

PUBLISHED :

RT [State Gazette] I 2001, 77, 460

Limit values for chemical hazards in the working environment¹

Regulation No. 293 of the Government of the Republic of 18 September 2001

The Regulation is established on the basis of subsection 3 (4) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (RT I 1999, 60, 616; 2000, 55, 362).

The regulation establishes limit values for chemical hazards in the working environment in accordance with the below annex.

¹ Council of Europe Directive 2000/39/EEC (OJ L 142/47, 16.06.2000, p. 1)

Prime Minister Mart LAAR

Ministry of Social Affairs Eiki NESTOR

State Secretary Aino LEPIK von WIRÉN

Annex to Regulation No. 293 of the Government
of the Republic of 18 September 2001, Limit
values for chemical hazards in the working
environment

LIMIT VALUES FOR CHEMICAL HAZARDS IN THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT:

SUBSTANCE (Chemical Abstract Service number)	FORMULA	LIMIT LEVEL VALUE (average quantity of chemical substance in respiratory air during one working day or working week)		SHORT-TERM VALUE (maximum permitted average quantity of chemical substance in respiratory air over a 15-minute period)		NOTES
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	Mg/m ³	
Acrolein (propenal) (107-02-8)	CH ₂ =CH-CHO	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	
Acrylamide (propenamide) (79-06-1)	CH ₂ =CHCONH ₂	-	0.03	-	0.1	A
Acrylic acid (propene acid) (79-10-7)	CH ₂ =CHCOOH	10	30	15	45	
Aldrine (309-00-2)		-	0.25	-	-	
Allyl alcohol	CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ OH	2	4.8	5	12.1	A

(2-propen-1-ol) (107-18-6)						
Allylamine (2-propen-1-amine, 3-Amino-1-propene) (107-11-9)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{NH}_2$	2	5	6	14	A
Allyl Chloride (2-propenyl chloride, 3-chloro-1-propene) (107-05-1)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{Cl}$	1	3	3	9	A
Aluminium, metal and oxide total dust respirable dust (7429-90-5, 1344-28-1)	Al, Al_2O_3 , $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$	-	10	-	-	1
Aluminium, soluble compounds		-	2	-	-	
Aminobenzene (Aniline, phenylamine) (62-53-3)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	1	4	2	8	A
1-Aminobutane (Butyl amine) (109-73-3)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NH}_2$	-	-	5*	15*	A
Aminoethane (Ethylamine) (75-04-7)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	5	9.4	-	-	A
2-Amino ethanol (141-43-5)	$\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$	3	8	6	15	A
Aminomethane (Methylamine) (74-89-5)	CH_3NH_2	10	13	20	25	A
2-aminopropane (Isopropylamine) (75-31-0)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)$	5	12	10	25	
3-Amino-1-propene (allylamine, 2-Propen-1-amine) (107-11-9)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{NH}_2$	2	5	6	14	A
Aminocyclohexane (cyclohexylamine) (108-91-8)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NH}_2$	5	20	10	40	
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	NH_3	20	14	50*	36*	2
Amyl acetate (Pentyl ethanate, Pentyl acetate, Amyl ethanate), all isomers	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_5\text{H}_{11}$	50	270	100	540	

Amyl ethanate (Amyl acetate, Pentyl ethanate, Pentyl acetate), all isomers	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_5\text{H}_{11}$	50	270	100	540	
Aniline (Aminobenzene, phenylamine) (62-53-3)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	1	4	2	8	A
Antimony and oxides (as Sb) (7440-36-0)	Sb	-	0.5	-	-	
Antimony hydride (7803-52-3)	SbH_3	0.05	0.3	-	-	
Arsenic and inorganic compounds except arsenic hydride (as As) (7440-38-2)	As	-	0.03	-	-	C 3, 4
Arsenic hydride (7784-42-1)	AsH_3	0.02	0.05	-	-	
Asbestos, except crocidolite (12001-29-5, crysotile)		0.1 fibre/ml	-	-	-	C
Asphalt (fumes) 8052-42-4		-	5	-	-	
Aspirin (O-acetylsalicylic acid, 1,2-Carboxyphenyl Acetate) (50-78-2)	$\text{HOOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOCH}_3$	-	5	-	-	
Acetaldehyde (ethanal) (75-07-0)	CH_3CHO	-	45	50	90	C
Acetamide (Ethanamide) (60-35-5)	CH_3CONH_2	10	25	25	60	C
Acetonitrile (Ethane nitrile, Methyl cyanide) (75-05-8)	CH_3CN	40	70	60	100	
Acetone (2-Propanone) (67-64-1)	CH_3COCH_3	500	1210	-	-	
Ethylene glycol mono-butylether acetate (butyl glycol acetate, 2-butoxyethyl acetate) (112-07-2)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CO OCH}_3$	20	133	50	333	S
O-acetylsalicylic acid	$\text{HOOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COOCH}_3$	-	5	-	-	

(1,2-Carboxyphenyl Acetate, aspirin) (50-78-2)						
---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Barium, soluble compounds (as Ba)	Ba	-	0.5	-	-	
Benzene (71-43-2)	C ₆ H ₆	0.5	1.5	3	9	AC
1,3-benzenediol (Resorcinol, <i>m</i> -dihydroxybenzene, Resorcin) (108-46-3)	C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	10	45	-	-	A
1,4-benzenediol (Hydroquinone) (123-31-9)	C ₆ H ₄ (OH) ₂	-	0.5	-	1.5	S, 5
Benzenethiol (Phenylmercaptan, thiophenol) (108-98-5)	NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ NH ₂	0.5	2	-	-	
Petroleum (motor fuel)						20
Petroleum, industrial						22
- hexane type		50	180	75	250	
- heptane type		200	800	300	1200	23
- octane type		200	900	300	1400	
<i>p</i> -Benzoquinone (2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, Quinone) (106-51-4)	O=C ₆ H ₄ =O	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3	5
Benzo[a]pyrene (3,4-benzopyrene) (50-32-8)	C ₂₀ H ₁₂	-	0.002	-	0.02	ACR
3,4-Benzopyrene (benzo[a]pyrene) (50-32-8)	C ₂₀ H ₁₂	-	0.002	-	0.02	ACR
Benzoyl peroxide (94-36-0)	(C ₆ H ₅ CO) ₂ O ₂	-	5	-	-	
Benzyl butyl phthalate (85-68-7)	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ COOC ₆ H ₄ COOC ₄ H ₉ SUB9	-	3	-	5	
Benzyl chloride (Chlorophenylmethane) (100-44-7)	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ Cl	1	5	2	11	C
Beryllium and compounds (as Be)	Be	-	0.002	-	-	CS, 6

(7440-41-7)						
Biphenyl (diphenyl, Phenylbenzene) (92-52-4)	$(C_6H_5)_2$	0.2	1.3	0.4	2.5	
Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amine (Diethanolamine) (111-42-2)	$NH(CH_2CH_2OH)_2$	3	15	6	30	A
Borax (Sodium tetraborate decahydrate) (1303-96-4)	$Na_2B_4O_7 \times 10H_2O$	-	2	-	5	A
Boron tribromide (10294-33-4)	BBr_3	1	10	-	-	
Boron trifluoride (7637-07-2)	BF_3	1	3	-	-	
Bromoethane (74-96-4)	C_2H_5Br	250	890	-	-	
Bromoform (tribromomethane) (75-25-2)	$CHBr_3$	0.5	5	-	-	
Bromochloromethane (74-97-5)	CH_2BrCl	200	1050	-	-	
2-bromo-2-chloro- 1,1,1-trifluoroethane) (151-67-7)	$CF_2CHBrCl$	5	40	10	80	
Bromomethane (methylbromide) (74-83-9)	CH_3Br	5	19	10	40	A
2-bromo-1,1,1-trifluoro- 2-chloroethane (151-67-7)	$F_3CCHClBr$	5	40	10	80	
Bromotrifluoromethane (75-63-8)	CBF_3	1000	6100			
Bromine (7726-95-6)	Br_2	0.1	0.7	0.3	2	
n-Butane (106-97-8)	$CH_3(CH_2)_2CH_3$	800	1500	-	-	

1,3-butadiene (bivinyll) (106-99-0)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.5	1	5	10	C
Butanols (butyl alcohols), except <i>n</i> -butanol (78-92-2, 75-65-0)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OH}$	50	150	75	250	A
<i>n</i> -butanol (<i>n</i> -butyl alcohol) (71-36-3)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OH}$	15	45	30*	90*	A
2-Butanone (78-93-3)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$	200	600	300	900	
2-Butanone peroxide (Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide) (1338-23-4)	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ or $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6$	-	-	0.2*	1.5*	
2-Butoxy ethanol (<i>o</i> -Butyl ethylene glycol, Ethylene glycol mono butyl ether, Butyl cellosolve) (111-76-2)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	20	98	50	246	S
2-Butoxyethyl acetate (<i>o</i> -acetyl- <i>o</i> -butyl- ethylene glycol, ethylene- glycol mono-butyl ether acetate) (112-07-02)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOCH}_3$	20	133	50	333	S
Butyl acrylate (Butyl propenoate) (141-32-2)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCOOC}_4\text{H}_9$	2	11	10	53	
<i>n</i> -Butyl alcohol (<i>n</i> -butanol) (71-36-3)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OH}$	15	45	30*	90*	A
Butyl amine (1-Aminobutane) (109-73-3)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NH}_2$	-	-	5*	15*	A
Butyl acetate (butyl ethanate), all isomers	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_4\text{H}_9$	100	500	150	700	
Butyl ethanate (butyl acetate), all isomers	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_4\text{H}_9$	100	500	150	700	
<i>o</i> -Butyl ethylene glycol (2-Butoxy ethanol, ethylene glycol mono- butyl ether, Butyl cellosolve) (111-76-2)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	20	98	50	246	S
<i>n</i> -Butyl glycidyl ether (2426-08-06)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OCH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{O}$	10	50	15	80	S

