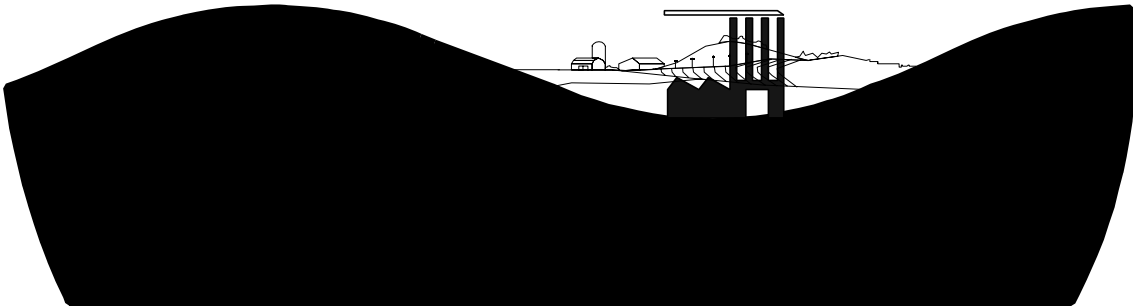


New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

DAR-1

AGC/SGC Tables

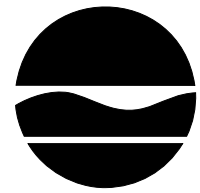


includes TLVs & STELs for the Year 2007

Division of Air Resources
Air Toxics Section
September 10, 2007

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Air Resources**

Bureau of Air Quality Analysis and Research
625 Broadway, 2nd Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3259
Phone: (518) 402-8402 • **FAX:** (518) 402-9035
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us



Alexander B. Grannis
Commissioner

September 10, 2007

MEMORANDUM

TO: Regional Air Pollution Control Engineers, Bureau Directors & Section Chiefs
FROM: David Shaw, Division of Air Resources, Director
SUBJECT: DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables

Attached to this memo are the official DAR-1 AGC/SGC tables. One sorted alphabetically by contaminant name and the other numerically by Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number. These tables were last revised on December 22, 2003 and originally included in Appendix C of the 1991 draft Edition of Air Guide-1, now DAR-1.

The AGC/SGC tables list all the (I) Short-term (one-hour) and Annual Guideline Concentrations (AGCs & SGCs), (II) Federal and State one-hour and annual air quality standards and (III) DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour and annual air quality standards. The DAR-1 “equivalent” standards are Federal and State Air Quality Standards that have been adjusted to a one-hour or annual averaging period. These “equivalent” standards serve only as screening surrogates for determining environmental ratings and initially assessing compliance with the Federal and State Air Quality Standards that are based upon 3-hour, 8-hour, 24-hour, 1-month or 3-month averaging periods. Whenever a facility’s screening impact is predicted to exceed a DAR-1 “equivalent” standard, compliance should be reassessed with the applicable Federal or State Air Quality Standard and for the correct averaging time using the modeling procedures for air quality impact analysis outlined in DAR-10, previously Air Guide 26, issued on May 9, 2006 and available at <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dar/ood/dar10.html>.

DAR-10 clarifies the use of DAR-1 modeling software as an initial screening step in analyzing source impacts and emphasizes that the DAR-1 procedures will not be considered the final determination of emission point impacts. For most situations, due to the conservative modeling assumptions incorporated in the screening procedures, the DAR-1 screen provides conservative (overestimated) long-term (annual) average and short-term (1-hr) impacts in relation to corresponding AGCs and SGCs. However, the Industrial Source Complex Long Term (ISCLT2) model is bundled with the screen model of the DAR-1 software. The ISCLT2 model is not appropriate for evaluating predicted ambient impacts for criteria pollutants because in December of 2005, EPA revised their guidance on air quality models to incorporate the use of AERMOD. Source analyses which must undergo both NYSDEC and EPA review for criteria pollutants should adhere strictly to the requirements and preferred modeling procedures described in the EPA Guidelines, with the added requirements of NYSDEC on the application of

AERMOD as described in DAR-10. Therefore, the application of DAR-1 procedures should be limited to a preliminary screening of toxic pollutants and should not be used for criteria pollutant impact analysis.

The AGC/SGC values, standards and “equivalent” standards shall be used for determining the appropriate Environmental Rating and degree of air cleaning required for a source regulated under 6 NYCRR Part 212 as outlined in the DAR-1 guidance document. Any questions about the application or interpretation of these values should be directed to the Air Toxics Section of the Division of Air Resources (518-402-8402).

I. SHORT-TERM AND ANNUAL GUIDELINE CONCENTRATIONS (SGCs & AGCs).

Many organizations and agencies derive short-term or annual exposure limits to protect workers or the general public from adverse exposure to toxic air contaminants. Each one of these exposure limits requires extensive research and development time. As such, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) often uses the limits published by other agencies or organizations to derive Short-term or Annual Guideline Concentrations.

When short-term or annual exposure limits are derived by NYSDEC, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), the most conservative (lowest) of these preliminary values will be adopted as the AGC or SGC value. If there are no exposure limits derived by NYSDEC, USEPA or NYSDOH, the AGC/SGC values will be derived from Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), TLV Ceiling Limits or Short-Term Exposure Limits (STELs) published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). When no exposure limits or ACGIH values are available, NYSDEC will often derive AGC/SGC values based on an analogy to a compound with similar toxicological properties. Lastly, when no exposure limits or ACGIH values are available and no analogies can be made, NYSDEC will assign a conservative *de minimus* limit as the AGC.

SGCs are chosen to protect the general population from adverse acute one-hour exposures. Whereas, AGCs are chosen to protect against adverse chronic exposure and based upon the most conservative carcinogenic or noncarcinogenic annual exposure limit. When an AGC is based upon carcinogenic effects, the concentration is “equivalent” to an excess, lifetime cancer risk of one-in-one-million. These carcinogenic-based AGCs can be identified in the AGC/SGC Tables by a “U” under column “1” of the codes heading.

AGC/SGC values in the attached tables are derived from the following sources. The source of each AGC/SGC assignment can be identified under the “W” (Who derived?) column heading in the attached tables.

(A) New York State Department of Environmental Conservation - NYSDEC, (D).

NYSDEC derives short-term (one hour) and annual exposure limits to protect the general population from adverse acute and chronic inhalation exposure. Some of these limits are

derived independently by NYSDEC and others are based upon the exposure data published by other agencies like the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). CalEPA derives many acute and chronic Reference Exposure Limits (RELs) and cancer Unit Risk Estimate values to protect the general population from adverse inhalation exposure. These values are available at www.oehha.org/air/html. All exposure limits derived by NYSDEC are adopted as AGC or SGC values unless there is a more conservative exposure limit derived by NYSDOH or USEPA.

(B) United States Environmental Protection Agency - USEPA, (E).

The USEPA derives both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic annual exposure limits for use in assessing the impact from chronic exposure. Reference Concentrations (RfCs) are exposure limits designed to protect against adverse chronic noncarcinogenic effects. RfCs are “an estimate of a continuous inhalation exposure to the human population (including sensitive subgroups) that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious noncancer effects during a lifetime.” Whereas the exposure limits derived from Unit Risk Estimate values are used to protect the public from the additional “one-in-one-million” risk of contracting cancer over a lifetime of continuous exposure. For air contaminants classified by USEPA as “possible” carcinogens, NYSDEC will review the Unit Risk estimated values on a case-by-case basis because of the scientific uncertainty surrounding their validity. RfCs and Unit Risk Estimate values are published on the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) website (www.epa.gov/iris/).

NYSDEC will adopt an AGC based upon a USEPA limit when it’s less than the most conservative exposure limit derived by NYSDEC or NYSDOH. When a contaminant has both an RfC and Unit Risk Estimate value published on the IRIS website, NYSDEC will choose the more conservative of both limits as the AGC.

(C) New York State Department of Health - NYSDOH, (H).

NYSDEC will adopt NYSDOH one-hour and annual exposure limits as AGC and SGC values when they are more conservative than any limits derived by NYSDEC or USEPA.

(D) 2007 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs, (T).

A significant number of the AGCs in the DAR-1 AGC/SGC Tables are based on the ACGIH TLV-TWA limits published in the *2007 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values* handbook. These limits are published annually and “represent conditions under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse health effects.” This repeated exposure is based on an 8-hour workday and 40-hour workweek. AGCs will be based on TLVs when no annual exposure limits have been derived by the NYSDEC, NYSDOH or USEPA.

For *low toxicity air contaminants* (DAR-1, Appendix C, Section II.C), AGCs are derived by dividing TLVs by a factor of 42. This represents a dosimetric adjustment of 4.2 (40 hour workweek adjusted to 168 hours per week) with an additional safety/uncertainty

factor adjustment of ten (10) to protect the general population including sensitive individuals, children and the elderly. All other AGCs are derived by dividing TLVs by a factor of 420. This includes the dosimetric adjustment of 4.2 and a factor of one-hundred (100) to account for additional data uncertainties for moderate toxicity contaminants.

(E) 20076 ACGIH TLVs Ceiling Limit, (Y).

The ACGIH publishes short-term exposure limits for many contaminants. Each short-term limit is denoted as a TLV Ceiling limit or Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL). A TLV Ceiling Limit represents a maximum exposure concentration that should never be exceeded at any time during a workday. TLV Ceiling Limits are used to derive SGCs when no one-hour exposure limits have been derived by NYSDEC, NYSDOH or USEPA.

NYSDEC derives SGCs from ACGIH TLV Ceiling Limits by dividing the TLV Ceiling Limits by an additional safety factor of ten (10). This additional safety factor is applied because the Ceiling Limits are applicable to a healthy working population rather than a potentially sensitive general population.

