potential risks to an employee as a result of exposure to chemicals hazardous to health;

- (b) the method and procedures adopted in the use of the chemicals hazardous to health;
- (c) the nature of the hazard to health;
- (d) the degree of exposure to such chemicals hazardous to health;
- (e) the risk to health created by the use and the release of chemicals from work processes;
- (f) measures and procedures required to control the exposure of an employee to chemicals hazardous to health;
- (g) the measures, procedures, and equipment necessary to control any accidental emission of a chemical hazardous to health as a result of leakage, spillage, or process or equipment failure;
- (h) the necessity for employee exposure monitoring programme;
- (i) the necessity for health surveillance programme; and
- (i) the requirement for the training and retraining of employees as required under regulation 22.
- (3) Where work which may expose or is likely to expose any employee to chemicals hazardous to health was commenced before the coming into operation of these Regulations, the employer shall conduct the assessment within one year from the date of coming into operation of these Regulations.

10. Review assessment

The assessment carried out under regulation 9 shall be reviewed if -

- (a) there has been a significant change in the work to which the assessment relates;
- (b) more than five years have elapsed since the last assessment; or
- (c) directed by the Director General, Deputy Director General or the Director of Occupational Safety and Health.

11. Assessment to be carried out by an assessor

The employer shall ensure that any assessment carried out pursuant to this Part is conducted by an assessor.

12. Assessment of risk to health report

- (1) Any person appointed by the employer under regulation 11 to carry out any assessment shall, within one month of the completion of the assessment, furnish the employer with a report of the assessment.
- (2) If the assessment carried out under subregulation (1) indicates that a place of work, plant, substance or process is likely to cause immediate danger to life or property, the person carrying out the assessment shall immediately inform the employer about the danger.

13. Assessment report

- (1) The employer shall ensure that the report of the assessment conducted pursuant to regulations 9 or 10 is maintained in good order and condition for a period of not less than thirty years.
- (2) The employer shall make available the assessment report for examination upon request by the Director General or by any employee exposed or likely to be exposed to chemicals hazardous to health

PART V ACTION TO CONTROL EXPOSURE

14. Action to control exposure

- (1) Where an assessment report indicates that action is required to eliminate or reduce the actual or potential exposure of an employee to chemicals hazardous to health, an employer shall carry out such action, which may include changes to work processes, practices, procedures, plants or engineering control equipment, within one month after receiving the assessment report from the assessor.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that all control measures implemented under subregulation (1) reduce the exposure level of employees to chemicals hazardous to health to the lowest practicable level, or for those chemicals to which have been assigned with permissible exposure limits, to below the limits.

15. Control measures

- (1) The employer shall control chemicals hazardous to health through the following control measures:
 - (a) elimination of chemicals hazardous to health from the place of work;
 - (b) substitution of less hazardous chemicals for chemicals hazardous to health;
 - (c) total enclosure of the process and handling systems;
 - (d) isolation of the work to control the emission of chemicals hazardous to health;
 - (e) modification of the process parameters;
 - (f) application of engineering control equipment;
 - (g) adoption of safe work systems and practices that eliminate or minimise the risk to health; or
 - (h) provision of approved personal protective equipment.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that all safe work systems and practices are documented and implemented.
- (3) The employer shall ensure that all safe work systems and practices are reviewed whenever there is a significant change to the process, equipment, materials or control measures installed

16. Use of approved personal protective equipment

- (1) Approved personal protective equipment shall be used -
 - (a) where the application of control measures specified in paragraphs 15(1) (a) to (g) would be impracticable;
 - (b) as an interim measure while other preferred control measures are being designed and installed; or
 - (c) where the measures taken to comply with paragraphs 15(1) (a) to (g) do not adequately control an employee's exposure to chemicals hazardous to health.
- (2) Where the approved personal protective equipment is used to control exposure to chemicals hazardous to health, the employer shall establish and implement procedures on the issuance, maintenance, inspection and training in the use of the approved personal protective equipment.
- (3) The approved personal protective equipment provided to employees pursuant to subregulation (1) shall
 - (a) be suitable to the type of work in which they are employed;
 - (b) fit the employees;
 - (c) not adversely affect the health or medical condition of the employees; and
 - (d) be in sufficient supply and readily available to employees who require it.

17. Engineering control equipment

- (1) Any engineering control equipment provided pursuant to subparagraph 15(1) (f) shall be -
 - (a) inspected at an appropriate intervals by the employer, each interval being no longer than one month; and
 - (b) examined and tested for its effectiveness by a hygiene technician at appropriate intervals, each interval being no longer than twelve months.
- (2) Every engineering control equipment shall be maintained and operated at all times while any machinery or plant is in operation, and for such time thereafter as to comply with subregulation 14(2).

18. Design, construction and commissioning of local exhaust ventilation equipment

- (1) Without prejudice to the requirement of subregulation 17 (1), any local exhaust ventilation equipment installed shall be -
 - (a) designed according to an approved standard by a registered professional engineer and constructed according to the design specifications; and

- (b) tested by a registered professional engineer after construction and installation to demonstrate that the equipment meets the design specifications.
- (2) For the purpose of this regulation, "registered professional engineer" means an engineer registered under the Registration of Engineers Act 1967 [*Act 138*].

19. Record of engineering control equipment

Records of the design, construction, testing, inspection, examination and maintenance of engineering control equipment pursuant to regulations 17 and 18 shall be maintained by the employer and shall be produced for inspection when directed by the Director General.

PART VI LABELLING AND RE-LABELLING

20. Duty of employer to ensure labelling

- (1) An employer shall ensure that all chemicals hazardous to health supplied or purchased by him and used in the place of work are labelled and that the labels are not removed, defaced, modified or altered.
- (2) When the labels mentioned in subregulation (1) are removed, defaced, modified or altered while the chemical hazardous to health is being used at the place of work, the employer shall re-label the chemical.

21. Re-labelling

- (1) When a chemical hazardous to health is transferred to another container, other than that in which it was originally supplied, and the contents of that container are not used within a normal workshift, the employer shall ensure that the container is relabelled.
- (2) If the contents of the container referred to in subregulation (1) are used within a normal workshift the employer shall ensure that the container is relabelled with the chemical name or the trade name as written on the original label.
- (3) If the contents of the container referred to in subregulation (1) are chemicals used in a testing chemical laboratory the container shall be relabelled in accordance with subregulation (2), whether or not the contents are used within a normal workshift.
- (4) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the container need not be relabelled if the chemical hazardous to health is used immediately.
- (5) For the purpose of this regulation, "labelling" and "relabelling" means labelling or relabelling
 - (a) in the case of a chemical hazardous to health, in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 1997 [P. U. (A) 143/97];
 - (b) in the case of a pesticide, in accordance with the requirements of the Pesticides Act 1974 [Act 149]; or

(c) in the case of a schedule waste, in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Quality (Schedule Wastes) Regulations 1989 [P. U. (A) 139/89].

PART VII INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

22. Information, instruction and training

- (1) An employer who undertakes work which may expose or is likely to expose his employees to chemicals hazardous to health shall provide the employees with such information, instruction and training as may be necessary to enable them to know
 - (a) the risk to health created by such exposure; and
 - (b) the precautions which should be taken.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subregulation (1), the information provided shall include -
 - (a) information on the results of any monitoring of exposure at the place of work in accordance to regulation 26; and
 - (b) information on the collective results of any health surveillance programme undertaken in accordance with regulation 27 and presented in a manner which prevent them from being identified as relating to any particular person.
- (3) The employer shall review and conduct the training programme -
 - (a) at least once in two years;
 - (b) if there is a change in the hazard information on the chemicals hazardous to health, safe work practices or control measures; or
 - (c) each time employees are assigned to new tasks or new work areas where they are exposed or likely to be exposed to chemicals hazardous to health.
- (4) All training programmes shall be documented and kept for inspection by any occupational safety and health officer.

23. Information, instruction and supervision of person

Every employer shall ensure that any person and who carries out any work in connection with the employer's duties under these Regulations has the necessary information, instruction and supervision to carry out such duties.

24. Chemical Safety Data Sheet

An employer who receives a supply of chemicals hazardous to health for which the chemicals are not labelled or the Chemical Safety Data Sheets have not been provided, shall obtain the relevant information from the supplier and shall not use the chemicals until such information is obtained.

25. Provision of Chemical Safety Data Sheet in a place of work

In any place of work where a chemical hazardous to health is used, the current Chemical Safety Data Sheet for that chemical or a copy thereof shall be kept in a conspicuous place close to each location where that chemical is used, and shall be easily accessible to the employees.