<i>n</i> -Butyl methacrylate (<i>n</i> -Butyl propenate, <i>n</i> -Butyl-2-methyl-propenate) (97-88-1)		50	300	75	450	S
<i>n</i> -Butyl-2-methyl-propenate (<i>n</i> -Butyl propenate, <i>n</i> -Butyl methacrylate) (97-88-1)		50	300	75	450	S
Butyl propenate (Butyl acrylate) (141-32-2)	$H_2C=CHCOOC_4H_9$	2	11	10	53	
<i>n</i> -Butyl propenate (<i>n</i> -Butyl methacrylate, <i>n</i> -Butyl-2-methyl-propenate) (97-88-1)		50	300	75	450	S
Butyl cellosolve (2-butoxyethanol, <i>o</i> -Butyl ethylene glycol, ethylene glycol mono-butyl ether) (111-76-2)	$C_4H_9OCH_2CH_2OH$	20	98	50	246	S

CFC11 (Freon-11, fluorotrichloromethane) (75-69-4)	$CFCl_3$	500	3000	750	4500	
CFC113 (Freon-113, 1,2,2-trifluoro-1,1,2-trichloroethane) (76-13-1)	$C_2Cl_3F_3$	500	4000	750	6000	
CFC12 (Freon-12, difluorodichloromethane) (75-71-8)	CCl_2F	500	2500	750	4000	
CFC22 (Freon-22, difluorochloromethane) (75-45-6)	CHF_2Cl	500	1800	750	2500	

Decanes and other higher aliphatic hydrocarbons	$C_{10}H_{22}$	-	350	-	500	11
DDT (4,4'-dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane) (50-29-3)	$CCl_3CH(C_6H_4Cl)_2$ /SUB	-	1	-	-	
1,4-diaminobenzene (<i>p</i> -Phenylenediamene) (95-54-5)	$C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$	-	0.1	-	0.3	AS
1,2-diaminoethane (Ethylenediamine, 1,2-Ethanediamine)	$H_2NCH_2CH_2NH_2$	10	25	15	35	S

(107-15-3)						
Diacetone alcohol (4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentane) (123-42-2)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$	25	120	50	240	
Dibenzyl phthalate (84-62-8)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2)_2$	-	3	-	5	
Diborane (19287-45-7)	B_2H_6	0.1	0.1	-	-	
Dibromodifluoromethane (75-61-6)	CBr_2F_2	100	860	-	-	
Dibutylbenzene-dicarboxylate (dibutyl phthalate) (84-74-2)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$	-	3	-	5	
Dibutyl phthalate (dibutylbenzene-dicarboxylate) (84-74-2)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO}_2\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$	-	3	-	5	
Diethanolamine (bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-amine) (111-42-2)	$\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$	3	15	6	30	A
Diethylenediamine (Piperazine) (110-85-0)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2$	-	0.1	-	0.3	S
Diethylene glycol (2,2'-hydroxydiethanol) (111-46-6)	$\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	10	45	20	90	A
Diethylenetriamine	$\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_2$	1	4.5	2	10	AS
Diethylamine (N-ethylethaneamine) (109-89-7)	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$	10	30	15	45	A
Diethylbenzene-dicarboxylate (diethyl phthalate) (84-66-2)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2$	-	3	-	5	
Diethylether (ethoxyethane) (60-29-7)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$	100	308	200	616	
Diethyl phthalate (diethylbenzene-dicarboxylate) (84-66-2)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3)_2$	-	3	-	5	

Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (117-84-0)	$C_6H_4[CO_2CH_2CH(C_2H_5)CH_3]$	-	3	-	5	
Diethyl(4-nitrophenyl) thiophosphate (parathion, thiophos) (56-38-2)		-	0.1	-	-	
Diphenyl (phenylbenzene, biphenyl) (92-52-4)	$(C_6H_5)_2$	0.2	1.3	0.4	2.5	
Diphenylamine (122-39-4)	$(C_6H_5)_2NH$	-	10	-	-	
Diphenyl ether (101-84-8)	$C_6H_5OC_6H_5$	1	7	-	-	
Difluorochloromethane (75-45-6)	CF_2ClH	1000	3600	-	-	
Diglycidyl ether (DGE) (2238-07-5)	$O(C_3H_6O)_2$	-	-	0.2*	1.1*	S
<i>m</i> -dihydroxybenzene, (Resorcinol, Resorcin, 1,3-benzenediol) (108-46-3)	$C_6H_4(OH)_2$	10	45	-	-	A
Diisodecyl phthalate (26761-40-0)	$(C_{10}H_{21}CO_2)_2C_6H_4$	-	3	-	5	
Diisopropylamine (108-18-9)	$(CH_3)_2CHNHCH(CH_3)_2$	5	20	10	40	A
Diisopropylphenyl-isocyanate (28178-42-9)	$[(CH_3)_2CH]_2C_6H_3NCO$	0.005	0.04	0.01*	0.08*	S, 2
1,6-diisocyanato-hexane (hexamethylenediisocyanate) (822-06-0)	$OCN(CH_2)_6NCO$	0.005	0.03	0.01*	0.07*	S, 2
2,4-diisocyanato toluene (toluenediisocyanate, toluol-2,4-diisocyanate) (584-84-9)	$CH_3C_6H_3(NCO)_2$	0.005	0.04	0.01*	0.07*	CS, 2
o-dichlorobenzene (1,2-dichlorobenzene) (95-50-1)	$C_6H_4Cl_2$	20	122	50	300	S

<i>p</i> -dichlorobenzene (1,4-dichlorobenzene) (106-46-7)	$C_6H_4Cl_2$	75	450	110	700	C
4,4'-dichlorodiphenyl- trichloroethane (DDT) (50-29-3)	$CCl_3CH(C_6H_4Cl)_2$ /SUB	-	1	-	-	
1,1-dichloroethane (75-34-3)	CH_3CHCl_2	100	412	-	-	
1,2-dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride) (107-06-2)	$ClCH_2CH_2Cl$	1	4	5	20	AC
1,1-dichloroethene (Vinylidene chloride) (75-35-4)	$CH_2=CCl_2$	5	20	10	40	
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride, MEK) (75-09-2)	CH_2Cl_2	35	120	70	250	AC
Dinitrogen oxide (laughing gas) (10024-97-2)	N_2O	100	180	500	900	
Dimethoxymethane (Methylal) (109-87-5)	$CH_2(OCH_3)_2$	1000	3100	-	-	
Dimethylamine (124-40-3)	$(CH_3)_2NH$	2	3.8	5	9.4	
N,N-dimethylaniline (dimethylphenylamine) (121-69-7)	$C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2$	1	5	2	10	A
N,N-dimethyl acetamide (127-19-5)	$(CH_3)_2NCOCH_3$	10	36	20	72	S
Dimethylbenzene (xylene) (1330-20-7) (95-47-6) (106-42-3) (108-38-3)	$C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$	50	200	100	450	A
Dimethylbenzene- dicarboxylate (dimethyl phthalate) (131-11-3)	$C_6H_4(COOCH_3)_2$	-	3	-	5	
1,3-dimethyl-	$(CH_3)_2CCH(CH_3COO)(CH_3)_2$	50	300	-	-	

2-butyl ethanate (108-84-9)						
Dimethyldisulphide (624-92-0)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}_2$	1	-	-	-	12
Dimethyldisulphide with dimethylsulphide and Methyl mercaptan	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}_2$, CH_3SH	1	-	-	-	
Dimethylether (115-10-6)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$	1000	1920	-	-	
Dimethylethylamine (598-56-1)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{N}$	2	6	5	15	
Dimethylphenylamine (N,N-dimethylaniline) (121-69-7)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	1	5	2	10	A
Dimethyl formamide (68-12-2)	$\text{HCON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	10	30	15	45	AR
Dimethyl phthalate (dimethylbenzene-dicarboxylate) (131-11-3)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{COOCH}_3)_2$	-	3	-	5	
Dimethylhydrazines (57-14-7, 540-73-8)	$\text{N}_2\text{H}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2$ $\text{H}_3\text{CNHNHCH}_3$	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	AC
Dimethyl sulphide (75-18-3)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$	1	-	-	-	1
Dimethyl sulphide with dimethyldisulphide and methyl mercaptan	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}_2$, CH_3SH	1	-	-	-	
Dimethylsulphoxide (DMSO) (67-68-5)	CH_3SOCH_3	50	150	150	500	A
Dinitrobenzene, all isomers (25154-54-5)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NO}_2)_2$	0.15	1	0.3	2	A
Dinitrotoluene (25321-14-6)	$(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CH}_3$	-	0.15	-	0.3	AS
Dioxane (123-91-1)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$	25	90	50	180	AC
Diocetyl phthalate	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{COOC}_8\text{H}_{17})_2$	-	3	-	5	