(F) 2007 ACGIH STELs, (Z).

The ACGIH publishes short-term exposure limits for many contaminants. Each short-term limit is denoted as a TLV Ceiling limit or Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL). A STEL is defined as a 15-minute time-weighted average exposure which should never be exceeded at any time during the workday. STELs are used to derive SGCs when no one-hour exposure limits have been derived by NYSDEC, NYSDOH or USEPA.

NYSDEC divides ACGIH STELs by an additional safety factor of ten (10) to derive SGCs. This additional safety factor is applied because the STELs are applicable to a healthy working population rather than a potentially sensitive general population.

(G) Analogy by the NYSDEC, (A).

When limited or no toxicological data is available from the above cited agency sources (A through F), NYSDEC will sometimes derive an AGC or SGC value based on an analogy to a similar compound. Analogies are made when compounds have similar toxicological properties or similar metabolic pathways. When an analogy is made, both compounds are assumed to cause similar toxic or deleterious effects. However, this may not always be true as even subtle changes in structure (e.g., stereo-chemical differences) can alter a substance's bioactivity.

(H) High Toxicity *de minimus* Limit by NYSDEC, (*).

When a *high toxicity air contaminant* (DAR-1, Appendix C, Section II.A) has no AGC or SGC value, NYSDEC will assign the high toxicity *de minimus* limit ($2.0 \times 10^{-5} \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) as the AGC. This limit represents a concentration for which 95% of the carcinogenic AGCs have higher values.

II. FEDERAL AND STATE AIR QUALITY STANDARDS, (S).

Most Federal and State air quality standards are based upon one-hour or annual averaging periods. All of these standards, except ozone and the one-hour carbon monoxide standard, are listed in the AGC/SGC Tables. Each can be identified by a capital letter "S" under the "W" (Who derived?) heading. These standards are not AGC or SGC values and are only included in the tables to facilitate the DAR-1 source screening procedures under 6 NYCRR Part 212.

In previous editions, when a specific compound was classified as a particulate and the PM-10 standard was less than the preliminary AGC value, the annual PM-10 standard would be listed in place of the AGC value in the attached tables. Effective December 17, 2006, the EPA no longer recognizes the annual PM₁₀ standard. Therefore, when compounds are classified as particulate, the Department will now use the total suspended particulate standard (NY075-00-0) of 45 µg/m³, per 6 NYCRR Part 257-3, for any air contaminant whose is preliminary AGC is greater than 45 µg/m³.

The Federal one-hour standard for carbon monoxide is not listed in the AGC/SGC tables. In its place is the more conservative DAR-1 "equivalent" one-hour standard. This "equivalent" standard was derived from the more stringent Federal eight-hour carbon monoxide standard. If sources at a facility can demonstrate compliance with the "equivalent" one-hour carbon monoxide standard it is assumed they meet both the one-hour and eight-hour Federal Standards. "Equivalent" standards are discussed in Section III and are derived for the sole purpose of determining the appropriate Environmental Ratings under Part 212.

No air contaminant emission source may cause an exceedance of a Federal or State Air Quality Standard. Most of these contaminants are present in the environment at relatively high concentrations. As such, all modeling analyses for contaminants with air quality standards must include an estimated background concentration.

Whenever a facility regulated by 6 NYCRR Part 212 is predicted to cause an ambient impact that exceeds a standard using the DAR-1 screening procedures, the source owner should perform a more refined modeling analysis following the procedures specified in DAR-10, previously Air Guide-26 (<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dar/ood/dar10.html>). If this analysis still shows an exceedance, a higher Environmental Rating must be assigned to the source contaminant. If this higher Environmental Rating does not require the necessary degree of control to meet the standard, the required air cleaning must be based on compliance with Section 200.6 of Part 200 and not Part 212. Section 200.6 states: "*no person shall allow or permit any air contamination source to emit air contaminants in quantities which alone or in combination with emissions from other air contamination sources would contravene any applicable ambient air quality standard and/or cause air pollution. In such cases where contravention occurs or may occur, the commissioner shall specify the degree and/or method of emission control required.*"

In most circumstances, emission points of particulate emissions are given “B” or “C” Environmental Ratings and regulated by the grain loading standards of Part 212. In some instances, these grain loading standards may not be sufficient to maintain compliance with the standards. When this occurs, the source should be assigned an “A” Environmental Rating for which a higher degree of air cleaning is required. If this higher degree of air cleaning (99% or greater or BACT) is not sufficient to meet the standard, the required degree of air cleaning must be based on compliance with Section 200.6 of Part 200 and not Part 212. *NOTE: In some instances (e.g., minor or major source modification), the PSD increment may require a higher level of control than does compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS).*

The following one-hour and annual standards are listed in the AGC/SGC Tables:

(A) Federal Annual PM-2.5 Particulate Standard.

The Federal annual PM-2.5 particulate standard is 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for fine particulate. It has been assigned solely to the New York CAS number for PM-2.5 particulate (NY075-02-5). Unlike the total suspended particulate standard, the more stringent PM-2.5 standard was not assigned to particulate contaminants with less stringent, preliminary AGC values. In addition to the specific particulate AGC and SGC values listed in these tables, the PM-2.5 standard still pertains to all particulate compounds with diameters less than 2.5 microns. Although the annual PM-2.5 standard is listed in the AGC/SGC tables, it is a standard and not a guideline value.

(B) Federal & State Annual Sulfur Dioxide Standard.

The Federal & State annual sulfur dioxide standard is 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This standard has been assigned to the CAS number for sulfur dioxide (07446-09-5). Although the annual sulfur dioxide standard is listed in the AGC/SGC tables, it is a standard and not a guideline value.

(C) Federal & State Annual Nitrogen Dioxide Standard.

The Federal & State annual nitrogen dioxide standard is 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This standard has been assigned to the CAS number for nitrogen dioxide (10102-44-0). Although the annual nitrogen dioxide standard is listed in the AGC/SGC tables, it is a standard and not a guideline value.

(D) Federal One-hour Ozone Standard.

On June 15, 2005, the EPA revoked the one hour ozone standard for all areas except the 8-hour ozone nonattainment Early Action Compact Areas (EAC) areas (those do not yet have an effective date for their 8-hour designations). The one-hour ozone standard is no longer listed in the AGC/SGC tables.

Ozone is generally considered an unstable secondary pollutant formed in the atmosphere by the photochemical reaction of nitrogen oxides and reactive hydrocarbons in the presence of high temperatures and ultraviolet light. As such, USEPA and NYSDEC do not have an appropriate model to calculate ozone impacts from a single source.

(E) State One-hour Hydrogen Sulfide Standard.

The New York State one-hour standard for hydrogen sulfide is $14 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This standard has been assigned to the CAS number for hydrogen sulfide (07783-06-4). Although the one-hour hydrogen sulfide standard is listed in the AGC/SGC Tables, it is a standard and not a guideline value.

III. DAR-1 “EQUIVALENT” AIR QUALITY STANDARDS, (s).

Many Federal and State air quality standards are not based upon one-hour or annual averaging periods. For these standards, it is more difficult to assess compliance using the DAR-1 screening procedures. As such, DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour and annual standards have been derived using averaging time conversion factors. These “equivalent” standards only act as screening surrogates for assessing compliance with the applicable Federal or State Air Quality Standard.

A DAR-1 “equivalent” standard will be listed in the AGC/SGC tables when it is more conservative (less) than a preliminary AGC or SGC value (Section I). These “equivalent” standards are not air quality standards. They can be identified by a lowercase letter "s" under the “W” (Who derived?) heading. DAR-1 “equivalent” standards should only be used for determining compliance with Part 212. When a source screening impact exceeds an “equivalent” standard, compliance should be reassessed for the applicable Federal or State air quality standard using a more refined model and for the correct averaging time.

DAR-1 “equivalent” standards were not derived from the State’s three-hour nonmethane hydrocarbon standard, one-hour photochemical oxidants standard, one-month beryllium standard or Federal eight-hour ozone standard. The hydrocarbon and oxidants standard are no longer considered technically valid and the latest USEPA health risk assessment data shows that the beryllium standard is not sufficiently protective against adverse public health impacts.

The following DAR-1 “equivalent” standards have been assigned in the AGC/SGC tables. Each is based on the USEPA or NYSDEC averaging time conversion factors stated below in Table 1. Those derived by USEPA are documented in *Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources, Revised (EPA-454/R-92-019)*. Those derived by NYSDEC represent worst case adjustment factors.

Table 1**Averaging Time Conversion Factors**

<u>Source</u>	<u>Federal or State Standard (Convert From:)</u>	<u>Averaging Time Conversion Factor (Divisor)</u>	<u>DAR-1 “Equivalent” Standard (Convert To:)</u>
USEPA	Maximum 3 hour	0.9	Maximum one-hour
USEPA	Maximum 8 hour	0.7	Maximum one-hour
NYSDEC	Maximum 12 hour	0.7	Maximum one-hour
USEPA	Maximum 24 hour	0.4	Maximum one-hour
NYSDEC	Maximum month	12	Maximum Annual
NYSDEC	Maximum 3 month	4	Maximum Annual

Example: DAR-1 Equiv. one-hour PM std. = (Federal 24-hour PM std.) / (0.4)

(A) DAR-1 “Equivalent” One-hour PM₁₀ Standard.