PART VIII MONITORING OF EXPOSURE AT THE PLACE OF WORK

26. Monitoring of exposure

- (1) Where an assessment of risk to health indicates that monitoring of exposure is required or it is requisite for ensuring the maintenance of adequate control of the exposure of employees to chemicals hazardous to health, the employers shall ensure that the exposure of employees to chemicals hazardous to health is monitored in accordance with an approved method of monitoring and analysis.
- (2) If an employee is exposed or likely to be exposed to chemicals hazardous to health listed in Schedule II, the monitoring of exposure of employees determined in subregulation (1) shall be repeated at intervals of not more than six months or at such shorter intervals as determined by the assessor and the monitoring of exposure shall continue at this frequency until such time the assessor is satisfied that further monitoring of exposure is no longer required.
- (3) The monitoring of exposure shall be conducted by a hygiene technician unless the monitoring is confined to checking the presence of toxic or flammable gases and the level of oxygen in a confined space before entry.
- (4) The employer shall maintain in good order and condition any record or summary of the record of any monitoring carried out for the purpose of these Regulations and shall be kept available -
 - (a) where the record is representative of the personal exposure of a person exposed to any chemical hazardous to health, for at least thirty years; and
 - (b) in any other case, for at least five years.

PART IX HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

27. Health surveillance programme

(1) Where an assessment indicates that health surveillance is necessary for the protection of the health of employees exposed or likely to be exposed to chemicals hazardous to health, the employer shall carry out a health surveillance programme.

- (2) The medical surveillance component of the health surveillance programme in subregulation (1) shall be carried out by an occupational health doctor.
- (3) If an employee is exposed or likely to be exposed to chemicals hazardous to health listed in Schedule II, the health surveillance required under subregulation (1) shall include medical surveillance conducted at intervals of not more than twelve months or at such shorter intervals as determined by the occupational health doctor or an occupational safety and health officer who is also a medical practitioner.
- (4) The employer shall ensure that the health surveillance record or a copy thereof is maintained in good order and condition and kept for a period of thirty years from the date of the last entry made in it.
- (5) The employer shall make available upon request all records required to be maintained under subregulation (3) to the Director General for examination and inspection.
- (6) The employer shall, after a reasonable notice being given, allow any of his employees access to the health surveillance record which relates to the employee.

PART X MEDICAL REMOVAL PROTECTION

28. Medical removal protection

- (1) The employer shall not permit an employee to be engaged in and shall remove him from any work that exposes or likely to expose him to chemicals hazardous to health on each occasion that the medical finding, determination or opinion expressed by an occupational safety and health officer who is also a medical practitioner or by an occupational health doctor shows that the employee has a detected medical condition which places him at increased risk of material impairment to health from exposure to chemicals hazardous to health.
- (2) The employer, after being notified by an occupational safety and health officer who is also a medical practitioner or an occupational health doctor of the fact, shall not permit a pregnant employee or breastfeeding employee to be engaged in, and shall remove the employee from work which may expose or is likely to expose the employee to chemicals hazardous to health.
- (3) The employer shall return an employee to his former job -
 - (a) for an employee removed in accordance with subregulation (1), when a subsequent medical determination results in a medical finding, determination or opinion which shows that the employee no longer has the detected medical condition; or
 - (b) for an employee removed in accordance with subregulation (2), at the appropriate time where the employee is no longer pregnant or breastfeeding a child.
- (4) For the purpose of this regulation, "medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Act 1971 [Act 50].

PART XI WARNING SIGN

29. Warning sign

- (1) Where a chemical hazardous to health is used in any area in any manner that is hazardous to the health of any person who may be in that area or who may be or is likely to be at risk of being affected by the chemicals hazardous to health, the employer shall ensure that -
 - (a) warning signs are posted at a conspicuous place at every entrance of the area to warn persons entering the area of the hazards; and
 - (b) other relevant information are given to persons who may be or are likely to be at risk of being affected by the chemicals hazardous to health.
- (2) The employer shall ensure that the warning signs required by these Regulations are illuminated and cleaned as necessary so that the legend is readily visible.
- (3) For the purpose of subregulation (1), the warning shall -
 - (a) give warning of the hazards;
 - (b) be written in the national language and English language; and
 - (c) be printed in dark red against white background.

PART XII RECORD KEEPING

30. Retention of records by employer

- (1) Whenever an employer ceases to carry on business and another person succeeds him, the employer ceasing business shall hand over, and the successor employer shall retain, all records to be maintained under regulations 13, 19, 22, 26 and 27.
- (2) Whenever an employer ceases to carry on business and no person succeeds him, the employer shall transmit the records required to be maintained under regulations 13, 19, 22, 26 and 27 to the Director General.
- (3) At the expiration of the retention period for the records required to be maintained under regulations 13, 26 and 27 the employer shall give the Director General at least three months notice in writing that he intends to dispose of such records, and he shall transmit those records to the Director General, if requested to do so within that period.

SCHEDULE I

[Regulations 6 and 7]

LIST OF PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS

SCHEDULE I

(Regulations 6 and 7)

LIST OF PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	our time-weighted e concentration	Ceiling airborn concent	5
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Acetaldehyde	[75-07-0]			25	45
Acetic acid	[64-19-7]	10	25		
Acetic anhydride	[108-24-7]	5	21		
Acetone ⁻	[67-64-1]	500	1187		
Aceton cyanohydrin as CN- (skin)	[75-86-5]			4.7	5
Acetonitrile ,	[75-05-8]	40	67		4
Acetophenone	[98-66-2]	10	49		
Acetylenedichloride, see 1, 2-	Dicholoroethylens	8			
Acetylene tetrabromide	[79-27-6]	1	14		
Acetylsalicylic acid (asprin)	[50-78-2]		5		
Acrolein- (skin)	[107-02-8]	-	-	0.1	0.23
Acrylamide- (skin)	[79-06-1]	_	0.03		
Acrylic acid- (skin)	[79-10-7]	2	5.9		
Acrylonitrile (skin)	[107-13-1]	2	4.3		
Adipic ecid	[124-04-9]	-	5		
Adiponitrile- (skin)	[111- 69 -3]	2	8.8		
Aldrin	[309-00-2]		0.25		

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	our time-weighted concentration	sirborne concentration
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm mg/m³
Allyl alcohol- (skin)	[107-18-6]	0.5	1.2	
Allyl chloride	[107-05-1]	1	3	
Allyl glycidyl ether (AGE)	[106-92-3]	1	4.6	
Allyl propyl disulfide	[2179-59-1]	2	12	
∞-Alumina, see Aluminium oxid	le			
Aluminium	[7429-90-5]			
Metal dust		_	10	
Pyro powders, as Al		-	5	
Welding fumes, as Al		-	5	
Solube salts, as Al		_	2	
Alkyla (NOC), as Al		-	2	
Aluminium oxide	[1344-28-1]	_	matter o	ue is for particulate containing no and ystalline silica.
4-Aminodiphenyl- (skin)	[92-67-1]		-	
2-Aminoethanol, see Ethanolami	and the second property of			
2-Aminopyridine	[504-29-0]	0.5	1.9	
3-Amino-1, 2, 4-triazole, see Ar				
Amitrole	[61-82-5]	10.000	0.2	
Аптолія	[7664-41-7]	25	17	
Ammonium chloride fume	[12125-02-9]	_	10	
Ammonium	[3825-26-1]	_	0.01	
perfluorooctanoate- (akin)				
Ammonium sulfamete	[7773-06-0]	***	10	
Amosite, see Asbestos				
n-Amyl acetate	[628-63-7]	100	532	
sec-Amyl acetate	[626-38-0]	125	665	
Aniline and homologues-	[62-53-3]	2	7.6	
(skin)		40		
o-Anisidine- (skin)	[90-04-0]	0.1	0.5	
p-Anisidine- (skin)	[104-94-9]	0.1		
Antimony and compound, as Sb	[7440-36-0]	_	0.5	
Antimony trioxide production	[1309-64-4]	_	_	
ANTU	[86-88-4]	_	0.3	
Arsenic, elemental and inorganic compounds (excep	[7440-38-2] t arsine), as As	-	0.01	
Arsine	[7784-42-1]	0.05	0.16	
Asbestos, all forms	[1332-21-4]	-	0.1 f/ml	5
except crocidolite				
Asphalt (petroleum) fumes	[8052-42-4]	_	· 5	
Atrazine	[1912-24-9]	_	5	
Azimphos-methyl- (skin)	[86-50-0]		0.2	
Barium, and soluble compounds, as Ba	[7440-39-3]	_	0.5	