Dipropylene glycol monomethylether (34590-94-8)	$\text{H}_3\text{COC}_3\text{H}_6\text{OC}_{3\text{H}_6\text{OH}}$	50	300	75	450	A
Disulfiram (97-77-8)	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NSCSCSN}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$	-	1	-	2	S
Divinyl (1,3-butadiene) (106-99-0)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}=\text{CH}_2$	0.5	1	5	10	C
Divinylbenzene (108-57-6)	$(\text{CH}_2=\text{CH})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$	10	50	-	-	
DMSO (dimethylsulphoxide) (67-68-5)	CH_3SOCH_3	50	150	150	500	A

Ethane (Enflurane, 1,1,2-trifluoro-2-chloroethyldifluoromethylether) (13838-16-9)	$\text{CHFClCF}_2\text{OCHF}_2$	10	80	20	150	
Mercury, alkyl compounds (as Hg)	Hg	-	0.01	-	-	A
Mercury, fumes (7439-97-6)	Hg	-	0.03	-	-	A
Mercury, compounds other than alkyl (as Hg)	Hg	-	0.03	-	-	A
Enflurane (ethane, 1,1,2-trifluoro-2-chloro-ethyldifluoromethylether) (13838-16-9)	$\text{CHFClCF}_2\text{OCHF}_2$	10	80	20	150	
Enzymes (subtilisins)		1 unit of glycine/m ³		3 units of glycine/m ³ *		S, 17
Epichlorohydrin (1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane) (106-89-8)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{OCl}$	0.5	1.9	1	4	ACS
Epoxyethane (ethylene oxide) (75-21-8)	$(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}$	1	2	5	9	AC
1,2-epoxypropane (propylene oxide) (75-56-9)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$	2	5	10	25	C
Ethanamide (Acetamide) (60-35-5)	CH_3CONH_2	10	25	25	60	C

1,2-ethanediamine (ethylenediamine, 1,2-diaminoethane) (107-15-3)	$\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$	10	25	15	35	S
Ethanedioic acid (oxalic acid) (144-62-7)	HOOCCOOH	-	1	-	2	
1,2-ethanediol (ethylene glycol) (107-21-1)	$\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	20	52	40	104	A, 18
Ethanoic acid (acetic acid) (64-19-7)	CH_3COOH	10	25	10	25	
Ethanoic acid anhydrides (acetic acid anhydrides, ethane hydrides) (108-24-7)	$(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$	-	-	5*	20*	
Ethane hydrides (ethanoic acid anhydrides, acetic acid anhydrides) (108-24-7)	$(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$	-	-	5*	20*	
Ethane nitrile (Acetonitrile, Methyl cyanide) (75-05-08)	CH_3CN	40	70	60	100	
Ethane thiol (Ethyl mercaptan) (75-08-1)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SH}$	0.5	1	-	-	C
Ethanal (Acetaldehyde) (75-07-0)	CH_3CHO	25	45	50	90	C
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol) (64-17-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	500	1000	1000	1900	
Ethoxyethane (Diethylether) (60-29-7)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$	100	308	200	616	
2-ethoxyethanol (o-ethyl ethylene glycol, ethylene glycol mono-ethyl ether, ethyl cellosolve) (110-80-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5	19	10	40	AR
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Ethyl cellosolve acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate) (111-15-9)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OOCCH}_3$	5	30	10	50	AR
Ethylenediamine (1,2-ethanediamine, 1,2-diaminoethane)	$\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$	10	25	15	35	S

(107-15-3)						
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane) (107-06-2)	$\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	1	4	5	20	AC
Ethylene dinitrate (ethylene glycol dinitrate, nitroglycol) (628-96-6)	$\text{CH}_2(\text{NO}_3)\text{CH}_2(\text{NO}_3)$	0.03	0.2	0.1	0.6	A
Ethylene glycol (1,2-Ethandiol) (107-21-1)	$\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	20	52	40	104	A, 18
o-ethyl ethylene glycol (2-ethoxyethanol, ethylene glycol mono-ethyl ether, ethyl cellosolve) (110-80-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5	19	10	40	AR
Ethylene glycol dinitrate (ethylene dinitrate, nitroglycol) (628-96-6)	$\text{CH}_2(\text{ONO}_2)\text{CH}_2(\text{ONO}_2)$	0.03	0.2	0.1	0.6	A
Ethylene glycol mono- butyl ether (2-butoxyethanol, o-butyl ethylene glycol, Butyl cellosolve) (111-76-2)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	20	98	50	246	S
Ethylene glycol mono- butyl ether-acetate (2-butoxyethylacetate, O-acetyl- O-butyl ethylene glycol) (112-07-02)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{COOCH}_3$	20	133	50	333	S
Ethylene glycol mono- ethyl ether (2-ethoxyethanol, o-ethyl ethylene glycol, ethyl cellosolve) (110-80-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5	19	10	40	AR
Ethylene glycol mono-ethyl ether acetate (2-ethoxyethylacetate, Ethyl cellosolve acetate) (111-15-9)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OOCCH}_3$	5	30	10	50	AR
Ethylene glycol mono- methyl ether (methylglycol, 2- methoxyethanol) (109-86-4)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{OH}$	5	16	10	30	AR
Ethylene glycol mono- methyl ether acetate (methyl glycol	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{OOCCH}_3$	5	25	10	50	AR

acetate, 2-methoxyethylacetate) (110-49-6)						
Ethylene chlorohydrin (2-chloroethanol) (107-07-3)	$\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	-	-	1*	3.5*	A
Ethylene oxide (epoxy ethane) (75-21-8)	$(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{O}$	1	2	5	9	AC
Ethyl acrylate (ethylpropenate) (140-88-5)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOC}_2\text{H}_5$	5	20	10	40	AS
Ethylamine (aminoethane) (75-04-7)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	5	9.4	-	-	A
Ethylamyl ketone (ethylpentyl ketone) (541-85-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COC}_5\text{H}_{11}$	10	53	20	107	
Ethylacetate (ethyl ethanate) (141-78-6)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$	150	500	300	1100	
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ /TD	100	442	200	884	S
Ethylbutyl ketone (3-heptanone) (106-35-4)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$	20	95	-	-	
n-ethylethanamine (diethylamine) (109-89-7)	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NH}$	10	30	15	45	A
Ethyl ethanate (ethylacetate) (141-78-6)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$	150	500	300	1100	
Ethyl glycol (ethylene glycol mono-ethyl ether, 2-ethoxyethanol) (110-80-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5	19	10	40	AR
Ethyl glycol acetate (ethylene glycol mono-ethyl ether acetate, 2-ethoxy ethyl acetate) (111-15-9)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OOCCH}_3$	5	30	10	50	AR
Ethyl chloride (chloroethane) (75-00-3)	$\text{H}_3\text{CCH}_2\text{Cl}$	500	1300	700	1900	
Ethyl mercaptan (ethanethiol) (75-08-1)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SH}$	0.5	1	-	-	

Ethyl methacrylate (97-63-2)	$\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$	50	250	75	350	S
n-ethylmorpholine (100-74-3)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$	5	25	10	50	A
Ethylpentyl ketone (ethylamyl ketone) (541-85-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COC}_5\text{H}_{11}$	10	53	20	107	
Ethylpropenate (ethyl acrylate) (140-88-5)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOC}_2\text{H}_5$	5	20	10	40	AS
Ethyl cellosolve (2-ethoxyethanol, o-ethyl ethylene glycol, ethylene glycol mono- ethyl ether) (110-80-5)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5	19	10	40	AR
Ethyl cellosolve acetate (2- ethoxyethylacetate, ethylene glycol mono- ethyl ether acetate) (111-15-9)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OOCCH}_3$	5	30	10	50	AR
Ethyl cyanoacrylate (7085-85-0)	$\text{CNC}_2\text{H}_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$	2	10	4	20	

Phenol (hydroxybenzene) (108-95-2)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	2	7.8	-	-	A
<i>p</i> -phenylenediamine (1,4-diaminobenzene) (95-54-5)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2$	-	0.1	-	0.3	AS
Phenylamine (aniline, aminobenzene) (62-53-3)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	1	4	2	8	A
Phenylbenzene (biphenyl, diphenyl) (92-52-4)	$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2$	0.52	1.3	0.4	2.5	
Phenyl ethane (styrene, vinyl benzene) (100-42-5)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	20	90	50	200	A, 4
Phenyl glycidyl ether (122-60-1)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{O}$	10	60	15	90	S
Phenyl hydrazine (100-63-0)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHNH}_2$	5	20	-	-	