The Federal 24 hour PM₁₀ standard for particulate is 150 µg/m³. This standard can be converted into a DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard to make it easier to determine environmental ratings. The DAR-1 “equivalent” standard has been assigned to the New York CAS number for particulate (NY075-00-0), and other specific particulate compounds for which the DAR-1 “equivalent” standard is more conservative (less) than any preliminary SGC value. Where a specific compound is classified as a particulate, the DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour PM standard (380 µg/m³) will be listed as the contaminant specific “SGC” when it’s less than the preliminary SGC value for the contaminant specific particulate compound.

As a guideline for assessing compliance with the Federal 24 hour PM standard, the following DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard was derived from the 24 hour PM standard:

- DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour PM-10 Standard = 150 / 0.4 = 380 µg/m³.

(B) DAR-1 “Equivalent” One-hour PM-2.5 Standard.

The Federal 24 hour PM-2.5 standard for fine particulate is 35 µg/m³. It can be converted into a DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard to make it easier to for determining environmental ratings or assessing an initial compliance analysis. This DAR-1 “equivalent” standard has been assigned solely to the New York CAS number for PM-2.5 particulate (NY075-02-5). Unlike the PM standard, the more stringent PM-2.5 standard was not assigned to particulate contaminants with less stringent, preliminary SGC values.

In addition to the specific particulate AGC and SGC values listed in these tables, the PM-2.5 standard still pertains to all particulate compounds with diameters less than 2.5 microns.

As a guideline for determining environmental ratings or assessing an initial compliance analysis with the Federal 24 hour PM-2.5 standard, the following DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard was derived from the 24 hour PM-2.5 standard:

- DAR-1 “Equivalent” one-hour PM-2.5 Standard = $35 / 0.4 = 88 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

(C) DAR-1 “Equivalent” One-hour Sulfur Dioxide Standard.

There are two sulfur dioxide standards for relatively short-term averaging periods: a 3 hour State standard of $1300 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and a 24 hour Federal & State standard of $365 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. For both of these standards, DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standards can be derived. The 3 hour State standard can be converted into a DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard of $1400 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ($1300/0.9 = 1400 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and the 24 hour Federal & State standard can be converted into a DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard of $910 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ($365/0.4 = 910 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). A comparison of the two values shows that the 24 hour Federal & State standard has the more conservative (lower) DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard.

As a guideline for determining environmental ratings or assessing an initial compliance analysis with both the 3 hour State and 24 hour Federal & State standards, the following DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard was derived for the short-term sulfur dioxide standards (CAS: 07446-09-5):

- DAR-1 “Equivalent” one-hour Sulfur Dioxide Standard = $910 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

(D) DAR-1 “Equivalent” One-hour Carbon Monoxide Standard.

There are two carbon monoxide standards for relatively short-term averaging times: a one-hour Federal & State standard of $40,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and a 8 hour Federal & State standard of $10,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Of these two standards, it’s often more difficult to demonstrate compliance with the 8 hour standard. This can be seen from a comparison of the actual and DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standards. The DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour carbon monoxide standard can be derived by dividing the 8 hour standard by the 0.7 factor presented in Table 1. Thus, the DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard ($10,000/0.7 = 14,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) is less than the actual one-hour standard ($40,000 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) for carbon monoxide.

As a guideline for determining environmental ratings or assessing an initial compliance analysis with the Federal and State one-hour and 8 hour standards, the following DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard was derived for the short-term Carbon Monoxide

standards (CAS: 00630-08-0):

- DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour Carbon Monoxide standard = 14,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

(E) DAR-1 “Equivalent” Annual Lead Standard.

The Federal 3 month standard for lead is 1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. This standard can be converted into a DAR-1 “equivalent” annual standard to make it easier to assess compliance. This DAR-1 “equivalent” standard has been assigned to lead (CAS: 07439-92-1) and lead compounds for which the DAR-1 “equivalent” lead standard is less than any preliminary AGC value.

As a guideline for determining environmental ratings or assessing an initial compliance analysis with the Federal 3 month standard, the following DAR-1 “equivalent” annual standard was derived for lead:

- DAR-1 “equivalent” annual Lead Standard = $1.5/4 = 0.38$ (Pb) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

(F) DAR-1 “Equivalent” One-hour and Annual Fluoride Standards.

New York State has several air quality standards for gaseous fluorides. Fluorides are defined as any compound that tests as fluoride by the appropriate method. Therefore, the regulation (Subpart 257-8) applies to all **inorganic** gaseous compounds which contain the element fluoride (F).

There are 4 separate gaseous fluoride standards with different averaging times: one-month (0.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), one-week (1.65 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), 24 hour (2.85 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and 12 hour (3.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$). None of these standards have one-hour or annual averaging periods.

A DAR-1 “equivalent” annual standard was derived for fluoride compounds as a guideline for determining environmental ratings or assessing an initial compliance analysis with the New York State fluoride standards. This “equivalent” annual standard was assigned to fluorine (CAS: 07782-41-4) and other inorganic gaseous fluoride compounds for which the DAR-1 “equivalent” standard was less than any preliminary AGC value. The DAR-1 “equivalent” annual standard was based solely on the one month standard for gaseous fluoride as it is reasonably protective of both the one month and one week standards.

A DAR-1 “equivalent” one-hour standard was also derived for fluoride compounds as a guideline for assessing compliance with the short-term State Fluoride standards. This “equivalent” standard was assigned to fluorine (CAS: 07782-41-4) and other inorganic contaminants for which the DAR-1 “equivalent” fluoride standard was less than any preliminary SGC value. The DAR-1 “equivalent” one hour standard was based on the 12

hour standard for gaseous fluoride and is protective of both the 24 hour and 12 hour standards.

- DAR-1 “Equivalent” annual Fluoride Standard = $0.8/12 = 0.067$ (F) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
- DAR-1 “Equivalent” one-hour Fluoride Standard = $3.7/0.7 = 5.3$ (F) $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Attachments:

1. DAR-1 AGC/SGC table (ALPHABETICALLY by Contaminant Name)
2. DAR-1 AGC/SGC table (NUMERICALLY by CAS Number)

DAR-1 AGC/SGC Table (ALPHABETICALLY by Contaminant Name)

							-----codes-----				
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	TOXIC ELEMENT	REFERENCED COMPOUND	SGC ug/m3	W	AGC ug/m3	W	T	123456789012345	111111	
CHLOROANILINE, P-	00106-47-8		00062-53-3	---		8.2E-01		A M U		R M	
CHLOROBROMOMETHAN	00074-97-5			---		2500.0		T			
CHLORODIFLUOROMETHAN	00075-45-6			---		50000.0		E I			
CHLOROFORM	00067-66-3			150.0	D	4.3E-02		E M U HI			
CHLOROMETHANE	00074-87-3			22000.0	D	90.0		E M HI			
CHLOROMETHYL ETH,BIS	00542-88-1			---		1.6E-05		E H U HA			
CHLORONITROBENZENE,P	00100-00-5			---		1.5		T M I			
CHLOROPENTAFLUROETH	00076-15-3			---		15000.0		T			
CHLOROPICRIN	00076-06-2			29.0	D	4.0E-01		D I			
CHLOROPRENE, B-	00126-99-8			---		86.0		T H			
CHLOROPROPIONICACI,2	00598-78-7			---		1.0		T			
CHLOROSTYRENE, O-	02039-87-4			43000.0	Z	670.0		T			
CHLOROTOLUENE,ORTHO	00095-49-8			---		620.0		T			
CHLORPYRIFOS	02921-88-2			---		2.4E-01		T I			
CHROMATE	13907-45-4	Cr	18540-29-9	---		4.5E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROME TANNED COWHID	68131-98-6		18540-29-9	---		2.0E-05		A H U H		R	
CHROMIC (VI) ACID	07738-94-5	Cr	18540-29-9	---		4.5E-05		H H U HA		R Q	
CHROMIC ACID	11115-74-5	Cr	18540-29-9	---		4.5E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIC ACID	13530-68-2	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		4.2E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIC ACID, DIAMMO	07789-09-5	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		4.8E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIC ACID, DILITH	14307-35-8	Cr	18540-29-9	---		5.1E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIC ACID, DISODI	07789-12-0	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		5.2E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIC ACID,Na SALT	07775-11-3	Cr	18540-29-9	---		6.3E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIUM	07440-47-3	Cr	16065-83-1	---		1.2		T H HI			
CHROMIUM CHLORIDE	10025-73-7	Cr	16065-83-1	---		45.0		S H		R Q	
CHROMIUM CHLORIDE	10060-12-5	Cr	16065-83-1	---		45.0		S H		R Q	
CHROMIUM DIOXIDE	12018-01-8	Cr	16065-83-1	---		45.0		S H		R Q	
CHROMIUM HYDROXIDE	01308-14-1	Cr	16065-83-1	---		45.0		S H		R Q	
CHROMIUM III	16065-83-1	Cr		---		45.0		S M HI			
CHROMIUM K SULFATE	10141-00-1	Cr	16065-83-1	---		45.0		S H		R Q	
CHROMIUM OXIDE	01308-38-9	Cr2	16065-83-1	---		45.0		S M H		R Q	
CHROMIUM OXIDE	01333-82-0	Cr	18540-29-9	---		3.8E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIUM OXIDE PYRID	20492-50-6	Cr	18540-29-9	---		9.9E-05		H U H		R Q	
CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE	14977-61-8	Cr	18540-29-9	---		6.0E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIUM SULFATE	10101-53-8	Cr2	16065-83-1	---		45.0		S H		R Q	
CHROMIUM ZINC OXIDE	12018-19-8	Cr	18540-29-9	---		9.0E-05		H U H		R Q	
CHROMIUM ZINC OXIDE	50922-29-7	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		4.5E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHROMIUM(VI)	18540-29-9	Cr		---		2.0E-05		H H U HAK			
CHROMYL FLUORIDE	07788-96-7	Cr	18540-29-9	---		4.7E-05		H H U H		R Q	
CHRYSENE	00218-01-9		13049829-2	---		2.0E-02		A H U HI		R	
CHRYSOTILE	12001-29-5		01332-21-4	---		1.6E-05		A H U H		R	
CHRYSOTILE	13220732-0		01332-21-4	---		1.6E-05		A H U HAI		R	
CLOPIDOL	02971-90-6			---		24.0		T I			
COAL TAR PITCH VOLAT	65996-93-2			---		4.8E-01		T A			
COBALT	07440-48-4	Co		---		1.0E-03		D M HI			
COBALT ALUMINATE	01345-16-0	Co	07440-48-4	---		3.0E-03		D H		R Q	
COBALT CARBONATE	00513-79-1	Co	07440-48-4	---		2.1E-03		D H		R Q	
COBALT CARBONYL	10210-68-1	Co2	07440-48-4	---		2.9E-03		D H		R Q	
COBALT CHLORINE	07646-79-9	Co	07440-48-4	---		2.2E-03		D H		R Q	
COBALT COMPLEX	53108-50-2	Co	07440-48-4	---		4.2E-03		D M H		R Q	
COBALT HYDROCARBONYL	16842-03-8	Co	07440-48-4	---		2.9E-03		D H		R Q	
COBALT NAPTHA	61789-51-3		07440-48-4	---		1.0E-03		A M H		R	
COBALT OXIDE	01307-96-6	Co	07440-48-4	---		1.3E-03		D M H		R Q	