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Right-ho average airborne		-weighted tration	Calling airborns concent	
		ppm	mg/	m³	ppm	mg/m³
Barium sulfate	[7727-43-7]	-	10	matter c	containing	articulate ; no crystalline
Benomyl	[17804-35-2]	_	10			
Benz[a]anthracene	[56-55-3]	—	_		,	
Renzene	[71-43-2]	0.5	1.6			
Benzidins- (skin)	[92-87-5]	$-\underline{}$				
Benzo[b]fluoroanthene	[205-99-2]	_	_			
p-Benzoquinone, see Quinone						
Benzetrichloride- (skin)	[98-07-7]			(0.1	_
Benzoyl chloride	[98-88-4]				0.5	2.8
Benzoyl peroxide	[94-36-0]	_	5			
Benzo[a]pyrene	[50-32-8]	_				
Benzyl acetate	[140-11-4]	10	61		4	
Benzyl chloride	[100-44-7]	1	5.2			
Beryllium and compounds,	[7440-41-7]	_	0.002			
as Bc						
Biphenyl	[92-52-4]	0.2	1.3			
Bismuth telluride, as Bi ₂ Te ₃						
Undoped	[1304-82-1]	-	10			
Se-doped		-	5			
Borates, tetra, sodium	[1303-96-4]					
salts *-						
Anhydrous			1			
Decahydrate		_	5			
Pentahydrate		_	1.			
Boren oxide	[1303-86-2]	_	10			
Boron tribromide	[10294-33-4]				,1	10
Boren triflocride	[7637-07-2]				1	2.8
Bromacil	[314-40-9]	· —	10			
Bromine	[7726-95-6]	0.1	0.66		**	
Bromine pentafluoride	[7789-30-2]	0.1	0.72			
Bromochloromethane, see Chloro	bromomethane					
Bromoform- (skin)	[75-25-2]	0.5	5.2			
1, 3-Butadiene	[106-99-0]	2	4.4			
Butane	[106-97-8]	800	1900			.k
Butanethiol, see Butyl mercaptar						
n-Butanol- (akin)	[71-36-3]				50	152
sec-Butanol	[78-92-2]	100	303			
tert-Butanol	[75-65-0]	100	303			
2-Butanone, see Methyl ethyl ke	tone (MBK)					
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)— (skin)	[111-76-2]	20	96.7			
					,	

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	or time-weighted concentration		Ceiling airborn concen	ie
		ppm	mg/m	3	ppm	mg/m³
n-Butyl acetate	[123-86-4]	150	713			
sec-Butyl acetate	[105-46-4]	200	950			
tert-Butyl acetate	[540-88-5]	200	950			
n-Butyl acrylate	[141-32-2]	2	10.48			
n-Butylamine- (skin)	[109-73-9]				5	15
tert-Butyl chromates, as CrO,-(skin)	[1189-85-1]				-	0.1
n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE)	[2426-08-6]	25	133			
n-Butyl lactate	[138-22-7]	5	30			
n-Butyl mercaptan	[109-79-5]	0.5	1.8			
o-sec Butylphenol- (skin)	[89-72-5]	5	31			
p-tert-Butyl toluene	[98-51-1]	1	6.1			
Cadmium, elemental and	[7440-43-9]		0.01			,
compounds, as Cd			0.002	Respira	ble fract	tion.
Calcium carbonate	[1317-65-3]	_	10	matter	containin	particulate g no asbestos
	7/20/F 40 01		0.001	and <15	% crysta	lline silica.
Calcium chromate, as Cr	[13765-19-0]	-	0.001			
Calcium cyanamide	[156-62-7]		0.5			
Calcium hydroxide	[1305-62-0]		5 2			
Calcium oxide	[1305-78-8]	_		MI		مدواسوانسوس
Calcium silicate (synthetic)	[1344-95-2]	-	10	matter	containin	r particulate 1g no asbestos Iline silica.
Calcium sulfate	[7778-18-9]		10		-	particulate
	₩.			matter	containir	ng no asbestos Iline silica.
Camphor, synthetic	[76-22-2]	2	12			
Caprolactam	[105-60-2]					
Particulate		_	1			
Vapor		5	23			
Captafol- (skin)	[2425-06-1]	-	0.1			
Captan	[133-06-2]		5			
Carbaryl	[63-25-22]		5			
Carbofuran	[1563-66-2]	_	0.1			
Carbon black	[1333-86-4]	_	3.5			
Carbon dioxide	[124-38-9]	5000	9000			
Carbon disulfide- (skin)	[75-15-0]	10	31			
Carbon monoxide	[630-08-0]	25	29			
Carbon tetrabromide	[558-13-4]	0.1	1.4			
Carbon tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)- (skin)	[56-23-5]	5	31			
Carbonyl chloride, see Phosgene						
Carbonyl fluoride	[353-50-4]	2	5.4			
Catechol- (skin)	[120-80-9]	5 .	23			
Cellulose	[9004-34-6]	_	10			
Cesium hydroxide	[21351-79-1]	_	2			
Chlordane- (skin)	[57-74-9]		0.5			

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	ar time-weighted concentration	Ceiling airborne concent	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Chlorinated camphene	[8001-35-2]	_	0.5		
(Toxaphene)- (skin) o-Chlorinated diphenyl oxide	[31242-93-0]	-	0.5		
Chlorine	[7782-50-5]	0.5	1.5		
Chlorine dioxide	[10049-04-4]	0.1	0.28	×	
Chlorine trifluoride	[7790-91-2]	u.1	U-20	0.1	0.38
And the control of th	[107-20-0]			1	3.2
Chloroacetaldehyde- (skin)	[78-95-5]			î	3.8
Chloroacetone- (skin)		0.05	0.27		5.0,
2-Chloroacetophenone	[532-27-4]	0.05	0.32		
Chloroscetyl chloride- (skin)	[79-04-9]	0.05	0.23		
o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile- (skin)	[2698-41-1]			0.05	0.39
Chlorobenzene	[108-90-7]	10	46		
Clorobromomethane	[74-97-5]	200	1060		
2-Chloro-1, 3-butadiene, see β-Cl		-30	±'±'±'±'.		
Chlorodifluoromethane	[74-45-6]	1000	3540		
Chlorodiphenyl	[53469-21-9]		1		
(42% chlorine)- (skin)		_			
Chlorodiphenyl	[11097-69-1]	-	0.5		
(54% chlorine)- (skin)					
1-Chloro-2, 3-epoxy propane, see	Epichlorohydri	π.			
2-Chloroethanol, see Ethylene ch	lorohydrin				
Chloroethylene, see Vinyl chloric	le .				
Chloroform	[67-63-3]	10	49		
bis (Chloromethy) ether	[542-88-1]	0.001	0.0047		
Chloromethyl methyl ether	[107-30-2]				
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	[600-25-9]	2	10		
Chloropentafluoroethane	[76-15-3]	1000	6320		
Chloropicrin	[76-06-2]	0.1	0.67	,	
β-Chloroprene- (skin)	[126-99-8]	10	36		
2-Chloropropionic acid-	[598-78-7]	0.1	0.44		
(6kin)	13030 PZ 43	En.	202		
o-Chlorostyrene	[2039-87-4]	50	283		
o-Chlorotoluene	[9 5 49 8]	50	259		
2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyr		yrin			
Chlorpyrifos - (skin)	[2921-88-2]	-	0.2		
Chromite ore processing (Chrom	ate).		0.05		
ав Ст	ALCO NO. 1811 - 141				
Chromium, metal and	[7440-47-3]				
inorganic compounds, as Cr					
Metal and Cr III compounds,		_	0.5		
Water-soluble Cr VI compour		_	0.05		
Insoluble Cr VI compounds, l	NOC	_	0.01		
Chromyl chloride	[14977-61-8]	0.025	0.16		
Chrysene	[218-01-9]		_		

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	our time-weight	ed Ceiling airborn concent	e .
,		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Chrysotile, see Asbestos					
Clopidol	[2971-90-6]	_	10		
Coal dust					
Anthracite		-	0.4 Respiral	ble fraction.	
Biturninous		·	0.9 Respiral	ble fraction.	
Coal tar pitch volatiles,	[65996-93-2]		0.2		
as benzene solubles					
Cobat, elemental and	[7440-48-4]	-	0.02		
inorganic compounds, as Co					
Cobalt carbonyl, as Co	[10210-68-1]	_	0.1		
Cobalt hydrocarbonyl,	[16842-03-8]	-	0.1		
as Co					
Copper	[7440-50-8]				
Fume		-	0.2		
Dusts & mists, as Cu		-	1		
Cotton dust, raw			0.2		
Cresol, all isomers- (akin)	[1319-77-3]	5	22		
Cristobalite, see Silica- Crystallin	ne ne				
Crocidolite, see Asbestos					
Crotonaldehyde- (skin)	[4170-30-3]			0.3	0.855
Crufomate	[299-86-5]	_	5		
Cumene- (skin)	[98-82-8]	50	246		
Cyanamide	[420-04-2]	-	2		
Cyanogen	[460-19-5]	10	21		
Cyanogen chloride	[506-77-4]			0.3	0.75
Cyclohexane	[110-82-7]	300	1030		
Cyclohexanol- (skin)	[108-93-0]	50	206		
Cyclohexanone- (skin)	[108-94-1]	25	100		
Cyclohexene	[110-83-8]	300	1010		
Cyclohexylamine	[108-91-8]	10	41		
Cyclonite- (skin)	[121-82-4]	_	0.5		
Cyclopentadiene	[542-92-7]	75	203		
Cyclopentane	[287-92-3]	600	1720		
Cyhexatin	[13121-70-5]	_	5		
2, 4-D	[94-75-7]	_	10		
DDT	[50-29-3]	_	1		
(Dichlerodiphenyltrichleroeth	7		•		
Decaborane- (skin)	[17702-41-9]	0.05	0.25		
Demeton- (skin)	[8065-48-3]	0.01	0.11		
Diacetone alcohol	[123-42-2]	50	238		
1, 2-Diaminoethane, see Ethylene		24			
Diatomaceous earth, see Silica A					
Diazinon- (skin)	[333-41-5]	_	0.1		
Diazonethane	[334-88-3]	0.2	0.1		
Diborane	[19287-45-7]	0.2	0.54		
1, 2-Dibromoethane, see Ethylene		0.1	WII		
2-N-Dibutylaminoethanol-	[102-81-8]	0.5	3.5		
(skin)	[102-91-0]	0.3	3.3		

.