Phenylisocyanate (103-71-9)	C_6H_5NCO	0.005	0.02	0.01*	0.05*	S, 2
Phenylchloromethane (benzyl chloride) (100-44-7)	$C_6H_5CH_2Cl$	1	5	2	11	C
Phenylmercaptan (benzenethiol, thiophenol) (108-98-5)	C_6H_5SH	0.5	2	-	-	
Phenylpropene (Propenylbenzene) (98-83-9)	$C_6H_5C_3H_5$ /TD	50	246	100	492	
Fluoride (7782-41-4)	F_2	1	1.58	2	3.16	
Fluorides, including hydrogen fluoride	F	-	2.5	-	-	
Fluorotrichloromethane (CFC 11, Freon-11) (75-69-4)	CCl_3F	500	3000	750	4500	
Formaldehyde (methanal) (50-00-0)	HCHO	0.5	0.6	1*	1.2*	CS
Formamide (Methanamide) (75-12-7)	HCONH ₂	10	20	15	30	A
Phosphor (yellow, white) (7723-14-0)	P	-	0.1	-	-	
Phosphoric acid, (orthophosphoric acid) fumes (75664-38-2)	H_3PO_4	-	1	-	3	
Phosphorus oxychloride (Phosphoryl trichloride) (10025-87-3)	$POCl_3$	0.1	0.6	-	-	
Phosphor pentachloride (10026-13-8)	PCl_5	0.1	1	-	-	
Phosphoryl trichloride (Phosphorus oxychloride) (10025-87-3)	$POCl_3$	0.1	0.6	-	-	
Phosgene (carbon oxychloride, carbonyl dichloride)	$COCl_2$	0.02	0.08	0.1	0.4	

(75-44-5)						
Phthalic anhydride (85-44-9)	$C_2H_2C(CO)O(OC)CC_2H_2$	-	2	-	-	S
Phthalates		-	3	-	5	
Furfural (2-oxomethylfuran, 2-furylaldehyde) (98-01-1)	C_4H_3OCHO	2	8	5	20	A
Furfuryl alcohol (2-furylcarbinol) (98-00-0)	$OC_4H_3CH_2OH$	5	20	10	40	A
2-furyl aldehyde (furfural, 2-oxomethylfuran) (98-01-1)	C_4H_3OCHO	2	8	5	20	A
2-Furyl carbinol (furfuryl alcohol) (98-00-0)	$OC_4H_3CH_2OH$	5	20	10	40	A

Glutaraldehyde (Pentanedial) (111-30-8)	$OCH(CH_2)_3CHO$	-	-	0.2*	0.8*	S
Glycerine (glycerol, 1,2,3-propanetriol) (56-81-5)	$CH_2(OH)CH(OHCH_2(OH))$	-	10	-	-	
Glycerol (glycerine, 1,2,3-propanetriol) (56-81-5)	$CH_2(OH)CH(OHCH_2(OH))$	-	10	-	-	
Glycerol nitrate (nitroglycerine, 1,2,3-Propanetriol trinitrate) (55-63-0)	$NO_3CH_2CH(NO_3)CH_2HNO_3$	0.03	0.3	0.1	0.9	A
Graphite dust (7782-42-5)	C	-	5	-	-	
Grammoxone (Parquat, methyl viologen)		-	0.1	-	-	

Exhaust: Carbon monoxide	CO	20	25	-	-	9
Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	1	2	-	-	
Hexanes, except <i>n</i> -hexane	C_6H_{14}	200	700	300	1100	
<i>n</i> -hexane	$CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_3$	25	90	50	180	

(110-54-3)						
6-hexanelactam (Caprolactam) (dust+fumes) (105-60-2)	$C_5H_{10}CONH$	-	5	-	10	
Hexachloranes (hexachlorocyclohexanes)	$C_6H_6Cl_6$	-	0.5	-	-	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene (perchlorobutadiene) (87-68-3)	$CCl_2=(CCl)_2=CCl_2$	0.02	0.25	-	-	
Hexachloroethane (perchloroethane) (67-72-1)	C_2Cl_6	1	10	-	-	
Hexachlorocyclohexanes (hexachloranes)	$C_6H_6Cl_6$	-	0.5	-	-	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (perchlorocyclopentadiene) (77-47-4)	C_5Cl_6	0.01	0.1	-	-	
Hexamethylene-diisocyanate (1,6-diisocyanatohexane) (822-06-0)	$OCN(CH_2)_6NCO$	0.005	0.03	0.01*	0.07*	S, 2
Hexamethylenetetramine (100-97-0)	$(CH_2)_6(NH_2)_4$	-	3	-	5	S
2-Hexanone (methyl- <i>n</i> -butyl ketone) (591-78-6)	$CH_3CO(CH_2)_3CH_3$	1	4	2	8	A
Heptanes	C_7H_{16}	200	800	300	1200	
2-heptanone (methylamyl ketone, methyl- <i>n</i> -pentyl ketone) (110-43-0)	$C_7H_{14}O$	50	238	100	475	
3-heptanone (ethylbutyl ketone) (106-35-4)	$C_2H_5CO(CH_2)_3CH_3$	20	95	-	-	
Silver, soluble compounds (as Ag)	Ag	-	0.01	-	-	
Silver, metal, sparingly soluble compounds (as Ag) (7440-22-4)	Ag	-	0.1	-	-	
Hydrazine	H_2NNH_2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	ACS

(302-01-2)						
Hydroquinone (1,4-benzenediol) (123-31-9)	$C_6H_4(OH)_2$	-	0.5	-	1.5	S, 5
Hydroxybenzene (phenol) (108-95-2)	C_6H_5OH	2	7.8	-	-	A
2,2'-hydroxydiethanol (diethylene glycol) (111-46-6)	$HOCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2OH$	10	45	20	90	A
2-hydroxyethyl acrylate (818-61-1)	$CH_2(OH)CH_2OOCCH=CH_2$	1	5	2	10	AS
4-hydroxy-4-methyl- 2-pentane (diacetone alcohol) (123-42-2)	$(CH_3)_2C(OH)CH_2COCH_3$	25	120	50	240	

Indene (95-13-6)	C_9H_8	10	45	-	-	
Isoamyl alcohol (isopentyl alcohol, 3-methyl-1-butanol) (123-51-3)	$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH_2OH$	100	360	-	-	
Isobutane (2-methylpropane) (75-28-5)	$(CH_3)_2CHCH_3$	800	1900	-	-	
Isobutanol (isobutyl alcohol) (78-83-1)	$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH$	50	150	-	-	
Isobutyl alcohol (isobutanol) (78-83-1)	$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH$	50	150	-	-	
Isobutyl methacrylate (97-86-9)	$CH_2C(CH_3)-CO_2-CH_2(CH_3)_2$	50	300	75	450	S
Isofluorane (2,2,2-trifluoro-1-chloro-ethyl difluoromethylether) (26675-46-7)	$F_3CCHClOCF_2H$	10	80	20	150	
Isophorone (3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexanone) (78-59-1)	$C_9H_{14}O$	-	-	5*	30*	
Isophorone diisocyanate		0.005	0.05	0.01*	0.09*	S, 2

(4098-71-9)						
Insulation fibres (synthetic, inorganic)		1 fibre/ml		-	-	
Isopentyl alcohol (isoamyl alcohol, 3-methyl-1-butanol) (123-51-3)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	100	360	-	-	
Isopentyl acetate (3-methylbutyl ethanate) (123-92-2)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH SUB3})_2$	50	270	100	540	
Isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol, 2-propanol) (67-63-0)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$	150	350	250	600	
Isopropyl alcohol (2-propanol) (67-63-0)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$	150	350	250	600	
Isopropyl amine (2-aminopropane) (75-31-0)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)$	5	12	10	25	
Isopropyl benzene (cumene) (98-82-8)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	25	120	35	170	A
Isopropyl nitrate (1712-64-7)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHNO}_3$	10	45	15	70	
Isocyanates	NCO	0.005	-	0.01*	-	S, 2

Iodoform (75-47-8)	CHI_3	0.6	10	-	-	
Iodomethane (74-88-4)	CH_3I	2	12	-	-	
Iodine (7553-56-2)	I_2	-	-	0.1*	1*	
Cadmium and inorganic compounds (as Cd) (7440-43-9)	Cd	-	0.05	-	-	C 7
total dust		-	0.01	-	-	1
respirable dust						
Potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3)	KOH	-	2	-	-	

Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	Ca(OH) ₂	-	5	-	-	
Calcium carbonate respirable dust (1317-65-3)	CaCO ₃	-	10 5	-	-	
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	CaO	-	2	-	5	
Calcium silicate (1344-95-2)	CaSiO ₃	-	10	-	-	
Caprolactam (6-hexanelaktaam) (dust+fumes) (105-60-2)	C ₅ H ₁₀ CONH	-	10	-	40	
1,2-carboxyphenyl- ethanate (aspirin, o-acetylsalicylic acid) (50-78-2)	HOOC ₆ H ₄ COOCH ₃	-	5	-	-	
Carbonyl dichloride (phosgene, carbon oxychloride) (75-44-5)	COCl ₂	-	-	0.1	0.4	
Carbonyl fluoride (carbon oxyfluoride) (353-50-4)	COF ₂	2	5	-	-	
Carbonyl chloride (phosgene, carbon oxychloride) (75-44-5)	COCl ₂	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.2	
Captan (133-06-2)		-	5	-	-	
Captafol (2425-06-1)		-	0.1	-	-	
3-Carene (see terpenes) (13466-78-9)	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	25	150	50	300	S, 10
Catechin (Catechol) (120-80-9)	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₆	5	20	10	40	A
Catechol (Catechin) (120-80-9)	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₆	5	20	10	40	A