DAR-1 AGC/SGC Table (ALPHABETICALLY by Contaminant Name)

								-----codes-----	
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	TOXIC ELEMENT	REFERENCED COMPOUND	SGC ug/m3	W	AGC ug/m3	W T	123456789012345	111111
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE	00096-12-8			---		2.0E-01	E H		
DIBROMOETHANE, 1,2-	00106-93-4			---		1.7E-03	E H U HI		
DIBUTYL CARBITOL	00112-73-2		00110-80-5	900.0	A	480.0	A M H	RR	MM
DIBUTYL PHENYL PHOSP	02528-36-1			---		8.3	T		
DIBUTYL PHOSPHATE	00107-66-4			1700.0	Z	20.0	T		
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	00084-74-2			---		12.0	T H		
DIBUTYLAMINOETOL,2-N	00102-81-8			---		8.3	T		
DICHLORDIMEHYDANTOIN	00118-52-5			40.0	Z	4.8E-01	T		
DICHLORO-2-BUTENE,14	00764-41-0			---		6.0E-02	T B		
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	00079-43-6			---		6.3	T I		
DICHLOROACETYLENE	07572-29-4			39.0	Y	---	X CI		
DICHLOROANILINE,2,5-	00095-82-9		00062-53-3	---		6.0E-01	A M U		R
DICHLOROBENZENE, O-	00095-50-1			30000.0	Z	360.0	T M I		
DICHLOROBENZENE, m-	00541-73-1		00095-50-1	30000.0	A	360.0	A M		RR
DICHLOROBENZENE,P-	00106-46-7			---		9.0E-02	D M U HI		
DICHLOROBENZIDINE33'	00091-94-1			---		3.0E-03	D H H		
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETH	00075-71-8			---		12000.0	T I		
DICHLOROETHANE,1,1	00075-34-3			---		6.3E-01	D L U HI		
DICHLOROETHANE,1,2	00107-06-2			---		3.8E-02	E M U HI		
DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	00111-44-4			5800.0	Z	3.0E-03	E U HI		
DICHLOROETHYLENE, 12	00540-59-0			---		63.0	D M		
DICHLOROETHYLENE,cis	00156-59-2			---		63.0	D M		
DICHLOROETHYLENEtran	00156-60-5			---		63.0	D M		
DICHLOROFLUOROMETHAN	00075-43-4			---		100.0	T		
DICHLOROMETHANE	00075-09-2			14000.0	D	2.1	E M U HI		
DICHLORONITROETHANE	00594-72-9			---		29.0	T		
DICHLOROPROPANOL,1,3	00096-23-1		00056-23-5	1900.0	A	6.7E-02	A U		RR
DICHLOROPROPENE, 1,3	00542-75-6			---		2.5E-01	E U HI		
DICHLOROPROPIONICACI	00075-99-0			---		12.0	T I		
DICHLORPHENOXY,2,4	00094-75-7			---		24.0	T HI		
DICHLORTETRAFLUORETH	00076-14-2			---		17000.0	T I		
DICHLORVOS	00062-73-7			---		5.0E-01	E M HI		
DICROTOPHOS	00141-66-2			---		1.2E-01	T I		
DICYCLOPENTADIENE	00077-73-6			---		64.0	T		
DICYCPENTDIENYL IRON	00102-54-5			---		24.0	T		
DIELDRIN	00060-57-1			---		2.2E-04	E H U I		
DIETHANOLAMINE	00111-42-2			---		3.0	D H		
DIETHYL CARBITOL	00112-36-7		00110-80-5	670.0	A	360.0	A M H	RR	MM
DIETHYL KETONE	00096-22-0			110000.0	Z	1700.0	T		
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	00084-66-2			---		12.0	T M I		
DIETHYL SULFATE	00064-67-5		00077-78-1	---		1.2	A H H		R
DIETHYLAMINE	00109-89-7			4500.0	Z	36.0	T I		
DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	00100-37-8			---		23.0	T		
DIETHYLEN GLYCOL ADP	58984-19-3		00110-80-5	370.0	A	200.0	A H		RR
DIETHYLENE GLY DIETH	00111-96-6		00109-86-4	160.0	A	35.0	A M H	RR	MM
DIETHYLENE GLY MET	00629-38-9		00110-80-5	670.0	A	360.0	A M H	RR	MM
DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE	00111-40-0			---		10.0	T M		
DIFLUORDIBROMOMETHAN	00075-61-6			---		2000.0	T		
DIFLUOROETHANE	00075-37-6			---		40000.0	E L		
DIGLYCID AMINO...	05026-74-4		00122-60-1	---		1.4	A M		R
DIGLYCIDYL ETHER	02238-07-5			---		1.2E-01	T I		
DIISOBUTYL KETONE	00108-83-8			---		350.0	T		
DIISODECYL PHTHALATE	26761-40-0		00084-66-2	---		12.0	A M		R

DAR-1 AGC/SGC Table (ALPHABETICALLY by Contaminant Name)

							-----codes-----				
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	TOXIC ELEMENT	REFERENCED COMPOUND	SGC ug/m3	W	AGC ug/m3	W	T	123456789012345	111111	
METHYLCYCLOPENTADIEN	12108-13-3	Mn		---		1.5		T	H	Q	
METHYLCYCLOPENTADIEN	26519-91-5		00542-92-7	---		480.0		A	M	R	
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	00096-37-7		00110-54-3	---		700.0		A	L	R	
METHYLENE BISPH ISCY	00101-68-8			14.0	D	6.0E-01		E	H	H	
METHYLENEBIS4CYCLOHE	05124-30-1			---		1.3E-01		T	H		
METHYLENEDIANILINE44	00101-77-9			---		2.0E-03		D	M	U HI	
METHYLFURAN,2-	00534-22-5		00098-00-0	6000.0	A	95.0		A	M	RR	
METHYLISOAMYLKETONE	00110-12-3			---		560.0		T			
METHYLISOBUTYL CARBIN	00108-11-2			17000.0	Z	250.0		T			
METHYLISOPROPYLKETON	00563-80-4			---		1700.0		T			
METHYLMERCURY	22967-92-6	Hg	Hg*ALKYL**	3.0	Z	2.4E-02		T	H	H	
METHYLNAPHTHALENE,1-	00090-12-0			---		7.1		T		I	
METHYLNAPHTHALENE,2-	00091-57-6			---		7.1		T		I	
METHYLPENTANE,3-	00096-14-0			350000.0	Z	4200.0		T			
METHYLTERTBUTYLETHER	01634-04-4			---		3000.0		E	M	HI	
METHYLTRIMETHOXYSILA	01185-55-3		07803-62-5	---		160.0		A	L	R	
METHYLVINYLTETRAMER	02554-06-5		07803-62-5	---		16.0		A	M	R	
METRIBUZIN	21087-64-9			---		12.0		T		I	
MEVINPHOS	07786-34-7			---		2.4E-02		T		I	
MICA	12001-26-2			---		7.1		T			
MIREX	02385-85-5			---		2.0E-05		*	H		
MOLYBDENUM	07439-98-7	Mo	Mo*SOLUBLE	---		1.2		A		K R	
MONOCHLORO BENZENE	00108-90-7			---		110.0		T	M	HI	
MONOCROTOPHOS	06923-22-4			---		1.2E-01		T		I	
MONOMETHYL HYDRAZINE	00060-34-4			---		4.5E-02		T	M	HI	
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE	07558-80-7		07664-38-2	300.0	A	10.0		A	L	RR	
MORPHOLINE	00110-91-8			---		170.0		T		I	
N,N-DIETHYL ANILINE	00091-66-7		00100-61-8	---		5.2		A	M	R	
N-ETHYLANILINE	00103-69-5		00100-61-8	---		5.2		A	M	R	
N-PROPYLBENZENE	00103-65-1		00100-41-4	54000.0	A	1000.0		A	M	RR	
NALED (DIBROM)	00300-76-5			---		2.4E-01		T		I	
NAPHTHA (COAL TAR)	08030-30-6			---		3800.0		T			
NAPHTHA HEAVY	64742-94-5		08030-30-6	---		3800.0		A	M	R	
NAPHTHA LIGHT	64742-95-6		08030-30-6	---		3800.0		A	M	R	
NAPHTHALELEDIISOCYAN	03173-72-6		26471-62-5	14.0	A	7.0E-02		A		RR	
NAPHTHALENE	00091-20-3			7900.0	Z	3.0		E	M	HI	
NAPHTHYLAMINE, 2-	00091-59-8			---		2.0E-05		*	H	A	
NATURAL GAS	08006-14-2			---		1600.0		T			
NICKEL	07440-02-0	Ni		6.0	D	4.2E-03		E	H	U HKI	
NICKEL (+2) SULFATE	07786-81-4	Ni	Ni*INORG**	16.0	D	1.1E-02		E	H	U HI R QQ	
NICKEL ACETATE	00373-02-4	Ni	07440-02-0	18.0	D	1.3E-02		E	H	U H RRQQ	
NICKEL AZO YELLOW	51931-46-5	Ni	07440-02-0	67.0	D	4.7E-02		E	H	U H RRQQ	
NICKEL BORIDE	12007-02-2	Ni3	Ni*INORG**	---		4.4E-03		E	H	U H R Q	
NICKEL BROMIDE	13462-88-9	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.6E-02		E	H	U H R Q	
NICKEL CARBIDE	12710-36-0	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		5.9E-03		E	H	U H R Q	
NICKEL CARBONYL	13463-39-3	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.2E-02		E	H	U H R Q	
NICKEL CHLORIDE	07718-54-9	Ni	Ni*INORG**	13.0	D	9.2E-03		E	H	U HI R QQ	
NICKEL CYANIDE	00557-19-7	C2N2	00057-12-5	380.0	s	7.9E-03		E	H	U H RRQQ	
NICKEL DIACETATE TET	06018-89-9	Ni	07440-02-0	26.0	D	1.8E-02		E	H	U H RRQQ	
NICKEL HYDROXIDE	12054-48-7	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		6.6E-03		E	H	U H R Q	
NICKEL NITRATE	13138-45-9	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.3E-02		E	H	U H R Q	
NICKEL OXIDE	01313-99-1	Ni	Ni*INORG**	7.6	D	5.3E-03		E	H	U HAI R QQ	
NICKEL OXIDE	01314-06-3	Ni2	Ni*INORG**	---		5.9E-03		E	H	U HI R Q	