CHEMICAL [CAS]		[AS] Eight-hour time-weights average alrhome concentration			g limit ne ntration
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Dibutyl phenyl phosphate- (skin)	[2528-36-1]	0.3	3.5		,
Dibutyl phosphate	[107-66-4]	1	8.6		
Dibutyl phthalate	[84-74-2]		5		
Dichloroacetylene	[7572-29-4]			0.1	0.39
-Dichlorobenzene	[95-50-1]	25	150		
-Dichlorobenzene	[106-46-7]	10	60		
3, 3'-Dichlorobenzidine-	[91-94-1]	_	_		
(skin)	[ST-S+1]				
1, 4-Dichloro-2-butene-	[764-41-0]	0.005	0.025		
(skin)	PTE 21 DT	1000	4950		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	[75-71-8] [118-52-5]	1000	0.2		
1, 3-Dichloro-5, 5-dimethyl hydentoin					
1, 1-Dichloroethane	[75-34-3]	100	405		
1, 2-Dichloroethane, see Ethyl					
1, 1-Dichloroethylene, see Vin					
1, 2-Dichloroethylene	[540-59-0]	200	793		
Dichloroethyl ether- (skin)	[111-44-4]	5	29		
Dichlorofluoromethane	[75-43-4]	10	42		
Dichloromethane	[75-09-2]	50	_		
1, 1-Dichloro-1-mitroethane	[594-72-9]	2	12		
1, 2,-Dichloropropane, see Pro	pylene dichloride				
1, 3-Dichloropropene- (skin)	[542-75-6]	1	4.5		
2, 2-Dichloropropionic acid	· [75-99-0]	1	5.8		
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	[76-14-2]	1000	6990		
Dichlorvos- (skin)	[62-73-7]	0.1	0.90		
Dicretophos- (skin)	[141-66-2]		0.25		
Dicyclopentadiene	[77-73-6]	5	27		
Dicyclopentadienyl iron	[102-54-5]		10		
Dieldrin- (skin)	[60-57-1]	_	0.25		
Diethanolamine- (skin)	[111-42-2]	0.46	2		
Diethylamine- (skin)	[109-89-7]	5	15		
2-Diethylaminoethanol- (skin)	[100-37-8]	2	9.6		
Diethylene triamine- (skin)	[111-40-0]	1.	4.2		
Diethyl ether, see Ethyl ether					
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	[117-81-7]	-	5		•
(DEHP)	[96-22-0]	200	705		
Diethyl ketone		200	5		
Diethyl phthalate	[84-66-2]	100	858		
Difluorodibromomethane	[75-61-6]		0.53		
Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	[2238-07-5]	0.1	4.33		
Dihydroxybenzene, see Hydro		25	145		
Diisobutyl ketone	[108-83-8]	25	145		
Diisopropylamine- (akin)	[108-18-9]	5	21		

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Eight-be average airborne		e-weighted ntration	airborne concentration	
		ppm	mę	h/m ₃	ppm	mg/m³
Dimethoxymethane, see Methyla	1				>	
N, N-Dimethylacetamide- (skin)	[127-19-5]	10	36			
Dimethylamine	[124-40-3]	5	9.2			
Dimethylaminobenzene, see Xyl		-				
Dimethylaniline (N, N-Dimethylaniline)- (skir	[121 -69- 7]	5	25			
Dimethybenzene, see Xylene	u.y.					
Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	[79-44-7]	_	_			
Dimethyl-1, 2-dibromo-2, 2-dich		uta cas N	bele			
Dimethylethoxysilane	[14857-34-2]	0.5	_			
Dimethylemoxyshane Dimethylformamide- (skin)	[68-12-2]	10	30			
2, 6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone, see l		-,				
1, 1-Dimethylhydrazine-	[57-14-7]	0.01	0.02	•		
(skin)			0.02	•		
Dimethylnitrosoamine, see N-Ni	trosodimethylam	ine				
Dirnethylphthalate	[131-11-3]	-	5			
Dimethyl sulfate- (skin)	[77-78-1]	0.1	0.52			
Dinitolmide	[148-01-6]	_	5			
Dinitrobenzene	[528-29-0;	0.15	1.0			
(all isomers)- (skin)	99-65-0; 100-2	25-4]				
Dinitro-o-cresol- (skin)	[534-52-1]	_	0.2			
3, 5-Dinitro-o-toluamide, see Dir	nitolmide					
Dinitrotoluene- (skin)	[25321-14-6]		0.2			
1, 4-Dioxane- (akin)	[123-91-1]	20	72.1			
Dioxathion- (skin)	[78-34-2]		0.2			
Diphenyl, see Biphenyl						
Diphenylamine	[122-39-4]	-	10			
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, a	ee Methylene bis	sphenyl is	ocyana	te		
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether- (skin)	[34590-94-8]	100	606			
Dipropyl ketone	[123-19-3]	50	233			
Diquat- (skin)	[2764-72-9]	_	0.5			
		-	0.1	Respirable	fraction.	
Di-sec-octyl phthalate, see Di (2-	ethylhexy) phth:	late				
Disulfiram	[97-77-8]		2			
Disulfoton- (skin)	[298-04-4]		0.1			
2, 6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	[128-37-0]	_	10			
[Butylated hydroxytolocne (E						
Diuron	[330-54-1]	_	10			
Divinyl benzene	[1321-74-0]	10	53			
Emery	[1302-74-5]	-	10	The value is containing <1% crysta	no asbes	tos and
Endosulfan- (akin)	[115-29-7]	_	0.1	-		
Endrin- (skin)	[72-20-8]	_	0.1			
Enfluranc	[13838-16-9]	75	566			
Enzymes, see Subtilisins	•					

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	ачетаде	ur time-weighted concentration	airbome	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Epichlorohydrin- (skin)	[108-89-8]	0.5	1.9	5	
EPN- (skin)	[2104-64-5]	-	0.1		
1, 2-Epoxypropane, see Propylene	oxide				
2, 3-Epoxy-1-propanol, see Glycic					
Ethanethiol, see Ethyl mercaptan					
Ethanol	[64-17-5]	1000	1880		
Ethanolamine	[141-43-5]	3	7.5		
Ethion- (skin)	[563-12-2]		0.4		
2-Ethoxyethanol (EGEE)-	[110-80-5]	5	18		
(skin)					
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	[111-15-9]	5	27		
(EGEEA)- (skin)					
Ethyl acetate	[141-78-6]	400	1440		
Ethyl acrylate	[140-88-5]	5	20		
Ethyl alcohol, see Ethanol	L				
Ethylamine- (skin)	[75-04-7]	5	9.2		
Ethyl amyl ketone	[541-85-5]	25	131		
Ethyl benzene	[100-41-4]	100	434		
Ethyl bromide- (skin)	[74-96-4]	5	22		
Ethyl butyl ketone	[106-35-4]	50	234		
Ethyl chloride- (skin)	[75-00-3]	100	264		
Ethyl cyanoacrylate	[7085-85-0]	0.2	_		
Ethylene chlorohydrin-	[107-07-3]	0.2		1	3.3
(skin)	[10,-0,-3]			•	3.3
Ethylenediamine- (skin)	[107-15-3]	10	25		
Ethylene dibromide- (skin)	[106-93-4]	10			
Ethylene dichloride	[107-06-2]	10	40		
•	[107-30-2]	10	•••	39.4	100
Ethylene glycol, aerosol	[628-96-6]	0.05	0.31	32.4	100
Ethylene glycol dinitrate-	[020-90-0]	0.03	0.31		
(skin) Ethylene glycol methyl ether acet:	ste see ? Matho	www.thul.ac	ratula		
	[75-21-8]	1	1.8		
Ethylene oxide	[151-56-4]	0.5	0.88	4	
Ethylenimine- (skin) Ethyl ether	[60-29-7]	400	1210		
Ethyl formate	[109-94-4]	100	303		
		100	303		
Ethylidene chloride, see 1,1-Dichl	[16219-75-3]			5	25
Ethylidene norbornene		n.e	1.3	3	23
Ethyl mercaptan	[75-08-1]	0.5			
N-Ethylmorpholine- (skin)	[100-74-3]	5	24	,	
Ethyl silicate	[78-10-4]	10	85		
Fenamiphos- (skin)	[22224-92-6]	_	0.1		
Fensulfothion	[115-90-2]	_	0.1	•	
Fenthion- (skin)	[55-38-9]	_	0.2		
Ferbam	[14484-64-1]	_	10		
Ferrovanadium dust	[12604-58-9]		1	المطار بين بالم	
Fibrous glass dust, see Synthetic	Vitreous Fiber	s — Cont		lass fibers	i.
Fluorides, as F		_	2.5		
Fluorine	[7782-41-4]	1	1.6		