Quinone (<i>p</i> -benzoquinone, 2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione) (106-51-4)	$O=C_6H_4=O$	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3	5
Fibres, natural crystalline etc., except asbestos and erionite		0.5 fibres/ml		-	-	19
Fibres, synthetic, inorganic			1 fibre/ml	-	-	
Glass fibres, synthetic, inorganic			1 fibre/ml	-	-	19
Chlorine (7782-50-5)	Cl_2	0.5	1.5	1*	3*	
Chlorine dioxide (10049-04-4)	ClO_2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	
Chlorobenzene (108-90-7)	C_6H_5Cl	10	47	20	94	
2-chlorobiphenyl 42% Cl (53469-21-9) 54% Cl (11097-67-1)	$ClC_6H_4C_6H_5$	-	1 0.5	-	-	
2-chloro-1,3-butadiene (chloroprene) (126-99-8)	$CH_2=CHCCl=CH_2$	1	3.5	5	18	A
1-chloro-2,3-epoxy propane (epichlorohydrin) (106-89-8)	C_3H_5OCl	0.5	1.9	1	4	ACS
Chloroethane (ethyl chloride) (75-00-3)	H_3CCH_2Cl	500	1300	700	1900	
Chloroethanoic acid (chloroacetic acid) (79-11-8)	$ClCH_2CO_2H$	1	4	2	8	A
Chloroethanal (107-20-0)	CH_2ClCHO	1	3	-	-	
2-chloroethanol (Ethylene chlorohydrin) (107-07-3)	$ClCH_2CH_2OH$	-	-	1*	3.5*	A
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	$CH_2=CHCl$	1	2.5	5	13	AC

(75-01-4)						
Chlorophenols and salts		-	0.5	-	1.5	A
Chloroform (trichloromethane) (67-66-3)	CHCl ₃	2	10	-	-	C
Chlorocresol (59-50-7)	ClC ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃)OH	-	3	-	6	
Chloromethane (methyl chloride) (74-87-3)	CH ₃ Cl	50	100	100	200	
Chloronitrobenzenes	ClC ₆ H ₄ NO ₂	-	1	-	-	
1-Chloro-1-nitropropane (600-25-9)	Cl(CH ₂) ₃ NO ₂	2	50	-	-	
Chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3-butadiene) (126-99-8)	CH ₂ =CHCCl=CH ₂	1	3.5	5	18	A
3-chloro-1-propene (2-propenyl chloride, allyl chloride) (107-05-1)	CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ Cl	1	3	3	9	A
o-chlorotoluene (methylchlorobenzene) (95-49-8)	ClC ₆ H ₄ CH ₃	50	250	-	-	
2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine (1929-82-4)		-	10	-	-	
Chloroacetic acid (chloroethanoic acid) (79-11-8)	ClCH ₂ CO ₂ H	1	4	2	8	A
Cobalt and inorganic compounds (as Co) (7440-48-4)	Co	-	0.05	-	-	S
Cresol (methyl phenol), all isomers	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ OH	5	20	-	-	
Cresyl glycidyl ether (2186-24-5)	C ₁₀ H ₁₃ O ₂	10	70	15	100	S
Cristobalite respirable dust (14464-46-1)	SiO ₂	-	0.05	-	-	**
Chromates (as Cr)		-	0.02	-		CS

Chromium and compounds, except chromic acid and chromates (as Cr) (7440-47-3)	Cr	-	0.5	-	-	
Chromic acid (as Cr) (1308-38-9)	H ₂ CrO ₄	-	0.02	-	0.06	CS
Xylene (Dimethyl benzene) (1330-20-7) (95-47-6) (106-42-3) (108-38-3)	C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₃) ₂	50	200	100	450	A
Cumene (isopropyl benzene) (98-82-8)	C ₆ H ₅ CH(CH ₃) ₂	20	100	50	250	A
Quartz, respirable dust (14808-60-7)	SiO ₂	-	0.1	-	-	1
Lacquer petrol (white spirit)		50	300	100	600	
Lithium hydroxide (7580-67-8)	LiOH	-	0.025	-	-	
Limonene (see terpenes)	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	25	150	50	300	10
Nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0) in exhaust	NO ₂	2 1	4 2	5* -	10* -	9
Nitric acid (7697-37-2)	HNO ₃	2	5	5	13	
Nitrogen oxide (10102-43-9)	NO	25	30	50	60	
Nitrogen oxide	N ₂ O	100	180	500	900	
Hydrogen azide (7782-79-8)	C ₃ Cl ₆	0.1	0.2	-	-	
Magnesium and inorganic compounds (as Mg) Total dust Respirable dust (7439-96-5, metal)	Mg	- - -	1 0.5	- -	- -	1

Maleic anhydride (108-31-6)	(CHCO) ₂ O	0.3	1.2	0.6	2.5	S
Mercaptoacetic acid (68-11-1)	HSCH ₂ COOH	1	5	-	-	
Mesitylene (trimethyl benzene) (108-67-8)	C ₆ H ₃ (CH ₃) ₃	20	100	-	-	
Methanamide (formamide) (75-12-7)	HCONH ₂	10	20	15	30	A
Methanoic acid (formic acid) (64-18-6)	HCOOH	5	9	5	9	
Methanethiol (Methyl mercaptan) (74-93-1)	CH ₃ SH	1	-	-	-	12
Methacrylic acid (2-Methylpropenoic acid) (79-41-4)	CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)COOH	20	70	30	100	
Methanal (formaldehyde) (50-00-0)	HCHO	0.5	0.6	1*	1.2*	CS
Methanol (methyl alcohol) (67-56-1)	CH ₃ OH	200	250	250	350	A
2-methoxyethanol (Methyl cellosolve, o-methyl ethylene glycol) (109-86-4)	CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	5	16	10	30	AR
2-methoxy-2-methyl-propane (methyl- <i>tert</i> -butylether) (1634-04-4)		50	180	75	250	
1-methoxy-2-propanol (propylene glycol- mono methyl ether, o-methyl propylene- glycol) (107-98-2)	H ₃ CCHOHCH ₂ OCH ₃	100	375	150	568	S
Methoxy propyl acetate (Propylene glycol mono methyl ether acetate)	H ₃ CCH(OCH ₃)CH ₂ OCC H ₃	50	275	100	550	S
Methylal (dimethoxymethane) (109-87-5)	CH ₂ (OCH ₃) ₂	1000	3100	-	-	
4,4'-methylenebis (phenyl isocyanate)	CH ₂ (C ₆ H ₄ NCO) ₂	0.005	0.05	0.01*	0.1*	S, 2

(101-68-8)						
Methylene chloride (MEK, dichloromethane) (75-09-2)	CH_2Cl_2	35	120	70	250	AC
Methylacrylate (methyl propenate) (96-33-3)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_3$	10	35	15	50	AS
Methyl alcohol (methanol) (67-56-1)	CH_3OH	200	250	250	350	A
Methylamine (aminomethane) (74-89-5)	CH_3NH_2	10	13	20	25	A
Methylaminobenzene (<i>m</i> -toluidine) (108-44-1)	$\text{H}_3\text{CC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$	2	9	-	-	
Methylamyl ketone (methyl- <i>n</i> -pentyl ketone, 2-heptanone) (110-43-0)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	50	238	100	475	
Methyl acetate (methyl ethanate) (79-20-9)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$	150	450	300	900	
Methylbenzene (toluene) (108-88-3)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$	50	200	100	400	A
Methylbromide (bromomethane) (74-83-9)	CH_3Br	5	19	10	40	A
3-methyl-1-butanol (isoamyl alcohol, isopentyl alcohol) (123-51-3)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	100	360	-	-	
Methyl- <i>tert</i> -butyl ether (2-methoxy-2-methyl-propane) (1634-04-4)		50	180	75	250	
3-methylbutyl ethanate (isopentyl acetate) (123-92-2)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	50	270	100	540	
Methyl- <i>n</i> -butyl ketone (2-hexanone) (591-78-6)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$	1	4	2	8	A
Methyl ethanate (methyl acetate) (79-20-9)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$	150	450	300	900	

O-methyl ethylene glycol (2-methoxyethanol, methyl cellosolve) (109-86-4)	$\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5	16	10	30	AR
Methylethyl ketone-peroxide (2-butanone peroxide) (1338-23-4)	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ v\o\i $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_6$	-	-	0.2*	1.5*	
Methyl phenol (Cresol), all isomers	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$	5	20	-	-	
Methyl formate (methyl methanate) (107-31-3)	HCOOCH_3	100	250	150	350	
5-methyl-2-hexanone (methyl isoamyl ketone) (110-12-3)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	20	95	-	-	
Methyl isoamyl ketone (5-methyl-2-hexanone) (110-12-3)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	20	95	-	-	
Methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone) (108-10-1)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$	20	83	50	200	
Methyl isopropylbenzene (cymene) (99-87-6)	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	25	140	35	190	
Methyl isocyanate (624-83-9)	CH_3NCO	0.02	0.5	-	-	
Methyl iodides (Iodomethane) (74-88-4)	H_3CI	1	6	5	30	AC
Methyl chloride (chloromethane) (74-87-3)	CH_3Cl	50	100	100	200	
Methylchlorobenzene (o-chlorotoluene) (95-49-8)	$\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3$	50	250	-	-	
Methylchloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane) (71-55-6)	CH_3CCl_3	100	555	200	1100	
Methyl mercaptan (Methanethiol) (74-93-1)	CH_3SH	1	-	-	-	12