TOXICITY (T):

- (H) HIGH Toxicity Contaminant.
- (M) MODERATE Toxicity Contaminant.
- (L) LOW Toxicity Contaminant.

WHO (W), Source of AGC/SGC Assignment:

- (A) AGC/SGC based upon NYSDEC "Analogy".
- (D) NYSDEC derived AGC/SGC.
- (E) AGC based upon EPA IRIS data (RFC or Unit Risk).
- (H) NYSDOH derived AGC/SGC.
- (S) AGC/SGC listed is FEDERAL or NYS Standard.
- (T) AGC based upon ACGIH TLV.
- (Y) SGC is based on ACGIH TLV Ceiling limit.
- (Z) SGC is based on ACGIH STEL.
- (*) AGC assigned High Toxicity "de minimis" limit.
- () There is no SGC for this compound.

WHO (W), Source of special AGC/SGC Interim Assignment:

- (s) AGC/SGC based upon Equivalent FEDERAL or NYS Standard.
- (X) There is no AGC/SGC value for this contaminant.

-----codes-----

111111

123456789012345:

codes, (Position 1):

(U) AGC equivalent to "one in a million risk".

codes, (Position 3):

(H) FEDERAL HAP identified by 1990 CAAA.

codes, (Positions 4 & 5):

(A) ACGIH Human Carcinogen.

(B) ACGIH Suspected Human Carcinogen.

(C) ACGIH Ceiling Limit.

(G) ACGIH Simple Asphxiant.

(I) Refer to ACGIH Handbook: (Code A3,A4,A5 or particulate fraction).

(K) Multiple TLVs assigned in ACGIH Handbook.

codes, (Position 8):

(Q) REFERENCED AGC adjusted for elemental assignment.

codes, (Position 9):

(Q) REFERENCED SGC adjusted for elemental assignment.

codes, (Position 10):

(R) AGC ASSIGNED TO REFERENCED COMPOUND.

codes, (Position 11):

(R) SGC ASSIGNED TO REFERENCED COMPOUND.

codes, (Position 12):

(Q) AGC ASSIGNED AS DIFFERENT ELEMENT(s) & ADJUSTED.

codes, (Position 13):

(Q) SGC ASSIGNED AS DIFFERENT ELEMENT(s) & ADJUSTED.

codes, (Position 14):

(M) REFERENCED AGC adjusted for MOLECULAR WEIGHTS.

codes, (Position 15):

(M) REFERENCED SGC adjusted for MOLECULAR WEIGHTS.

DAR-1 AGC/SGC Table (NUMERICALLY by CAS Number)

								-----codes-----	
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	TOXIC ELEMENT	REFERENCED COMPOUND	SGC ug/m3	W	AGC ug/m3	W T	123456789012345	111111
PTFE (DECOMPOSITION)	** PTFE **			---		2.0E-05	* H		
FLUORIDE NY STANDARD	*FLUORIDE*	F		5.3	s	6.7E-02	s I		
FORMALDEHYDE	00050-00-0			30.0	H	6.0E-02	H H U HBC		
DDT	00050-29-3			---		1.0E-02	E H U I		
B A P	00050-32-8			---		9.1E-04	D H U HBI		
DINITROPHENOL, 2,4-	00051-28-5			---		2.0E-05	* H H		
NITROGEN MUSTARD	00051-75-2			---		2.0E-05	* H		
URETHANE	00051-79-6			---		3.4E-03	D M U H		
TRICHLOROPHON	00052-68-6			---		2.4	T I		
DIBENZ (a,h)ANTHRACEN	00053-70-3		13049829-2	---		2.0E-02	A U		R
NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	00055-18-5			---		2.3E-05	E U		
FENTHION	00055-38-9			---		1.2E-01	T I		
NITROGLYCERINE	00055-63-0			---		1.1	T M		
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	00056-23-5			1900.0	D	6.7E-02	E H U HB		
PARATHION	00056-38-2			---		1.2E-01	T H HI		
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	00056-55-3		13049829-2	---		2.0E-02	A H U HBI		R
COUMAPHOS	00056-72-4			---		1.2E-01	T I		
GLYCERIN	00056-81-5			---		240.0	T L		
CYANIDE	00057-12-5	CN		380.0	s	45.0	S H HC		
DIMETHYL HYDRAZINE	00057-14-7			---		6.0E-02	T M HI		
STRYCHNINE	00057-24-9			---		3.6E-01	T		
PROPANEDIOL-1,2	00057-55-6		00107-98-2	55000.0	A	2000.0	A L		RR
PROPIOLACTONE,BETA-	00057-57-8			---		3.6	T M HI		
CHLORDANE	00057-74-9			---		1.2	T H HI		
PHENARSINE OXIDE	00058-36-6	As2	07440-38-2	---		7.8E-04	E H U H		R Q
LINDANE, GAMMA-	00058-89-9			---		1.2	T M HI		
NITROSOMORPHOLINE,N	00059-89-2			---		5.0E-04	D M U H		
DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZ	00060-11-7			---		8.0E-04	D M U H		
ETHYL ETHER	00060-29-7			150000.0	Z	29000.0	T L		
MONOMETHYL HYDRAZINE	00060-34-4			---		4.5E-02	T M HI		
ACETAMIDE	00060-35-5			---		5.0E-02	D M U H		
DIELDRIN	00060-57-1			---		2.2E-04	E H U I		
AMITROLE	00061-82-5			---		4.8E-01	T I		
PHENYLMERCURICACETAT	00062-38-4	Hg	Hg*ALKYL**	---		3.7E-02	T H H		R Q
ANILINE	00062-53-3			---		6.0E-01	D H U HI		
DICHLORVOS	00062-73-7			---		5.0E-01	E M HI		
SODIUM FLUOROACETATE	00062-74-8			---		1.2E-01	T		
NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	00062-75-9			---		7.1E-05	E H U HI		
CARBARYL	00063-25-2			---		12.0	T HI		
ETHANOL	00064-17-5			---		45000.0	T L I		
FORMIC ACID	00064-18-6			1900.0	Z	22.0	T M		
ACETIC ACID	00064-19-7			3700.0	Z	60.0	T		
DIETHYL SULFATE	00064-67-5		00077-78-1	---		1.2	A H H		R
METHANOL	00067-56-1			33000.0	Z	4000.0	D M H		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	00067-63-0			98000.0	Z	7000.0	D M		
ACETONE	00067-64-1			180000.0	Z	28000.0	T L I		
CHLOROFORM	00067-66-3			150.0	D	4.3E-02	E M U HI		
HEXACHLOROETHANE	00067-72-1			---		23.0	T H HI		
THIOGLYCOLIC ACID	00068-11-1			---		9.0	T		
DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE	00068-12-2			---		30.0	E M HI		
HEXACHLOROPHENE	00070-30-4			---		1.0	D H		
PROPANOL	00071-23-8			---		590.0	T		
BUTYL ALCOHOL, N-	00071-36-3			---		1500.0	T L		

DAR-1 AGC/SGC Table (NUMERICALLY by CAS Number)