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average airborne		weighted tration	airborn	
		ppm	mg/i	m³	ppm	mg/m³
Fluorotrichkoromethane, see Tric	chlorofluorometh	ane			i.	
Fonofos- (skin)	[944-22-9]	-	0.1			•
Formaldehyde	[50-00-0]				0.3	0.37
Formamide- (skin)	[75-12-7]	10	18			
Formic acid	[64-18-6]	5	9.4			
Furfural- (skin)	[98-01-1]	2	, 7.9			
Furfuryl alcohol- (skin)	[98-00-0]	10	40			
Gasoline	[8006-61-9]	300	890			
Germanium tetrahydride	[7782-65-2]	0.2	0.63			
Glass, fibrous or dust, see Synti	hetic Vitreous F	ibers				
Glutaraldehyde, activated	[111-30-8]				0.05	0.21
and inactivated						
Glycerin mist	[56-81-5]	-	10			
Glycidol	[556-52-5]	2	6.1			
Glycol monoethyl ether, see 2-I	thoxyethanol					
Grain dust (oat, wheat, barley)		-	4	matter co	ntaining	particulate no asbestos line silica.
Graphite (all forms except	[7782-42-5]		2	Respirab		
graphite fibres)	E1119		_			
Gypsum, see Calcium sulfate						
Hafnium	[7440-58-6]		0.5			
Halothane	[151-67-7]	50	404			į.
Heptachlor- (skin)	[76-44-8]	_	0.05			
Heptachlor epoxide- (skin)	[1024-57-3]	_	0.05			
Heptane (n-Heptane)	[142-82-5]	400	1640			
2-Heptanone, see Methyl n-amy			5-4-1			
3-Heptanone, see Ethyl butyl ke						
Hexachlorobenzene- (skin)	[118-74-1]		0.002			
Hexachlorobutadiene- (skin)	[87-68-3]	0.02	0.21			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	[77-47-4]	0.01	0.11			
Hexachloroethane- (skin)	[67-72-1]	1	9.7			
Hexachloronaphthalene-	[1335-87-1]	_	0.2			
(skin)	Freedy of VI					
Hexafluoroacetone- (skin)	[684-16-2]	0.1	0.68			
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	[822-06-0]	0.005	0.034			
Hexamethyl phosphoramide	[680-31-9]					
n-Hexane- (skin)	[110-54-3]	50	176			
Hexane, Other isomers	(110 5) 51	500	1760			
1, 6-Hexanediamine	[124-90-4]	0.5	2.3			
2-Hexanone, see Methyl n-butyl	-	0.5	2.5			
1-Hexene	[592-41-6]	- 30	_			
sec-Hexyl acetate	[108-84-9]	50	295			
Hexylene glycol	[107-41-5]		673	,	25	121
Hydrazine- (skin)	[302-01-2]	0.01	0.013		e.j	191
Hydrogenated terphenyls	[61788-32-7]	0.5				
(nonirradiated)	[01/00-34-7]	0.3	4.9			

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Eight-ho average airbome		weighted tration	Ceiling airborn concen	c
,		ppm	mg/i	m ³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrogen bromide	[10035-10-6]				3	9.9
Hydrogen chloride	[7647-01-0]				5	7.5
Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide s	alta as CN					
Hydrogen cyanide- (skin)	[74-90-8]				4.7	5
Calcium cyanide- (skin)	[592-01-8]				_	5
Potassium cyanide- (skin)	[151-50-8]				_	5
Sodium cyanide- (skin)	[143-33-9]				_	5
Hydrogen fluoride, as P	[7664-39-3]				3	2.3
Hydrogen peroxide	[7722-84-1]	1	1.4			
Hydrogen seleninde, as Se	[7783-07-5]	0.05	0.16	^		
Hydrogen sulfide	[7783-06-4]	10	14			
Hydroquinone	[123-31-9]	-	2			
4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone	see Diacetone	alcohol				
2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate- (skin)	[999-61-1]	0.5	2.8			
Indene	[95-13-6]	10	48		-	
Indium & compounds, as In	[7440-74-6]	-	0.1	,		
Iodine	[7553-56-2]				0.1	1.0
lodoform	[75-47-8]	0.6	10			
fron oxide dust & fume (Fe ₂ O ₃), as Fe	[1309-37-1]	2	5	matter co	ntaining	particulate no asbestos ine silica.
Iron pentacarbonyl, as Fe	[13463-40-6]	0.1	0.23		-	
Iron salts, soluble, as Fe		_	1			
Isoumyl acetate	[123-92-2]	100	532			
Isonmyl alcohol 🔩	[123-51-3]	100	361			
Isobutyl acetate	[110-19-0]	150	713			
Isobutyl alcohol	[78-83-1]	50	152			
Isooctyl alcohol- (skin)	[26952-21-6]	50	266			
Isophorone	[78-59-1]				5	28
Isophorone diisocyanate	[4098-71-9]	0.005	0.045			
2-Isopropoxyethanol-(skin)	[109-59-1]	25	106			
Isopropyl acetate	[108-21-4]	250	1040			
Isopropyl alcohol	[67-63-0]	400	983			
Isopropylamine	[75-31-01]	5	12			
N-Isopropylaniline- (skin)	[768-52-5]	2	11			
Isopropyl ether	[108-20-3]	250	1040			
(sopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	[4016-14-2]	50	238			
Kaolin	[1332-58-7]	-	2	matter co	ntaining crystall:	particulate no asbestos ine silica. m.
Ketene	[463-51-4]	0.5	0.86	-		
Lead, elemental and inorganic compounds, as Pb,	[7439-92-1]	<u> </u>	0.05			
Lead arsenate, as Pb ₃ (AsO ₄),	[7784-40-9]	-	0.15			

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	Eight-hour time-weighted average airborne concentration		Ceiling limit airborne concentration		
		ppm	mg/	m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Lead chromate	[7758-97-6]				3		
as Pb		_	0.05				
as Cr			0.012				
Limestone, see calcium carbona	te .						
Lindane- (skin)	[58-89-9]	_	0.5				
Lithuim hydride	[7580-67-8]	, -	0.025				
L.P.G. (Liquified petroleum gas)	[68476-85-7]	1000	1800				
Magnesite	[546-93-0]		10	matter co	otainin,	particulate g no asbestos line silica.	
Magnesium oxide fume	[1309-48-4]	_	10		-		
Malathion- (skin)	[121-75-5]	_	10				
Maleic anhydride	[108-31-6]	0.25	1.0				
Manganese, elemental and	[7439-96-5]	_	0.2				
inorganic compounds, as Mo							
Manganese cyclopentadienyl	[12079-65-1]	→ .	0.1			•	
tricarbonyl, as Mn- (skin)							
Marble, see Calcium carbonate							
Mercury, as Hg- (skin)	[7439-97-6]						
Alkyl compounds		_	0.01				
Aryl compounds		_	0.1				
Inorganic forms including m	etallic	_	0.025				
mercury							
Mesityl oxide	[141-79-7]	15	60				
Methacrylic acid	[79-41-4]	20	70				
Methanethiol, see Methyl merca	ptan						
Methanol- (skin)	[67-56-1]	200	262				
Methomyl	[16752-77-5]	 -	2.5				
Methoxychlor	[72-43-5]	_	10				
2-Methoxyethanol (EGME)— (skin)	[109-86-4]	5	16				
2-Methoxyethyl acetate (EGMEA)- (skin)	[110-49-6]	5	24				
4-Methoxyphenol	[150-76-5]	 ,	5				
Methyl acetate	[79-20-9]	200	606				
Methyl acetylene	[74-99-7]	1000	1640				
Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP)		1000	1640				
Methyl acrylate- (skin)	[96-33-3]	2	7				
Methylacrylonitrile- (skin)	[126-98-7]	1	2.7				
Methylal	[109-87-5]	1000	3110				
Methyl alcohol, see Methanol		4 2 7	-1 e(47)				
Methylamine	[74-89-5]	5	6.4				
Methyl amyl alcohol, see Methy							
Methyl n-amyl ketone	[110-43-0]	50	233				
N-Methyl aniline- (skin)	[100-61-8]	0.5	2.2				