Methyl mercaptan with dimethyl disulphide and dimethyl sulphide	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}_2$, CH_3SH	1	-	-	-	
Methyl methacrylate (methyl-2-methyl-propenate) (80-62-6)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOCH}_3$	50	200	150	600	AS
Methyl methanate (methyl formate) (107-31-3)	HCOOCH_3	100	250	150	350	
Methyl-2-methyl-propenate (methyl methacrylate) (80-62-6)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOCH}_3$	50	200	150	600	AS
N-methylmorpholine (N-methyltetrahydro-1,4-oxazine) (109-02-4)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{ON}$	5	20	10	40	A
Methylnitrobenzene (nitrotoluene), all isomers (1321-12-6)	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$	1	6	2	11	A
4-methyl-2-pentanone (methyl isobutyl ketone) (108-10-1)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$	20	83	50	200	
Methyl- <i>n</i> -pentyl ketone (2-heptanone, methylamyl ketone) (110-43-0)	$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$	50	238	100	475	
2-methyl propane (isobutane) (75-28-5)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_3$	800	1900	-	-	
2-Methylpropenoic acid (Methacrylic acid) (79-41-4)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOH}$	20	70	30	100	
Methyl propenate (methyl acrylate) (96-33-3)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_3$	10	35	15	50	AS
o-Methyl propylene-glycol (propylene glycol mono-methyl ether, 1-methoxy-2-propanol) (107-98-2)	$\text{H}_3\text{CCHOHCH}_2\text{OCH}_3$	100	375	150	568	S
N-methyl pyrrolidone (872-50-4)	$\text{CH}_3\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CO}$	50	200	75	300	

Methyl styrene (Vinyl toluene, tolyl ethene) (25013-15-4)	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{C}_2\text{H}_3$	10	50	30	150	A
N-methyltetrahydro-1,4-oxazine (N-methyl morpholine) (109-02-4)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_{11}\text{ON}$	5	20	10	40	A
Methyl cellosolve (2-methoxyethanol, O-methyl ethylene glycol) (109-86-4)	$\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5	16	10	30	AR
Methyl cyanide (Ethane nitrile, Acetonitrile) (75-05-08)	CH_3CN	40	70	60	100	
Methyl cyanoacrylate (137-05-3)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CCNCOOCH}_3$	2	9	4	18	
Methyl cyclohexane (108-87-2)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{CH}_3$	400	1600	-	-	
Methyl viologen (Parquat, Grammoxone)		-	0.1	-	-	
Molybdenum, highly soluble compounds	Mo	-	5	-	-	
Molybdenum, metal and sparingly soluble compounds total dust respirable dust	Mo	-	10 5	-	-	1
Motor fuel (petrol for car, airplane, jet motors)						20
Morpholine (tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine) (110-91-8)	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NO}$	20	70	30	110	A
Sodium azide (26-62-8)	NaN_3	-	0.1	-	0.3	S
Sodium hydroxide (1310-73-2)	NaOH	-	-	-	2*	
Sodium tetraborate decahydrate (borax) (1303-96-4)	$\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 \times 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-	2	-	5	A
Laughing gas (Dinitrogen oxide) (10024-97-2)	N_2O	100	180	500	900	
Naphthalene	C_{10}H_8	10	50	-	-	

(91-20-3)						
Naphthalene diisocyanate (3173-72-6)	OCNC ₂ (CH) ₃ (CH) ₃ C ₂ NCO	0.005	0.04	0.01*	0.09*	S, 2
Naphthalenes, chlorinated (1321-65-9)		-	0.2	-	0.6	A
Nickel, metal (7440-02-0)	Ni	-	0.5	-	-	S
Nickel carbonyl (13463-39-3)	Ni(CO) ₄	0.001	0.007	-	-	CR
Nickel subsulphide, (as Ni) (12035-72-2)	Ni _n S _m	-	0.01	-	-	CS
Nickel compounds, oxide, carbonate and soluble compounds (as Ni)	Ni	-	0.1	-	-	CS
Nicotine (54-11-5)	C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₂	-	0.5	-	-	
p-nitroaniline (nitrophenylamine) (100-01-6)	NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ NH ₂	1	6	-	-	
Nitrobenzene (98-95-3)	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	1	5	2	10	A
Nitroethane (79-24-3)	C ₂ H ₅ NO ₂	20	60	50	150	
Nitrophenylamine (nitroaniline) (100-01-6)	NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ NH ₂	1	6	-	-	
Nitromethane (75-52-5)	CH ₃ NO ₂	20	50	50	130	
1-nitro-Propane (108-03-2)	C ₃ H ₇ NO ₂	5	18	10*	35*	
2-nitro-Propane (79-46-9)	CH ₃ CH(NO ₂)CH ₃	5	18	10*	35*	C
Nitrotoluene (methylnitrobenzene), all isomers (1321-12-6)	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ NO ₂	1	6	2	11	A

Nonanes	C_9H_{20}	150	800	200	1100	
Oxalic acid, ethanedioic acid (144-62-7)	HOOC $COOH$	-	1	-	2	
Oxalic acid, ethanedioic acid (144-62-7)	HOOC $COOH$	-	1	-	2	
2-Oxomethylfurane (2-Furyl aldehyde, Furfural) (98-01-1)	C_4H_3OCHO	2	8	5	20	A
Octanes	C_8H_{18}	200	900	300	1400	
Orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric acid) mist (75664-38-2)	H_3PO_4	-	1	-	2	
Ozone (10028-15-6)	O_3	0.1	0.2	0.3*	0.6*	
Paper dust		-	2	-	-	
Paraffin (fumes) (8002-74-2)		-	2	-	-	
Parquat, salts (methyl viologen, Grammoxone)		-	0.1	-	-	
Parathion (thiophos, diethyl (4- nitrophenyl) thiophosphate) (56-38-2)		-	0.1	-	-	
Pentanedial (Glutaraldehyde) (111-30-8)	$OCH(CH_2)_3CHO$	-	-	0.2*	0.8*	S
Pentanes	C_5H_{12}	600	1800	750	2000	
Pentachlorophenol and salts	C_6Cl_5OH	-	0.5	-	1.5	A
Pentyl acetate (pentyl ethanate, amyl acetate, amyl ethanate), all isomers	$CH_3COOC_5H_{11}$	50	270	100	540	
Pentyl ethanate (amyl acetate, pentyl acetate, amyl ethanate), all isomers	$CH_3COOC_5H_{11}$	50	270	100	540	
Perchlorobutadiene (hexachloro-1,3- butadiene) (87-68-3)	$CCl_2=(CCl)_2=CCl_2$	0.02	0.25	-	-	

Perchloroethane (hexachloroethane) (67-72-1)	C_2Cl_6	1	10	-	-	
Perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene) (127-18-4)	$Cl_2C=CCl_2$	10	70	25	170	C
Perchlorocyclopentadiene (hexachlorocyclopentadiene) (77-47-4)	C_5Cl_6	0.01	0.1	-	-	
Petroleum	mixture $C_3H_6, C_3H_8, C_4H_{10}, C_4H_8$					20
Picric acid (2,4,6-trinitrophenol) (88-89-1)	$C_6H_2(NO_2)_3OH$	-	0.1	-	-	
α -Pinene (2,6,6-trimethylbicyclo [3.1.1] hept-2-en) (see terpenes) (80-56-8)	$C_{10}H_{16}$	25	150	50	300	10
β -Pinene (see terpenes) (127-91-3)	$C_{10}H_{16}$	25	150	50	300	10
Piperazine (diethylenediamine) (110-85-0)	$C_4H_{10}N_2$	-	0.1	-	0.3	S
Platinum (7440-06-4)	Pt	-	1	-	-	
Plastics dust		-	3	-	-	15
Lead and inorganic compounds (as Pb) total dust Respirable dust (7439-92-1, metal)	Pb	-	0.1 0.05	-	-	R, 4, 7
Lead, organic compounds, see tetraethyl lead and tetramethyl lead						R
Polychlorinated biphenyls	$C_{12}H_{10-n}Cl_n$ (n?2)	-	0.01	-	0.03	AC
Propane (74-98-6)	$CH_3CH_2CH_3$	1000	1800	-	-	
Propanoic acid (propionic acid)	CH_3CH_2COOH	10	30	20	62	

(79-09-4)						
1,2,3-propanetriol (glycerine, glycerol) (56-81-5)	$\text{CH}_2(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{OHCH}_2(\text{OH}))$	-	10	-	-	
Propanol, all isomers (propyl alcohol)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$	150	350	250	600	
2-propanol (isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol) (67-63-0)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOH}$	150	350	250	600	
2-propanone (acetone) (67-64-1)	CH_3COCH_3	500	1210	-	-	
Propenamide (acrylamide) (79-06-1)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCONH}_2$	-	0.03	-	0.1	A
Propenoic acid (acrylic acid) (79-10-7)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOH}$	10	30	15	45	
Propenenitrile (Acrylonitrile) (107-13-1)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$	2	4.5	6	13	AC
2-propen-1-ol (Allyl alcohol) (107-18-6)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$	2	4.8	5	12.1	A
Propenal (Acrolein) (107-02-8)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH-CHO}$	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	
2-Propenylamine (allylamine, 3-amino-1-propene) (107-11-9)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{NH}_2$	2	5	6	14	A
Propenyl benzene (phenyl propene) (98-83-9)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_3\text{H}_5$ /TD	50	246	100	492	
2-propenyl chloride (allyl chloride, 3-chloro-1-propene) (107-05-1)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{Cl}$	1	3	3	9	A
Propionic acid (propanoic acid) (79-09-4)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	10	30	20	62	
Propylene glycol-dinitrate (6423-43-4)	$\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_3\text{CHNO}_3\text{CH}_3$	0.1	0.7	0.3	2	A
Propylene glycol-mono methyl ether	$\text{H}_3\text{CCHOHCH}_2\text{OCH}_3$	100	375	150	568	S