						-----codes-----			
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	TOXIC ELEMENT	REFERENCED COMPOUND	SGC ug/m3	W	AGC ug/m3	W T	123456789012345	111111
DIETHYL KETONE	00096-22-0			110000.0	Z	1700.0	T		
DICHLOROPROPANOL,1,3	00096-23-1		00056-23-5	1900.0	A	6.7E-02	A U		RR
METHYL ACRYLATE	00096-33-3			---		17.0	T M I		
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	00096-37-7		00110-54-3	---		700.0	A L		R
ETHYLENE THIOUREA	00096-45-7			---		7.7E-02	D H U H		
BUTYROLACTONE,gamma-	00096-48-0		00057-57-8	---		3.6	A M		R
THIOBISTERTBUTYLCRES	00096-69-5			---		24.0	T I		
DISULFIRAM	00097-77-8			---		4.8	T I		
ALUMINUM, TRIETHYL	00097-93-8	Al	Al*SALTALK	---		20.0	T H		R Q
FURFURYL ALCOHOL	00098-00-0			6000.0	Z	95.0	T M		
FURFURAL	00098-01-1			---		19.0	T M I		
BENZENEARSONIC ACID	00098-05-5	As	07440-38-2	---		6.3E-04	E H U H		R Q
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	00098-07-7			80.0	Y	---	X HCB		
BUTYLTOLUENE,P-TERT	00098-51-1			---		15.0	T		
TERPINEOL-ALPHA	00098-55-5		08006-64-2	---		2700.0	A L		R
CUMENE	00098-82-8			---		400.0	E H		
METHYL STYRENE	00098-83-9			48000.0	Z	580.0	T		
ACETOPHENONE	00098-86-2			---		120.0	T H		
BENZOYL CHLORIDE	00098-88-4			280.0	Y	---	X CI		
NITROBENZENE	00098-95-3			---		9.0	D M HI		
NITROTOLUENE, M-	00099-08-1			---		26.0	T		
NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE,5	00099-55-8			---		2.4	T I		
DINITROBENZENE, M-	00099-65-0			---		2.4	T M		
NITROTOLUENE, P-	00099-99-0			---		26.0	T M		
CHLORONITROBENZENE,P	00100-00-5			---		1.5	T M I		
NITROANILINE, P-	00100-01-6			---		7.1	T M I		
TEREPHTHALIC ACID	00100-21-0			---		24.0	T		
DINITROBENZENE	00100-25-4			---		2.4	T		
DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	00100-37-8			---		23.0	T		
VINYL CYCLOHEXENE	00100-40-3			---		380.0	D M I		
ETHYL BENZENE	00100-41-4			54000.0	Z	1000.0	E M HI		
STYRENE	00100-42-5			17000.0	Z	1000.0	E M HI		
BENZYL CHLORIDE	00100-44-7			240.0	D	2.0E-02	D H U HI		
BENZYL ALCOHOL	00100-51-6			1300.0	D	350.0	D M		
METHYL ANILINE	00100-61-8			---		5.2	T M		
PHENYLHYDRAZINE	00100-63-0			---		1.0	T M I		
ETHYLMORPHOLINE,N-	00100-74-3			---		57.0	T		
METH BIS-O-CHLORANIL	00101-14-4			---		2.3E-03	D U HB		
METHYLENE BISPH ISCY	00101-68-8			14.0	D	6.0E-01	E H H		
METHYLENEDIANILINE44	00101-77-9			---		2.0E-03	D M U HI		
PHENYL ETHER	00101-84-8			1400.0	Z	17.0	T		
DICYCPENTDIENYL IRON	00102-54-5			---		24.0	T		
TRIEHTANOLAMINE	00102-71-6			---		12.0	T		
DIBUTYLAMINOETOL,2-N	00102-81-8			---		8.3	T		
ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE	00103-11-7		00096-33-3	---		17.0	A M		R
DIOCTYL ADIPATE	00103-23-1		00084-66-2	---		12.0	A M		R
AZOENZENE	00103-33-3			---		3.2E-02	E U		
N-PROPYLBENZENE	00103-65-1		00100-41-4	54000.0	A	1000.0	A M		RR
N-ETHYLANILINE	00103-69-5		00100-61-8	---		5.2	A M		R
ANISIDINE, P-	00104-94-9			---		1.2	T M I		
BUTYL ACETATE, SEC-	00105-46-4			---		2300.0	T		
CAPROLACTAM	00105-60-2			---		12.0	T I		
ETHYL BUTYL KETONE	00106-35-4			35000.0	Z	560.0	T		

DAR-1 AGC/SGC Table (NUMERICALLY by CAS Number)

								-----codes-----	
		TOXIC	REFERENCED	SGC	AGC		111111		
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	ELEMENT	COMPOUND	ug/m3	W	ug/m3	W T	123456789012345	
GLYCIDOL	00556-52-5			---		15.0	T	I	
METHYL TETRAMER	00556-67-2			---		360.0	D M		
ZINC STEARATE	00557-05-1			---		24.0	T		
NICKEL CYANIDE	00557-19-7	C2N2	00057-12-5	380.0	s	7.9E-03	E H U H	RRQQ	
ZINC CYANIDE	00557-21-1	C2N2	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0	S H H	RRQQ	
CARBON TETRABROMIDE	00558-13-4			410.0	Z	3.3	T		
ETHION	00563-12-2			---		1.2E-01	T	I	
THALLIUM ACETATE	00563-68-8	Tl	07440-28-0	---		3.1E-01	T		R Q
METHYLISOPROPYLKETON	00563-80-4			---		1700.0	T		
METHYLCYCLOHEXANON,O	00583-60-8			34000.0	Z	550.0	T		
TOLUENE24DIISOCYANAT	00584-84-9		26471-62-5	14.0	A	7.0E-02	E H HI	R	
DIPHENYL MERCURY	00587-85-9	Hg	Hg*ALKYL**	---		4.2E-02	T H H	R Q	
POTASSIUM CYANATE	00590-28-3	CN	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0	S M	RRQQ	
METHYL BUTYL KETONE	00591-78-6			4000.0	Z	48.0	T		
CALCIUM CYANIDE	00592-01-8	C2N2		380.0	s	---	X H HC	Q	
HEXENE,-1	00592-41-6			---		410.0	T		
VINYL BROMIDE	00593-60-2			---		3.0	E H HB		
PERCHLORMETHMERCAPT	00594-42-3			---		1.8	T		
DICHLORONITROETHANE	00594-72-9			---		29.0	T		
CARBONIC ACID,MnSALT	00598-62-9		07439-96-5	---		5.0E-02	A H	R	
LEAD CARBONATE	00598-63-0	Pb	07439-92-1	---		4.9E-01	s H H	R Q	
CHLOROPROPIONICACI,2	00598-78-7			---		1.0	T		
CHLORO NITROPROPANE	00600-25-9			---		24.0	T		
TRIPHENYL ARSINE	00603-32-7	As	07440-38-2	---		9.5E-04	E H U H	R Q	
TRIPHENYL AMINE	00603-34-9			---		12.0	T		
LINDANE-TECHNICAL	00608-73-1			---		2.0E-03	E U		
AMYL ACETATE,3-	00620-11-1			53000.0	Z	630.0	T		
ETHANOL,2-(PHENYLMET	00622-08-2		00110-80-5	620.0	A	340.0	A H	RR MM	
METHYLBUTYLACETATE,2	00624-41-9			53000.0	Z	630.0	T		
METHYL ISOCYANATE	00624-83-9			---		1.1E-01	T H H		
DIMETHYL DISULFIDE	00624-92-0		07783-06-4	14.0	A	4.8	T M	R	
AMYL ACETATE, tert-	00625-16-1			53000.0	Z	630.0	T		
PENTEN-2-OL,4-	00625-31-0		00107-18-6	---		2.8	A H	R	
DIMETHYLFURAN,2,5-	00625-86-5		00098-00-0	6000.0	A	95.0	A M	RR	
PHTHALODINITRILE, M-	00626-17-5			---		12.0	T		
AMYL ACETATE, SEC-	00626-38-0			53000.0	Z	630.0	T		
PROPYL NITRATE, N-	00627-13-4			17000.0	Z	250.0	T		
AMYL ACETATE, N-	00628-63-7			53000.0	Z	630.0	T		
ETHYLENEGLYCOLDINITR	00628-96-6			---		7.4E-01	T		
ETHYLENE GLY DIMET	00629-14-1		00109-86-4	140.0	A	31.0	A M H	RR MM	
DIETHYLENE GLY MET	00629-38-9		00110-80-5	670.0	A	360.0	A M H	RR MM	
TRIDECANE	00629-50-5		00110-54-3	---		700.0	A L	R	
CARBON MONOXIDE	00630-08-0			14000.0	s	---	X		
SELENOUREA	00630-10-4	Se	07782-49-2	---		31.0	D H	R Q	
OXOPHENYL ARSINE	00637-03-6	As	07440-38-2	---		5.2E-04	E H U H	R Q	
ETBE	00637-92-3			---		45.0	S		
PHENYLPHOSPHINE	00638-21-1		07803-51-2	23.0	Y	3.0E-01	A C	R	
DIOXOLANE	00646-06-0			---		1500.0	T L		
METHYL SILICATE	00681-84-5			---		14.0	T M		
HEXAFLUOROACETONE	00684-16-2			---		1.6	T		
ET HEXYLMETHACRYLATE	00688-84-6		00096-33-3	---		17.0	A M	R	
PHENYL DICHLOROARSIN	00696-28-6	As	07440-38-2	---		6.9E-04	E H U H	R Q	
ETHYL 4-OXAHEXANOATE	00763-69-9		00111-15-9	140.0	A	64.0	A M	RR	

DAR-1 AGC/SGC Table (NUMERICALLY by CAS Number)