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Eight-hour time-weighted average airborne concentration		Ceiling airborn concen	e
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Methyl bromide- (skin)	[74-83-9]	1	3.8		
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	[1634-04-4]	40	144		
Methyl n-butyl ketone— (skin)	[591-78-6]	5	20		
Methyl chloride- (skin)	[74-87-3]	50	103		
Methyl chloroform	[71-55-6]	350	1910		
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate	[137-05-3]	0.2	4.55		
Methylcyclohexane	[108-87-2]	400	1610		
Methylcyclohexanol	[25639-42-3]	50	234		
o-Methylcyclohexanone— (skin)	[583-60-8]	50	229		
2-Methylcyclopentadienyl	[12108-13-3]	_	0.2		
manganese tricarbonyl, as h					
Methyl demeton- (skin)	[8022-00-2]		0.5		
Methylene bisphenyl	[101-68-8]	0.005	0.051		
isocyanate (MDI)					
Methylene chloride, see Dichlo	romethane				
4, 4'-Methylene bis	[101-14-4]	0.01	0.11		
(2-chloroaniline)[MOCA; M					
Methylene bis (4-cyclo— hexylisocyanate)	[5124-30-1]	0.005	0.054		
4, 4'-Methylene dianiline-	[101-77-9]	0.1	0.81		
(skin)	170 02 23	200	590		
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	[79-93-3]	200	390	0.2	1.5
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	[1338-23-4]			U.2	1.5
Methyl formate	[107-31-3]	100	246		
5-Methyl-3-heptanone, see Eth	yl amyl ketone				
Methyl hydrazine- (skin)	[60-34-4]	0.01	0.019		
Methyl iodide- (skin)	[74-88-4]	2	12		
Methyl isoamyl ketone	[110-12-3]	50	234		
Methyl isobutyl carbinol—	[108-11-2]	25	104		
(skin)					
Methyl isobutyl ketone	[108-10-1]	50	205		
Methyl isocyanate- (skin)	[624-83-9]	0.02	0.047		
Methyl isopropyl ketone	[563-80-4]	200	705		
Methyl mercaptan	[74-93-1]	0.5	0.98		
Methyl methacrylate	[80-62-6]	100	410		
Methyl parathion- (skin)	[298-00-0]	_	0.2		
Methyl propyl ketone	[107-87-9]	200	705		
Methyl silicate	[681-84-5]	1	6		
α-Methyl styrene	[98-83-9]	50	242	**	
Methyl vinyl ketone- (skin)	[78-94-4]		_	0.2	_
Metribuzin	[20187-64-9]		5		
Mevinphos- (skin)	[7786-34-7]	0.01	0.09		

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Eight-ho average airborne		-	Ceiling limit airborne concentration	
		ppm	mg/:	m³	ppm mg/m³	
Mica	[12001-26-2]	l	3	matter co	is for particulantaining no and <1% crystall spirable fraction	line
Mineral wool fibre, see Synthetic	Vitreous Fibres	s - Glass,	Rock,	or Slag wo	ool fibres	
Molybdenum, as Mo	[7439-98-7]					
Soluble compounds			5			
Metal and insoluble compounds		_	10			
Monochlorobenzene, see Chlorob						
Monocrotophos- (skin)	[6923-22-4]	_	0.25			
Morpholine- (skin)	[110-91-8]	20	71			
Naled- (skin)	[300-76-5]	_	3			
Naphthalene	[91-20-3]	10	52			
β-Naphthylamine	[91-59-8]	_	-			
Nickel	[7440-02-0]					
Elemental/Metal			1.5	Inhalable	fraction.	
Insoluble compounds, as Ni		-	0.2	Inhalable	fraction.	
Soluble compounds, as Ni		-	0.1	Inhalable	fraction.	
Nickel carbonyl, as Ni	[13463-39-3]	0.05	0.12			
Nickel subsulfide, as Ni	[12035-72-2]	_	0.1	Inhalable	fraction.	
Nickel sulfide roasting, fume &	dust, see Nickel	subsulfid	e			
Nicotine- (skin)	[54-11-5]		0.5			
Nitrapyrin	[1929-82-4]	_	10			
Nitric acid	[7697-37-2]	2	5.2		:	
Nitric oxide	[10102-43-9]	25	31		,	
p-Nitroaniline- (skin)	[100-01-6]	·—	3			
Nitrobenzene- (skin)	[98-95-3]	1	5			
p-Nitrochlorobenzene- (skin)	[100-00-5]	0.1	0.64			
4-Nitrodiphenyl- (skin)	[92-93-3]	_				
Nitroethane	[79-24-3]	100	307			
Nitrogen dioxide	[10102-44-0]	3	5.6			
Nitrogen trifluoride	[7783-54-2]	10	29			
Nitroglycerin (NG)- (skin)	[55-63-0]	0.05	0.46			
Nitromethane	[75-52-5]	20	50			
1-Nitropropane	[108-03-2]	25	91			
2-Nitropropane	[79-46-9]	10	36			
N-Nitrosodimethylamine- (skin)	[62-75- 9]	_	_			
Nitrotoluene- (skin)	[88-72-2;	2	11			
	99-08-1; 99-99-	0]				
Nitrotrichloromethane, see Chloro	picrin					
Nitrous oxide	[10024-97-2]	50	90			
Nonane all isomers	[111-84-2]	200	1050			
Nuisance particulates, see Particu		vise Class	ified (I	NOC)		
Octachloronaphthalene- (skin)	[2234-13-1]	-	0.1		ė	
Octane (all isomers) Oil mist, mineral	[111-65-9]	300 —	1400 5			

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Eight-hour time-v average airborne concentr			Ceiling airborns concent	3
		ppm	mg/	m³	ppm	mg/m³
Osmium tetroxide, as Os	[20816-12-0]	0.0002	0.001	6		
Oxalic acid	[144-62-7]	_	1			
Oxygen difluoride	[7783-41-7]				0.05	0.11
Ozone	[10028-15-6]					
Heavy work		0.05				
Moderate work		0.08				
Light work		0.10	_			
Heavy moderate, or light wor	kloads	0.20	_			
(≤ 2 hours)						
Paraffin wax fume	[8002-74-2]	_	2			
Paraquat	[4685-14-7]					
Total particulate		_	0.5		*	
respirable fraction		-	0.1			
Parathion- (skin)	[56-38-2]	-	0.1			
Particulate polycyclic aromatic h Not Otherwise Classified (PNOC		PAH), see	Coal ta	ur pitch vo	latiles Pa	erticulates
Inhalable particulate		-	10	matter co asbestos	ntaining and <1%	crystalline
Respirable particulate		-	3	matter co	is for potaining and <1%	articulate no crystalline
Pentaborane	[19624-22-7]	0.005	0.013	anica. Ac	орисом	Havelou.
Pentachloronaphthalene-	[1321-64-8]	_	0.5			
(skin)						
Pentachloronitrobenzene	[82-68-8]	_	0.5			
Pentachlorophenol- (skin)	[87-86-5]	_	0.5			
Pentaerythritol	[115-77-5]	-	10			
Pentane (all isomers)		600	1770			
2-Pentanone, see Methyl proply l	ketone					
Perchloroethylne	[127-18-4]	25	170			
(Tetrachloroethylene)						
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	[594-42-3]	0.1	0.76			
Perchloryl fluoride	[7616-94-6]	3	13			
Perfluoroisobutylene	[382-21-8]				0.01	0.082
Percipitated silica, see Silica-Am	orphous					
Perlite	[93763-70-3]	, 	10	The value matter co asbestos a silica.	ntaining	
Persulfates						
Ammonium	[7727-54-0]	_	0.1			
Potassium	[7727-21-1]	_	0.1			
Sodium	[7775-27-1]	\rightarrow	0.1			
Petroleum distillates, see Gasolin	e, Stoddard solv	vent; VM	&P nap	htha Phen	acyl chlo	ride, see

Petroleum distillates, see Gasoline, Stoddard solvent; VM&P naphtha Phenacyl chloride, see ${\sim} \text{Chloroacetophenone}$

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Eight-hour time-weighted average airborne concentration		airborn	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Phenol- (skin)	[108-95-2]	5	19		
Phenothiuzine- (skin)	[92-84-2]	-	5	3	
N-Phenyl-beta-naphthylamine	[135-88-6]	_	_		
o-Phenylenediamine	[95-54-5]	_	0.1	,	
m-Phenylenediamine	[108-45-2]	_	0.1		
p-Phenylenediamine	[106-50-3]		0.1		
Phenyl ether, vapour	[101-84-8]	1	7		
Phenylethylene, see Styrene, me	-				
Phenyl glycidyl ether(PGE)	[122-60-1]	0,1	0.6		
- (skin) Dhanalbud-nine	1100 62 01	0.1			
Phenylhydrazine	[100-63-0]	0.1	_		
Phenyl mercaptan	[108-98-5]	0.5	2.3		0.00
Phenylphosphine	[638-21-1]			0.05	0.23
Phorate- (skin)	[298-02-2]	_	0.05		
Phosdrin, see Mevinphos	700 24 m	2.5	in the		
Phosgene	[75-44-5]	0.1	0.40		
Phosphine	[7803-51-2]	0.3	0.42		
Phosphoric acid	[7664-38-2]	_	1		
Phosphorus (yellow)	[7723-14-0]	0.02	0.1		
Phosphorus oxychloride	[10025-87-3]	0.1	0.63		
Phosphorus pentachloride	[10026-13-8]	0.1	0.85		
Phosphorus pentasulfide	[1314-80-3]	_	1		
Phosphorus trichloride	[7719-12-2]	0.2	1.1		
Phthalic anhydride	[85-44-9]	1	6.1		
m-Phthalodinitrile	[626-17-5]	_	5		
Picloram	[1918-02-1]	_	10		
Picric acid **	[88-89-1]	_	0.1		,
Pindone	[83-26-1]		0.1		
Piperazine dihydrochloride	[142-64-3]	_	5		
2-Pivalyl-1, 3-indandione, see P					
Plaster of Paris, see Calcium su					
Platinum	[7440-06-4]				
Metal		_	1		
Soluble salts, as Pt		-	0.002		
Polychlorobiphenyls, see Chloro					
Polytetrafluoroethylene decompo Products	sition	_	_		
Portland cement	[65997-15-1]	-	10 The value is f containing no as crystalline silica.	bestos a	
Potassium hydroxide	[1310-58-3]		-	-	2
Propane	[74-98-6]	2500	_		
Propane sultone	[1120-71-4]	_	_		
Propargyl alcohol- (akin)	[107-19-7]	1	2.3		
8-Propiolactone	[57-57-8]	0.5	1.5		
Propionic acid	[79-09-4]	10	30		
	and a second				
Propoxur n-Propyl acetate	[114-26-1]	_	0.5		

(CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average		weighted	airborn	ic .
			airborne			concen	
			ppm	mg/o	n,	ppm	mg/m³
	n-Propyl alcohol- (skin)	[71-23-8]	200	492			
1	Propylene dichloride	[78-87-5]	75	347			
]	Propylene glycol dinitrate - (akin)	[6423-43-4]	0.05	0.34			
3	Propylene, glycol mono-						
	methyl ether	[107-98-2]	100	3 69			
1	Propylene imine- (skin)	[75-55-8]	2	4.7			
]	Propylene axide	[75-56- 9]	20	48			
1	n-Propyl nitrate	[627-13-4]	25	107			
3	Propyne, see Methyl acetylene						
3	Pyrethrum	[8003-34-7]	_	5			
	Pyridine	[110-86-1]	5	16			
1	Pyrocatechol, see Catechol			4.			
į	Quartz, see Silica-Crystalline						
į	Quinone	[106-51-4]	0.1	0.44			
,	Resorcinol	[108-46-3]	10	45			
	Rhodium	[7440-16-6]					
	Metal	-	_	1			
	Insoluble compounds, as Rh	-	_	1			
	Soluble compounds, as Rh			0.01			
	Ronnel	[2 99-84- 3]	_	10			
	Rosin core solder thermal decomposition products,	[8050-09-7]	_		Sensitizer, as low as		exposure to
	as resin acids-colophony		•				
	Rotenone (commercial)	[83-79-4]	_	5			
	Rubber Fume	to	$i_{i_1,\dots,i_{j_1}}$	0.75			
	(Limits relate to cyclohexane	soluble materia	1)				
	Rubber Process Dust		_	8			
	Rubber solvent (Naphtha)	[8030-30-6]	400	1590			
	Selenium and compounds, as Se	[7782-49-2]	-	0.2			
	Selenium hexafluoride, as Se	[7783-79-1]	0.05	0.16			
	Sesone	[136-78-7]	_	10	_		
	Silane, see Silicon tetrahydride	Free raid					
	Silica Amorphous			٨.			
	Distomaceous earth	[61790-53-2]					
	(uncalcined)	**************************************					
	Inhalable particulate		_	10	The value i	s for par	ticulate matter
	THE PARTY OF THE P			1		no asbe	stos and <1%
	Respirable particulate		-	3. 1	The value i containing crystalline	no asbe	ticulate matter stos and <1% Respirable
	. 4 to be about				fraction.		
	Percipitated silica	[112926-00-8]	-	10			_
	Silica, fume	[69012-64-2]	-	2	Respirable	fractio	O.

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	ur time-weighte	d Ceiling limit airborne concentration
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm mg/m³
Silica, fused	[60676-86-0]	-	0.1 Respirab	le fraction.
Silica gel	[112926-00-8]		10	
Silica - Crystalline				
Cristobalite	[14464-46-1]	-	0.05 Respin	ble fraction.
Quartz	[14808-60-7]	<u></u>		ble fraction.
Tridymite	[15468-32-3]	_		ible fraction. Bined respirable quartz.
Tripoli	[1317-95-9]	-		ined respirable quartz.
Silicon	[7440-21-3]	_	10	
Silicon carbide	[409-21-2]	_	10 The value	is for particulate matter
				no asbestos and
+			<1% cry	stalline silica.
Silicon tetrahydride	[7803-62-5]	5	6.6	
Silver	[7440-22-4]			
Metal			0.1	
Soluble compounds, as Ag	٨.		0.01	
Soapstone				
Inhalable dust		_		s for particulate matter
				no asbestos and Alline silica,
Respirable dust		_		is for particulate
respirate dan	e.			taining no asbestos
			and <1% o	rystalline silica.
			Respirable	fraction.
Sodium azide	[26628-22-8]			
as Sodium azide				- 0.29
as Hydrazoic acid vapour				0.11 —
Sodium bisulfite	[7631-90-5]	_	5	
Sodium 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyeth		esone		
Sodium fluoroacetate- (skin)	[62-74-8]	_	0.05	
(akin)				
Sodium hydroxide	[1310-73-2]			- 2
Sodium metabisulfite	[7681-57-4]	_	5	
Starch	[9005-25-8]	_	10	r
Stearates	[2002-20-0]	_	10 .	
Stibine	[7803-52-3]	0.1	0.51	
Stoddard solvent	[8052-41-3]	100	525	
Strontium chromate, as Cr	[7789-06-2]	_	0.0005	
Strychnine	[57-24-9]	_	0.15	
Styrene, monomer- (skin)	[100-42-5]	20	85.2	
Subtilisins (Proteolytic	[1395-21-7; 9		3410	
enzymes as 100% pure crysta	ē-			- 0.00006
Sucrose	[57-50-1]		10	. Signar
Sulfometuron methyl	[74222-97-2]	_	5 .	
Sulfotep- (skin)	[3689-24-5]	_	0.2	
Sulfur dioxide	[7446-09-5]	2	5.2	
Sulfur hexafluoride	[2551-62-4]	1000	5970	
Sulfuric acid	[7664-93-9]	. —	1	

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	Eight-hor	or time-	weighted			
		average		anat an	airborn		
		airborne	concen	Ration	concen	tration	
		ppm	mg/i	m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Sulfur monochloride	[10025-67-9]				1	5.5	
Sulfur pentafluoride	[5714-22-7]				0.01	0.10	
Sulfur tetrafluoride	[7783-60-0]				0.1	0.44	
Sulfuryl fluoride	[2699-79-8]	5	21				
Sulprofos	[35400-43-2]	_	1				
Synthetic Vitreous Fibres							
Continuous filament glass fib	res	-	1f/ml			n 5mm and	
						itio equal to	
				or greater		:1 as - e membrane	
ÿ						400-500X	
						nm objective)	
and the second				phase con	ntrast ill	lumination.	
Glass wool fibres		_	1f/ml				
Rock wool fibres		_	1f/ml		, a		
Slag wool fibres		-	1f/ml				
Special purpose glass fibres		_	16/ml	T. C. J. C.		_	
Continuous filament glass fib	re	_	5	Inhalable	Iractio	1.	
Systox, see Demeton	roa 76 61		10				
2, 4, 5-T	[93-76-5] [14807-96-6]	_	2	The volue	ie for t	he respirable	
Tale (containing no asbestos fibres)	[14607-30-0]	_	2			nlate matter	
,				for the su			
Tale (containing asbestos fibres),	see Asbestos				ė.		
Tantalum, metal and oxide	[7440-25-7]						
dust, as Ta	[1314-61-0]	_	5				
TEDP, see Sulfotep							
Tellurium and compounds,	[13494-80-9]	_	0.1				
except hydrogen telluride, as	Te					-	
Tellurium hexafluoride	[7783-80-4]	0.02	0.10			<	
Temephos	[3383-96-8]	_	10				
Terephthalic acid	[100-21-0]	 	10				
TEPP- (skin)	[107-49-3]	0.004	0.05			_	
Terphenyls	[26140-60-3]				0.5	5	
1, 1, 1, 2-Tetrachloro-2-2-	per es ins	FAR	1100				
diffuoroethane	[76-11-9]	500	4170				
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloro-1, 2-	176 15 AT	enn	4170				
difluoroethane 1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane-	[76-12-0]	500 1	6.9				
	[79-34-5]	T.	0.9				
(skin) Tetrachloroethylene, see Perchlor	mathylano						
Tetrachloromethane, see Carbon						,	
Tetrachloronaphthalene	[1335-88-2]	_	2				
Tetraethyl lead, as Pb-	[78-00-2]	_	0.1	ν.			
(skin)	[10.00.7]		wit				
Tetrahydrofuran	[109-99-9]	200	590				
Tetramethyl lead, as Pb-	[75-74-1]	_	0.15				
(skin)	*** * * * ****						