(o-methylpropylene-glycol, 1-methoxy-2-propanool) (107-98-2)						
Propylene glycol-mono methyl ether-acetate (o-acyl-o-methylpropylene-glycol, methoxypropylacetate) (108-65-6)	$H_3CCH(OCH_3)CH_2OOCCH_3$	50	275	100	550	S
Propylene oxide (1,2-epoxy propane) (75-56-9)	C_3H_6O	2	5	10	25	C
Propyl alcohol, all isomers (propanol)	C_3H_7OH	150	350	250	600	
Wood dust		-	2	-	-	C, 16, 26
Cotton dust (raw cotton)		-	0.5		-	
Pyridine (110-86-1)	C_5H_5N	5	1.5	-	35	
Iron oxide, respirable dust (as Fe) (1309-37-1)	Fe_2O_3 , FenOm	-	3.5	-	-	1
Resorcin (Resorcinol, m-dihydroxybenzene, 1,3-benzenediol) (108-46-3)	$C_6H_4(OH)_2$	10	45	-	-	A
Resorcinol (Resorcin, 1,3-benzenediol, m-dihydroxybenzene) (108-46-3)	$C_6H_4(OH)_2$	10	45	-	-	A
Silica (respirable dust) (7631-86-9)	Si	-	2	-	-	
Saccharose (57-50-1)	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$	-	10	-	-	
Selenium, and inorganic compounds other than hydrogen selenide (as Se) (7782-49-2)	Se	-	0.1	-	-	
Silane (7803-62-5)	SiH_4	0.5	1	-	-	
Silicone (respirable dust) (7440-21-3)		-	10 5	-	-	

Silicone carbide (non-fibrous) (respirable dust) (409-21-2)		-	10 5	-	-	
Prussic acid (Hydrogen Cyanide) and cyanides (as CN) (74-90-8, Hydrogen Cyanide)	CN, HCN	-	-	5*	-	A
Strychnine (57-24-9)	C ₂₁ H ₂₂ N ₂ O ₂	-	0.15	-	-	
Styrene (phenylethene, Vinyl benzene) (100-42-5)	C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH ₂	20	90	50	200	A, 4
Sulfotep (3689-24-5)		-	0.1		-	S
Synthetic inorganic fibres		1 fibre/ml				
Carbon dust, carbon black, (except graphite)	C	-	3	-	-	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	CO ₂	5000	9000	10 000	18 000	8
Carbon disulfide (75-15-0)	CS ₂	5	16	8	25	AR
Carbon monoxide (630-08-0) as exhaust	CO	35 20	40 25	100	120 -	9
Carbon oxychloride (phosgene, carbonyl dichloride) (75-44-5)	COCl ₂	0.02	0.08	0.05*	0.2*	
Carbon oxychloride (carbonyl chloride, phosgene) (75-44-5)	COCl ₂	-	-	-	0.4	
Carbon tetrabromide (tetrabromomethane) (558-13-4)	CBr ₄	0.1	1.4	-	-	
Carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane) (56-23-5)	CCl ₄	2	13	3	19	AC
Terpentine		25	150	50	300	AS, 10

(8006-64-2)						
Textile dust		-	1	-	-	
Tellurium and compounds (as Te) (13494-80-9)	Te	-	0.1	-	-	
Terpenes		25	150	50	300	10
Tetrabromoethane (79-27-6)	C ₂ H ₂ Br ₄	1	14	2	30	
Tetrabromomethane (carbon tetrabromide) (558-13-4)	CBr ₄	0.1	1.4	-	-	
Tetraethyl lead (78-00-2)	Pb(C ₂ H ₅) ₄	-	0.05	-	0.2	AR
Phosphorus pentoxide (1314-56-3)	P ₄ O ₁₀	-	1	-	-	
Tetrahydrofuran (109-99-9)	C ₄ H ₈ O	50	150	100	300	S
Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene) (127-18-4)	Cl ₂ C=CCl ₂	10	70	25	170	C
Tetrachlorophenol, salts	C ₆ HOHCl ₄	-	0.5	-	1.5	A
Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride) (56-23-5)	CCl ₄	2	13	3	19	AC
Tetramethyl lead (75-74-1)	Pb(CH ₃) ₄	-	0.05	-	0.2	AR
Tetranitromethane (509-14-8)	C(NO ₂) ₄	0.05	0.4	0.1	0.8	
Thiram (137-26-8)	(CH ₃) ₂ NCS ₂ CS ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂	-	1	-	2	S
Stannous organic compounds (as Sn)	Sn	-	0.1	-	0.2	A
Thiophenol (phenyl mercaptan, benzenethiol) (108-98-5)	NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ NH ₂	0.5	2	-	-	

Thiophos (parathion, diethyl(4-nitrophenyl)-thiophosphate) (56-38-2)		-	0.1	-	-	
Titanium oxide (13463-67-7)	TiO ₂	-	5	-	-	
Dust: total dust respirable dust		- -	10 5	- -	- -	13 1
Carbon black	C	-	3	-	-	
Graphite	C	-	5	-	-	
Paper		-	2	-	-	
Plastic		-	3	-	-	13
Wood		-	2	-	-	C, 16, 4
Textile		-	1	-	-	
Cement: total dust respirable dust		- -	10 5	- -	- -	1
Organic dust total dust		-	5	-	-	14
Toluene (methylbenzene) (108-88-3)	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	50	200	100	400	A
Toluene diisocyanate (toluol-2,4-diisocyanate, 2,4-diisocyanatotoluene) (584-84-9)	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ (NCO) ₂	0.005	0.04	0.01*	0.07*	CS, 2
<i>m</i> -toluidine (methylaminobenzene) (108-44-1)	H ₃ CC ₆ H ₄ NH ₂	2	9	-	-	
Toluol-2,4-diisocyanate (toluene diisocyanate, 2,4-diisocyanatotoluene) (584-84-9)	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₃ (NCO) ₂	0.005	0.04	0.01*	0.07*	CS, 2
Tolyl ethene (Vinyl toluene, methyl styrene) (25013-15-4)	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ C ₂ H ₃	10	50	30	150	A
Raw cotton (cotton dust)		-	0.5	-	-	
Tridymite, respirable dust	SiO ₂	-	0.05	-	-	1

(15468-32-3)						
Triethylene tetramine (112-24-3)	$H_2N(C_2H_5NH)_2C_2H_5NH_2$	1	6	-	12	S
Triethylamine (121-44-8)	$(C_2H_5)_3N$	2	8	10	40	S
Triphenylamine (603-34-9)	$(C_6H_5)_3N$	-	5	-	-	
Triphenyl phosphate (115-86-6)	$(C_6H_5)_3PO_4$	-	3	-	-	
2,2,2-trifluoro-1-chloroethyl-difluoro-methylether (isofluorane) (26675-46-7)	$CF_3CHClOCHF_2$	10	80	20	150	
1,2,2-trifluoro-1,1,2-trichloroethane (CFC 113, Freon-113) (76-13-1)	CCl_2FCClF_2	500	4000	750	6000	
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene (120-82-1)	$Cl_3C_6H_3$	2	15	5	37.8	
1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) (71-55-6)	CH_3CCl_3	100	555	200	1110	
Trichloroethylene (79-01-6)	$CCl_2=CHCl$	10	50	25	140	C, 24
Trichlorophenol, salts	$HOC_6H_2Cl_3$	-	0.5	-	1.5	AC
Trichloromethane (chloroform) (67-66-3)	$CHCl_3$	2	10	-	-	C
1,2,3-trichloropropane (96-18-4)	$CH_2ClCHClCH_2Cl$	50	300	-	-	
Trimellitic anhydride (552-30-7)	$(HOOC)C(CH_3)C(CO)O(CO)C$	-	0.04	-	0.08*	S
Trimethyl amine (75-50-3)	$(CH_3)_3N$	10	24	-	-	
Trimethyl benzene, all isomers	$C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$	20	100	-	-	25

2,6,6-trimethylbicyclo- [3.1.1]hept-2-en (α -Pinene) (see terpenes) (80-56-8)	$C_{10}H_{16}$	25	150	50	300	10
Trimethylhexamethylene-diisocyanate	$C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_2$	0.005	0.04	0.01*	0.09*	S, 2
3,5,5-trimethyl-2-cyclohexenone (isophorone) (78-59-1)	$C_9H_{14}O$	-	-	5*	30*	
Trinickel disulphide (12035-72-2)	Ni_3S_2	-	0.01	-	-	CS
2,4,6-trinitrophenol (Picric acid) (88-89-1)	$C_6H_2(NO_2)_3OH$	-	0.1	-	-	
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) (118-96-7)	$CH_3C_6H_2(NO_2)_3$	-	0.1	-	0.2	A
Tri(2-hydroxyethyl)-amine (102-71-6)	$(HOCH_2CH_2)_3N$	-	5	-	10	S
TNT (2,4,6-trinitrotoluene) (118-96-7)	$CH_3C_6H_2(NO_2)_3$	-	0.1	-	0.2	A
Cellulose (respirable dust) (9004-34-6)	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$	-	10	-	-	
Cement dust total dust respirable dust		- - -	10 5	- -	- -	1
Zinc chloride, respirable dust (7646-85-7)	$ZnCl_2$	-	1	-	-	1
Zinc oxide (1314-13-2)	ZnO	-	5	-	-	
Ziram (zinc dimethyl- dithiocarbamate) (137-30-4)	$[(CH_3)_2NC(S)S]_2Zn$	-	1	-	2	S
Cyanamide	$NCNH_2$	-	2	-	-	