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		TOXIC	REFERENCED	SGC	AGC		111111		
CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	ELEMENT	COMPOUND	ug/m3	W	ug/m3	W T	123456789012345	
TANTALUM TA	07440-25-7			---		12.0	T		
THALLIUM	07440-28-0	Tl		---		2.4E-01	T M		
TIN	07440-31-5	Sn	Sn*ORGANIC	20.0	A	2.4E-01	A K	RR	
TUNGSTEN	07440-33-7	W	W*SOLUBLE*	300.0	A	2.4	A K	RR	
ANTIMONY	07440-36-0	Sb		---		1.2	T M H		
ARSENIC	07440-38-2	As		---		2.3E-04	E H U HA		
BARIUM	07440-39-3	Ba		---		1.2	T M I		
BERYLLIUM	07440-41-7	Be		1.0	Z	4.2E-04	E H U HA		
CADMIUM	07440-43-9	Cd		---		2.4E-04	D H U HB		
CHROMIUM	07440-47-3	Cr	16065-83-1	---		1.2	T H HI		
COBALT	07440-48-4	Co		---		1.0E-03	D M HI		
COPPER	07440-50-8	Cu	Cu*FUME***	100.0	D	2.0E-02	D M K		
HAFNIUM HF	07440-58-6	Hf		---		1.2	T		
URANIUM	07440-61-1	U		60.0	Z	4.8E-01	T A		
VANADIUM	07440-62-2			---		2.0E-01	H H		
YTTRIUM	07440-65-5	Y		---		2.4	T		
ZINC	07440-66-6			---		45.0	S L		
ZIRCONIUM ZR	07440-67-7	Zr		380.0	s	12.0	T I		
INDIUM IN	07440-74-6	In		---		2.4E-01	T H		
SELENIUM DIOXIDE	07446-08-4	Se	07782-49-2	---		28.0	D	R Q	
SULFUR DIOXIDE	07446-09-5			910.0	s	80.0	S I		
LEAD SULFATE	07446-14-2	Pb	07439-92-1	---		5.6E-01	s H H	R Q	
THALLIUM SULFATE	07446-18-6	Tl2	07440-28-0	---		3.0E-01	T M	R Q	
LEAD PHOSPHATE SALT	07446-27-7	Pb2	07439-92-1	---		5.3E-01	s H HI	R Q	
SELENIUM SULFIDE	07446-34-6	Se	07782-49-2	---		28.0	D H	R Q	
MERCURY CHLORIDE	07487-94-7	Hg	07439-97-6	2.4	D	4.1E-01	E H H	RRQQ	
SELENIUM DISULFIDE	07488-56-4	Se	07782-49-2	---		36.0	D M H	R Q	
TITANIUM TETRACHLOR.	07550-45-0			---		2.0E-05	* H H		
IODINE	07553-56-2			100.0	Y	---	X L C		
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE	07558-80-7		07664-38-2	300.0	A	10.0	A L	RR	
DICHLOROACETYLENE	07572-29-4			39.0	Y	---	X CI		
LITHIUM HYDRIDE LIH	07580-67-8			---		6.0E-02	T		
PERCHLORYL FLUORIDE	07616-94-6	F	*FLUORIDE*	29.0	s	3.6E-01	s	RRQQ	
SODIUM ARSENATE	07631-89-2	As	07440-38-2	---		5.1E-04	E H U H	R Q	
SODIUM BISULFITE	07631-90-5			---		12.0	T I		
SODIUM NITRITE	07632-00-0			---		2.0E-05	* H		
BORON TRIFLUORIDE	07637-07-2	F3	*FLUORIDE*	6.3	s	8.0E-02	s C	RRQQ	
LEAD ARSENATE	07645-25-2	As	07440-38-2	---		1.1E-03	E H U H	R Q	
COBALT CHLORINE	07646-79-9	Co	07440-48-4	---		2.2E-03	D H	R Q	
ZINC CHLORIDE	07646-85-7			200.0	Z	2.4	T M		
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE	07647-01-0			2100.0	D	20.0	E L HCl		
PHOSPHORIC ACID	07664-38-2			300.0	Z	10.0	E M		
HYDROGEN FLUORIDE	07664-39-3	F	*FLUORIDE*	5.6	s	7.1E-02	s M HC	RRQQ	
AMMONIA	07664-41-7			2400.0	Z	100.0	E L		
SULFURIC ACID	07664-93-9			120.0	D	1.0	D M B		
SODIUM METABISULFITE	07681-57-4			---		12.0	T I		
NITRIC ACID	07697-37-2			86.0	D	12.0	T M		
ZINC BROMIDE	07699-45-8		07646-85-7	200.0	A	2.4	A M	RR	
NICKEL CHLORIDE	07718-54-9	Ni	Ni*INORG**	13.0	D	9.2E-03	E H U HI	R QQ	
THIONYL CHLORIDE	07719-09-7		07647-01-0	380.0	s	20.0	A C	RR	
PHOSPHOROUS TRICHLOR	07719-12-2			280.0	Z	2.6	T		
POTASSIUM PERMANGANA	07722-64-7	Mn	07439-96-5	---		1.4E-01	E M H	R Q	
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	07722-84-1			---		3.3	T I		

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CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	TOXIC ELEMENT	REFERENCED COMPOUND	SGC ug/m3	W	AGC ug/m3	W	T	123456789012345	111111			
PHOSPHORUS (YELLOW)	07723-14-0			---		7.0E-02		D	M	H			
BROMINE	07726-95-6			130.0	Z	1.6		T	M				
POTASSIUM PERSULFATE	07727-21-1	S2O8		---		3.4E-01		T		Q			
BARIUM SULFATE	07727-43-7			---		24.0		T	M				
AMMONIUM PERSULFATE	07727-54-0	S2O8		---		2.8E-01		T		Q			
CHROMIC (VI) ACID	07738-94-5	Cr	18540-29-9	---		4.5E-05		H	H	U HA R Q			
SODIUM SULFATE	07757-82-6			120.0	D	---		X					
LEAD CHLORIDE	07758-95-4	Pb	07439-92-1	---		5.1E-01		s	H	H R Q			
LEAD CHROMATE	07758-97-6	Cr	18540-29-9	---		1.2E-04		H	H	U HB R Q			
AMMONIUM SULFAMATE	07773-06-0			---		240.0		T	L				
MERCURY IODINE	07774-29-0	Hg	07439-97-6	4.1	D	6.8E-01		E	H	H RRQQ			
CHROMIC ACID,Na SALT	07775-11-3	Cr	18540-29-9	---		6.3E-05		H	H	U H R Q			
SODIUM PERSULFATE	07775-27-1	S2O8		---		3.0		T	L	Q			
CALCIUM SULFATE	07778-18-9			---		24.0		T					
ARSENIC ACID	07778-39-4	As	07440-38-2	---		4.4E-04		E	H	U HA R Q			
CALCIUM ARSENATE	07778-44-1	As2	07440-38-2	---		6.3E-04		E	H	U H R Q			
POTASSIUM DICHROMAT	07778-50-9	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		5.7E-05		H	H	U H R Q			
FLUORINE	07782-41-4			5.3	s	6.7E-02		s	M				
GRAPHITE	07782-42-5			---		4.8		T					
SELENIUM	07782-49-2	Se		---		20.0		D	M	H			
CHLORINE	07782-50-5			290.0	Z	2.0E-01		D	M	HI			
GERMANIUMTETRAHYDRID	07782-65-2			---		1.5		T					
SELENIOUS ACID	07783-00-8	Se	07782-49-2	---		33.0		D		H R Q			
HYDROGEN SULFIDE	07783-06-4			14.0	S	2.0		E	M				
HYDROGEN SELENIDE	07783-07-5			5.0	D	8.0E-02		D		H			
AMMONIUM SULFATE	07783-20-2			120.0	D	---		X	L				
MERCURIC SULFATE	07783-35-9	Hg	07439-97-6	2.7	D	4.4E-01		E	H	H RRQQ			
OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE	07783-41-7	F2	*FLUORIDE*	7.5	s	9.5E-02		s		C RRQQ			
NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE	07783-54-2	F3	*FLUORIDE*	6.6	s	8.3E-02		s		RRQQ			
SULFUR TETRAFLUORIDE	07783-60-0	F4	*FLUORIDE*	7.5	s	9.5E-02		s		C RRQQ			
SELENIUM HEXAFLUORID	07783-79-1	F6	*FLUORIDE*	9.0	s	1.1E-01		s		H RRQQ			
TELLURIUM HEXAFLUORI	07783-80-4	F6	*FLUORIDE*	11.0	s	1.4E-01		s		RRQQ			
ARSENOUS TRICHLORIDE	07784-34-1	As	07440-38-2	---		5.6E-04		E	H	U H R Q			
ARSENOUS TRIFLUORIDE	07784-35-2	As	07440-38-2	---		4.1E-04		E	H	U H R Q			
PENTAFLUORO-ARSORANE	07784-36-3	As	07440-38-2	---		5.3E-04		E	H	U H R Q			
LEAD ARSENATE	07784-40-9	As	07440-38-2	---		1.1E-03		E	H	U H R Q			
ARSINE	07784-42-1			160.0	D	5.0E-02		E	H	H			
SODIUM ARSENITE	07784-46-5	As	07440-38-2	---		4.0E-04		E	H	U HA R Q			
MANGANESE SULFATE	07785-87-7	Mn	07439-96-5	---		1.4E-01		E		H R Q			
MEVINPHOS	07786-34-7			---		2.4E-02		T		I			
NICKEL (+2) SULFATE	07786-81-4	Ni	Ni*INORG**	16.0	D	1.1E-02		E	H	U HI R QQ			
BERYLLIUM FLUORIDE	07787-49-7	Be	07440-41-7	5.2	Z	2.2E-03		E	H	U H RRQQ			
CHROMYL FLUORIDE	07788-96-7	Cr	18540-29-9	---		4.7E-05		H	H	U H R Q			
POTASSIUM CHROMATE	07789-00-6	Cr	18540-29-9	---		7.5E-05		H	H	U H R Q			
STRONTIUM CHROMATE	07789-06-2	Cr	18540-29-9	---		7.9E-05		H	H	U HB R Q			
CHROMIC ACID, DIAMMO	07789-09-5	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		4.8E-05		H	H	U H R Q			
CHROMIC ACID, DISODI	07789-12-0	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		5.2E-05		H	H	U H R Q			
BROMINE PENTAFLUORID	07789-30-2	F5	*FLUORIDE*	9.8	s	1.2E-01		s		RRQQ			
CADMIUM CHLORIDE HYD	07790-78-5	Cd	07440-43-9	---		3.9E-04		D	H	U H R Q			
CADMIUM IODIDE	07790-80-9	Cd	07440-43-9	---		7.8E-04		D	H	U H R Q			
SULFURIC ACI,CADMIUM	07790-84-3	Cd	07440-43-9	---		4.5E-04		D	H	U H R Q			
CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE	07790-91-2	F3	*FLUORIDE*	8.6	s	1.1E-01		s		C RRQQ			
THALLIUM CHLORIDE	07791-12-0	Tl	07440-28-0	---		2.8E-01		T		R Q			