CHEMICAL [CAS]		average	our time-weighted concentration	Ceiling limit airborne concentration	
		ppm	mg/m³	ррт	mg/m³
Tetramethyl succinonitrile — (skin)	[3333-52-6]	0.5	2.8	1.	
Tetranitromethane Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	[509-14-8] [7722-88-5]	0.005	0.04		
Anhydride	[//22/00/0]	_	5		
Decahydrate		-	5		
Tetryl	[479-45-8]	-	1.5		
Thalium, elemental and	[7440-28-0]	_	0.1		
soluble compounds, as TI-	(skin)				
4, 4'-Thiobis (6-tert-butyl -m-cresol)	[96-69-5]	_	10		
Thioglycolic acid- (skin)	[68-11-1]	1	3.8		
Thionyl chloride	[7719-09-7]	•	5.0	1	4.9
Thiram	[137-26-8]	_	1	•	11,5
Tin	[7440-31-5]		-		
Metal		_	2		
Oxide & inorganic compou except Tin hydride, as Si		-	2		
Organic compounds, as Sn-	(skin)		0.1		
Titanium dioxide	[13463-67-7]	-	10		
o-Tolidine- (skin)	[119-93-7]	_	_		
Foluene- (skin)	[108-88-3]	50	188		
Foluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	[584-84 -9]	0.005	0.036		
o-Toluidine- (skin)	[95-53-4]	2	8.8		
m-Toluidine- (akin)	[108-44-1]	2	8.8		
-Toluidine- (skin) 🔭	[106-49-0]	2	8.8		
foluol, see Toluene					•
l'oxaphene, see Chlorinated car	mphene				
Tributyl phosphate	[126-73-8]	0.2	2.2		
Trichloroacetic acid	[76-03-9]	1	6.7		
, 2, 4-Trichloro benzene	[120-82-1]			5	37
, 1, 1-Trichloroethane, see Me					
, 1, 2-Trichloroethane- (skin)	[79-00-5]	10	55		
Prichloroethylene	[79- 01-6]	50	269		
richlorofluromethane	[75-69-4]			1000	5620
richloromethane, see Chlorofo	rm.				
richloronapthalene- (skin)	[1321-65-9]	_	5		
richloronitromethane, see Chlo	xopicrin				
, 2, 3-Trichloropropane- (skin)	[96-18-4]	10	60		
, 1, 2-Trichlore-1, 2, 2- trifluoroethane	[76-13-1]	1000	7670		
ricyclohexyltin hydroxide, sec	Cyhexatin	4			
ridymite, see Silica-Crystallin	2				
riethanolamine	[102-71-6]	-	5		
riethylamine- (skin)	[121-44-8]	1	4.1		

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	our time-weighted concentration	airborne	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Trifluobromomethane	[75-63-8]	1000	6090		
1, 3, 5-Triglycidyl-	[2451-62-9]	_	0.05		
s-triazinetrione					
Trimellitic anhydride	[552-30-7]			\rightarrow	0.04
Trimethylamine	[75-50-3]	5	12		
Trimethyl benzene (mixed Isomers)	[25551-13-7]	25	123		
Trimethyl phosphite	[121-45-9]	2	10		
2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol, see Picri					
2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenylmethylnitr		á			
2, 4, 6-Trinitrotoluene(TNT)	[118-96-7]	_	0.1		
— (skin)	- 11-1 - 51 51-				
Triorthocresyl phosphate- (skin)	[78-30-8]	_	0.1		3
Triphenyl amine	[603-34-9]	_	5		
Triphenyl phosphate	[115-86-6]	_	3		
Tripoli, see Silica-Crystalline					
Tungsten, as W	[7440-33-7]				
Metal and insoluble compou	nds	-	5		
Soluble compounds			1		
Turpentine	[8006-64-2]	100	556		
n-Valeraldehyde	[110-62-3]	50	176		*
Vanadium pentoxide as V ₂ O ₅ ; respirable dust or fume	[1314-62-1]	-	0.05		
Vegetable oil mist			10		
Vinyl acetate	[108-05-4]	10	35		
Vinyl benzene, see Styrene	,,				
Vinyl bromide	[593-60-2]	0.5	22 -		
Vinyl chloride	[75-01-4]	1	2.6		
Vinyl cyanide, see Acrylonitrile	-				
4-Vinyl cyclohexene	[100-40-3]	0.1	0.4		
Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide-	[106-87-6]	0.1	0.57		
(skin)		3,50			
Vinyl fluoride	[75-02-5]]	1	<u></u>		
Vinylidene chloride	[75-35-4]	5	20		
Vinylidene flouride	[75-38-7]	500	_		
Vinyl toluene	[25013-15-4]	50	242		
VM & P Naphtha	[8032-32-4]	300	1370		
Warfarin	[81-81-2]	***************************************	0.1		
Welding fumes (NOC)			5		
Wood dust					
(hard woods)		_	1		
Soft wood		_	5		
Xylene (o-, m-, p-isosmers)	1130-20-7;	100	434		
	95-47-6;				
	108-38-3; 106	-42-3]			

CHEMICAL	[CAS]	average	our time-weighted	Ceiling limit airborne concentration		
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
m-Xylene α,α'-diamine- (skin)	[1477-50-0]		2	_	0.1	
Xylidine (mixed isomers)- (skin)	[1300-73-8]	0.5	2.5	*		
Yttrium metal & compounds, as Y	[7440-65-5]	-	1	2		
Zinc chloride fume	[7646-85-7]	_	1			
Zinc chromates, as Cr	[13530-65-9;	_	0.01			
•	11103-86-9;					
	37300-23-5]					
Zinc oxide	[1314-13-2]					
Fume		_	5			
Dust		-	10			
Zirconium and compounds, as Zr	[7440-67-7]	-	5			

Note:

CAS

 chemical abstracts service registry number assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service, Colombus, Ohio, USA as the unique identifier for a chemical substance.

fibre

 fibre of more than 5 micrometer in length and less than 3 micrometer in width and having a length to width ratio of not less than 3 to 1 when viewed in a phase contrast optical microscope at 400 to 500 magnifications,

f/ml

- fibres per millilitre of air.

inhalable

 a fraction of airborne particulates that are captured by a particle sizeselective instrument having the following collection efficiency;

particle aerodynamic	inhalable particulate
diameter (micrometer)	mass (%)
0	100
1	97
2	94
5	87
10	77
20	65
30	58
40	54.5
50	52.5
100	50

mg/m³ — milligrams per cubic meter of air at 25° Celsius and one atmosphere pressure.

ppm - parts of vapour or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume.

respirable — a fraction of airborne particulates that are captured by a particle sizeselective instrument having the following collection efficiency:

particle aerodynamic	respirable particulate
diameter (micrometer)	mass (%)
0	100
1	97
2	91
3	74
4	50
5	30
6	17
7	9
8	5
10	1

skin

 refer to the potential contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route including nuccous membranes and eye, either by air-borne, or more particularly, by direct contact with the substance.

SCHEDULE II

[Subregulation 27(3)]

Chemicals for which medical surveillance is appropriate

1. 4-Aminodiphenyl
2. Arsenic and any of it compound
3. Asbestos (all forms except crocidolite)
4. Auramine, Magenta
5. Benzidine
6. Beryllium
7. Cadmium and any of it compound
8. Carbon disulphide
9. Disulphur dichloride
10. Benzene including benzol
11. Carbon tetrachloride
12. Trichloroethylene
13. n - Hexane
14. bis (Chloromethyl) ether
15. Chromic acid
16. Chromium, metal and inorganic compounds, e.g. Water-soluble Cr VI compounds, Insoluble Cr VI compounds
17. Free crystalline silica
18. Isocyanates
19. Lead (including organic lead compounds)
20. Manganese
21. Mercury

22. Mineral oil including paraffin

23. b-Naphthylamine

- 24. 1-Naphthylamine and its salts
- 25. Orthotolidine and its salts
- 26. Dianisidine and its salts
- 27. Dichlorobenzidine and its salts
- 28. 4-Nitrodiphenyl
- 29. Nitro or amino derivatives of phenol and of benzene or its homologues
- 30. Nitrous fumes. Chromate or dichromate of potassium, sodium, ammonium or zinc
- 31. Pesticides
- 32. Pitch
- 33. Tar, bitumen or creosote
- 34. Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM)

SCHEDULE III

[Paragraph 5(2) (b)]

Information on Pesticides

- 1. A statement of the common name of the pesticide, if available, its trade and chemical name, and structural formula, and of the name and concentration of every active ingredient of the pesticide.
- 2. The name and concentration of every other ingredient of the pesticide.
- 3. The toxicological information on every ingredient of the pesticide and on the pesticide as a whole.
- 4. The instructions for, and the precautionary measures to be taken in connexion with the use of the pesticide.
- 5. The name, address and telephone number of the supplier and manufacture of the pesticide.

Made 29 March 2000. [KSM. PUU(S) 6/11 Jld. 1; PN(PU²) 541/IV]

DATUK DR FONG CHAN ONN Minister of Human Resources