(420-04-2)						
Cyanogen chloride (506-77-4)	C ₂ N ₂ Cl ₂	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	
Cyanites and cyanic acid (hydrogen cyanide) (as CN) (74-90-8, hydrogen cyanide)	CN, HCN	-	-	-	5*	A
Cyclohexane (110-82-7)	C ₆ H ₁₂	300	1000	370	1300	
2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione (quinone, <i>p</i> -benzoquinone) (106-51-4)	O=C ₆ H ₄ =O	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3	5
Cyclohexanol (108-93-0)	C ₆ H ₁₁ OH	50	200	75	300	
Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)	C ₆ H ₁₀ O	10	40	20	81	A
Cyclohexene (110-83-8)	C ₆ H ₁₀	13	1010	-	-	
Cyclohexylamine (aminocyclohexane) (108-91-8)	C ₆ H ₁₁ NH ₂	5	20	10	40	
Cyclonite (121-82-4)	(CH ₂) ₃ (NNO ₂) ₃	-	1.5	-	-	
1,3-cyclopentadiene (542-92-7)	C ₅ H ₆	75	200	-	-	
Cymene (methylisopropylbenzene) (99-87-6)	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ CH(CH ₃) ₂	25	140	35	190	
Uranium compounds (as U) (7440-61-1)	U	-	0.2	-	-	
Vanadium oxides (as W) total dust respirable dust (1314-62-1)	V _n O _m	- -	0.2 -	- -	- 0.05*	1

Copper and inorganic compounds (as Cu) total dust respirable dust (7440-50-8, metal)	Cu	- -	1 0.2	- -	- -	
Hydrogen azide (7782-79-8)	C ₃ Cl ₆	0.1	0.2	-	-	
Hydrogen bromide (10035-10-6)	HBr	-	-	2	6.7	
Hydrogen fluoride (7664-39-3)	HF	1.8	1.5	3	2.5	
Hydrogen phosphide (7803-51-2)	H ₃ P	0.3	0.4	1	1.4	
Hydrogen chloride (7647-01-0)	HCl	5	8	10	15	
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	H ₂ O ₂	1	1.4	2*	3*	
Hydrogen selenide (7783-07-5)	H ₂ Se	0.02	0.07	0.05	0.17	
Hydrogen sulphide (7783-06-4)	H ₂ S	10	14	15*	20*	
Hydrogen cyanide (prussic acid) and cyanides (as CN) (74-90-8, hydrogen cyanide)	CN, HCN	-	-	-	5*	A
Vinylidene chloride (1,1-dichloroethene) (75-35-4)	CH ₂ =CCl ₂	5	20	10	40	
Vinyl acetate (108-05-4)	CH ₃ COOCH=CH ₂	5	18	10	35	
Vinyl benzene (styrene, phenylethene) (100-42-5)	C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH ₂	20	90	50	200	A, 4
Vinyl chloride (chloroethene) (75-01-4)	CH ₂ =CHCl	1	2.5	5	13	AC
Vinyl toluene (methyl styrene, tolylethylene)	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ C ₂ H ₃	10	50	30	150	A

(25013-15-4)						
Wolfram, highly soluble compounds (as W)	W	-	1	-	-	
Wolfram, metal, sparingly soluble compounds (as W) (7440-33-7)	W	-	5	-	-	
Sulphur dioxide (7446-09-5)	SO ₂	2	5	5*	13*	
Sulphuric acid, fumes (7664-93-9)	H ₂ SO ₄	-	1	-	3	
Sulphur hexafluoride (2551-62-4)	SF ₆	1000	6000	-	-	
Sulphur tetrafluoride (7783-60-0)	SF ₄	-	-	0.1*	0.4*	
Sulphur trioxide (7446-11-9)	SO ₃	1	6	-	-	
White spirit (lacquer petrol)		50	300	100	-	
Oil (naphtha) fumes		-	1	-	-	
Acetic acid (Ethanoic acid) (64-19-7)	CH ₃ COOH	10	25	10	25	
Acetic acid anhydride (Ethanoic acid anhydride, Ethanoic anhydride) (108-24-7)	(CH ₃ CO) ₂ O	-	-	5*	20*	

A Substances that can be easily absorbed percutaneously

C Carcinogenic substances

S Sensitising substances

R Substances that damage reproductive functions

* Ceiling limit value – the maximum permitted sustained content of rapidly acting substances in the air over a 15 minute period; in the case of ammonia and isocyanide over a 5 minute period.

1. Respirable dust is the proportion of total dust that reaches the lungs.

2. The ceiling limit value is calculated Piirnormi lagi on arvatatud 5-minutilisele toimeajale.

3. Sulphur dioxide enhances the carcinogenic characteristics of arsenic.

4. In the planning of new facilities or the alteration of old ones, an effort shall be made to ensure that exposure to arsenic and inorganic compounds in the course of a working day is acceptable with reference to a time-weighted average concentration of 0.01 mg/m³ (as As).
5. Quinone can change to hydroquinone by reduction. The latter in turn easily forms p-benzoquinone by atmospheric oxidation.
6. Metallic beryllium is not sensitising.
7. Biological limit values exist for lead and cadmium.
8. Carbon dioxide is often used as an indicator substance on working premises where air contaminants mostly occur through personal load.
9. The special limit values given in this table for nitrogen dioxide and carbon monoxide are intended to allow for the combined effect of the substances occurring in exhaust gas, carcinogens included. The carbon monoxide value is likely to be decisive as regards exposure to exhaust fumes from petrol- and LPG-powered engines, whereas the nitrogen dioxide value has the corresponding function for diesel exhaust fumes. No additive effect is to be calculated between carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide.
10. Turpentine from Nordic conifers is skin-sensitizing. The sensitizing effect, is less notable, however, in the case of individual terpenes, with the exception of 3-carene.
11. The limit value refers to hydrocarbons in vapour form. For aliphatic hydrocarbons with more than 12 carbon atoms (tridecanes and upwards) the saturation concentration at 20 °C is less than 350 mg/m³. These hydrocarbons, however, can contribute to the hygienic effect. As regards exposure to hydrocarbons in aerosol form (particles or drops of liquid), the limit value for organic dust and mist, 5 mg/m³, is applicable.
12. The level limit value of 1 ppm applies to the sum total of the concentrations of dimethyl disulphide, dimethyl sulphide and methyl mercaptan.
13. The combined concentration of both organic and inorganic dust may not comprise more than 5 mg/m³. For dust of substances with special limit values, those values apply.
14. For dust or mist of substances with special limit values, those values apply.
15. Refers to dust with or without glass fibres or suchlike from fully set or almost fully set epoxy, acrylate, polyurethane and ester plastic, Bakelite or suchlike.
16. In the appraisal of dust from impregnated wood, allowance has to be made for the substances included in the impregnating agent. The content of such substances with specified limit values is evaluated by analysis of the wood dust or by calculations referring to the content of impregnating agent in the wood. If that content cannot be evaluated, a limit value of 0.5 mg/m³ is applied.
17. The limit value refers to subtilisins and suchlike proteolytic enzymes.
18. This limit value applies to the total concentration of vapour and aerosol.
19. Mineral substances, for instance crystalline fibres.
20. No limit values have been defined for petroleum fuels (gasoline, diesel oil, wide cut jet fuel and heating oil). The following table contains the maximum acceptable total concentration of hydrocarbons in air.

Product	Calculation base, percentage by volume in the product		Max. acceptable total hydrocarbon concentration of in air [mg/m ³]	
	Aromates counted as trimethyl benzene	Remaining compounds (as octanes)	Within working day	15 min.
Aviation gasoline	25	75	350	500
Motor gasoline	50	50	200	300
Motor petroleum	40	60	250	300
Jet fuel	25	75	350	500
Wide cut jet fuel	25	75	350	500
Chainsaw gasoline, aliphatic	-	100	900	-

21. For mist from aqueous cutting fluid or suchlike, which may also include substances other than oils, the value is applied as a total content with regard to the non-aqueous part.
22. This limit value refers to petroleum containing less than 0.2% benzene.
23. The limit value refers to petroleum containing less than 5% n-hexane.
24. Trichloroethylene contains certain stabilising agents. Trichloroethylene for especially demanding technical purposes can contain, as an additive, specially composed stabilising agents in low concentrations, which may, for example, include epichlorohydrin.
25. The same limit value is also applied to other polyalkyl benzenes.
26. In the planning of new facilities or the alteration of old ones, it must be ascertained that the wood dust content during one working day not exceed the limit value of 1 mg/m^3 , calculated as a time-weighted arithmetic average.

Minister of Social Affairs Eiki NESTOR