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CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	TOXIC	REFERENCED	SGC	AGC		111111									
		ELEMENT	COMPOUND	ug/m3	W	ug/m3	W	T	123456789012345							
PAH(s)	13049829-2			---		2.0E-02		H	H	U	HI					
TERBUFOS	13071-79-9			---		2.4E-02		T			I					
CYHEXATIN	13121-70-5			---		12.0		T			I					
NICKEL NITRATE	13138-45-9	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.3E-02		E	H	U	H		R	Q		
PHTHALIC ANHYD.,cis-	13149-00-3			5.0E-01	Y	---		X			CI					
CHRYSOTILE	13220732-0		01332-21-4	---		1.6E-05		A	H	U	HAI		R			
GYPSUM	13397-24-5			---		24.0		T			I					
SELENIC ACID DISOD	13410-01-0	Se	07782-49-2	---		45.0		S					R	Q		
NICKEL BROMIDE	13462-88-9	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.6E-02		E	H	U	H		R	Q		
NICKEL CARBONYL	13463-39-3	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.2E-02		E	H	U	H		R	Q		
IRON PENTACARBONYL	13463-40-6			160.0	Z			1.9			T					
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7			---		24.0		T			I					
ARSENOUS ACID	13464-58-9	As		---		4.7E-02		T	H		HA			Q		
CARENE, 3-	13466-78-9			---		270.0		T			I					
TELLURIUM	13494-80-9	Te		---		2.4E-01		T								
BE ETHYL DIAM CL	13497-34-2	Be	07440-41-7	22.0	Z	9.3E-03		E	H	U	H		RR	QQ		
BERYLLIUM SULFATE	13510-49-1	Be	07440-41-7	12.0	Z	4.9E-03		E	H	U	H		RR	QQ		
ZINC CHROMATE	13530-65-9	Cr	18540-29-9	---		7.1E-05		H	H	U	HA		R	Q		
CHROMIC ACID	13530-68-2	Cr2	18540-29-9	---		4.2E-05		H	H	U	H		R	Q		
SODIUM FERROCYANIDE	13601-19-9	C6N6	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S	H		H		RR	QQ		
SODIUM CUPRICCYANIDE	13715-19-0	C2N2	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S			H		RR	QQ		
POTASSIUM FERRICYANI	13746-66-2	CN	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S			H		RR	QQ		
CALCIUM CHROMATE	13765-19-0	Cr	18540-29-9	---		6.1E-05		H	H	U	HB		R	Q		
NICKEL SULFAMIDE	13770-89-3	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.1E-02		E	H	U	H		R	Q		
DEUTERIUM SULFATE	13813-19-9		07664-93-9	120.0	A	1.0		A	M						RR	
LEAD FLUOROBORATE	13814-96-5	Pb	07439-92-1	---		5.4E-01		s	H		H		R	Q		
ENFLURANE	13838-16-9			---		1300.0		T			I					
CHROMATE	13907-45-4	Cr	18540-29-9	---		4.5E-05		H	H	U	H		R	Q		
POTASSIUM FERROCYANI	13943-58-3	CN	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S			H		RR			
POTASSIUM GOLD CYANI	13967-50-5	C2N2	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S			H		RR	QQ		
SULFOMIC ACID, Co	14017-41-5	Co2	07440-48-4	---		1.8E-03		D			H		R	Q		
PHTHALIC ANHY.,trans	14166-21-3			5.0E-01	Y	---		X			CI					
SODIUM FERRICYANIDE	14217-21-1	C6N6	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S	H		H		RR	QQ		
POTASSIUM NICKELCYN	14220-17-8	Ni	Ni*INORG**	---		1.7E-02		E	H	U	H		R	Q		
CD DIETHDITHIOCARB	14239-68-0	Cd	07440-43-9	---		8.7E-04		D	H	U	H		R	Q		
POTASSIUMGOLDCYANIDE	14263-59-3	C4N4	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S	H		H		RR	QQ		
CHROMIC ACID, DILITH	14307-35-8	Cr	18540-29-9	---		5.1E-05		H	H	U	H		R	Q		
SILICA - CRYSTALLINE	14464-46-1			---		6.0E-02		T			BI					
FERBAM	14484-64-1			---		24.0		T			I					
TALC	14807-96-6			---		4.8		T			I					
SILICA - QUARTZ	14808-60-7			---		6.0E-02		T			HBI					
DIMTHYLETHOXYSILANE	14857-34-2			380.0	s	5.0		T								
CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE	14977-61-8	Cr	18540-29-9	---		6.0E-05		H	H	U	H		R	Q		
SODIUM ZINC CYANIDE	15333-24-1	C4N4	00057-12-5	380.0	s	45.0		S	H		H		RR	QQ		
MERCUROUS OXIDE	15829-53-5	Hg2	07439-97-6	1.9	D	3.1E-01		E	H		H		RR	QQ		
ALACHLOR	15972-60-8			---		2.4		T	M		I					
CHROMIUM III	16065-83-1	Cr		---		45.0		S	M		HI					
ETHYLIDENENORBORNENE	16219-75-3			2500.0	Y	---		X			C					
METHOMYL	16752-77-5			---		6.0		T			I					
COBALT HYDROCARBONYL	16842-03-8	Co	07440-48-4	---		2.9E-03		D			H		R	Q		
ANTIMONATE,HEXAFL,Na	16925-25-0	Sb	07440-36-0	---		2.5		T			H		R	Q		
DECABORANE	17702-41-9			75.0	Z	6.0E-01		T								
BENOMYL	17804-35-2			---		24.0		T			I					

TOXICITY (T):

- (H) HIGH Toxicity Contaminant.
- (M) MODERATE Toxicity Contaminant.
- (L) LOW Toxicity Contaminant.

WHO (W), Source of AGC/SGC Assignment:

- (A) AGC/SGC based upon NYSDEC "Analogy".
- (D) NYSDEC derived AGC/SGC.
- (E) AGC based upon EPA IRIS data (RFC or Unit Risk).
- (H) NYSDOH derived AGC/SGC.
- (S) AGC/SGC listed is FEDERAL or NYS Standard.
- (T) AGC based upon ACGIH TLV.
- (Y) SGC is based on ACGIH TLV Ceiling limit.
- (Z) SGC is based on ACGIH STEL.
- (*) AGC assigned High Toxicity "de minimis" limit.
- () There is no SGC for this compound.

WHO (W), Source of special AGC/SGC Interim Assignment:

- (s) AGC/SGC based upon Equivalent FEDERAL or NYS Standard.
- (X) There is no AGC/SGC value for this contaminant.

-----codes-----

111111

123456789012345:

codes, (Position 1):

(U) AGC equivalent to "one in a million risk".

codes, (Position 3):

(H) FEDERAL HAP identified by 1990 CAAA.

codes, (Positions 4 & 5):

(A) ACGIH Human Carcinogen.

(B) ACGIH Suspected Human Carcinogen.

(C) ACGIH Ceiling Limit.

(G) ACGIH Simple Asphxiant.

(I) Refer to ACGIH Handbook: (Code A3,A4,A5 or particulate fraction).

(K) Multiple TLVs assigned in ACGIH Handbook.

codes, (Position 8):

(Q) REFERENCED AGC adjusted for elemental assignment.

codes, (Position 9):

(Q) REFERENCED SGC adjusted for elemental assignment.

codes, (Position 10):

(R) AGC ASSIGNED TO REFERENCED COMPOUND.

codes, (Position 11):

(R) SGC ASSIGNED TO REFERENCED COMPOUND.

codes, (Position 12):

(Q) AGC ASSIGNED AS DIFFERENT ELEMENT(s) & ADJUSTED.

codes, (Position 13):

(Q) SGC ASSIGNED AS DIFFERENT ELEMENT(s) & ADJUSTED.

codes, (Position 14):

(M) REFERENCED AGC adjusted for MOLECULAR WEIGHTS.

codes, (Position 15):

(M) REFERENCED SGC adjusted for MOLECULAR WEIGHTS.