

# RESPIRATORY PROTECTION SELECTION GUIDE

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AIR

# **RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT STANDARDS**

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

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

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

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

#### EN149

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

#### EN 405 HALF MASK

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

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

#### EN140

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

#### EN136

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

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

# EN148

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

#### EN143

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



# EN141

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

# **GAS/VAPOUR FILTER TYPES**

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

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

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

# EN371

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

#### EN372

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

#### EN146

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

#### EN12941

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

#### EN12942

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



# **RISK ASSESSMENT**

# (1) PARTICULATES

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

# (2) GASES AND VAPOURS

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

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

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

Identify hazardous substances by scientific name and physical state.

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

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

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

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

If a respiratory device is chosen, it must:

(a) Fit

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

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

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



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

# A. SUITABILITY

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

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

# **B. ADEQUACY**

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

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

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

PF=

Contaminant Concentration Outside The Mask

Contaminant Concentration Inside The Mask

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

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

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

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

Workplace Concentration

Minimum required APF =

Maximum Acceptable Exposure Concentration



# **PROTECTION FACTORS FOR COMMON RPD TYPES**

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

\* According to BS4275 : 1997 and Revised



# SOME SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION DEVICE SELECTION

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

# A. BACTERIA AND VIRUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **C. ISOCYANATES**

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

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

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



# **D. SOLVENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# F. WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES

Working in confined spaces requires special care and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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



# THE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAMME

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

The key elements of a successful respiratory programme are:

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

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

# WORKER TRAINING

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

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

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

# SELECTING AND USING FILTERS

- Fully identify the prevailing workplace hazards, checking the scientific names of the chemicals. Ensure that the state of the substance is known Is it a gas, vapour or particle or, a mixture of these? Special attention is needed if there are several substances that may interact, either by reacting chemically, or by having synergistic adverse health effects.
- **2.** Check the filter type.
- 3. Estimate the likely atmospheric concentration. This is best done by measurement, and where this is possible, it is strongly recommended that a workplace survey is carried out. This is particularly important if the substance has long term health effects e.g. carcinogens, respiratory sensitisers, toxic metals. Where measurement is not possible, an estimate should be made of the maximum likely concentration. Qualitative evaluation of

dustiness, vapour volatility and the amount of material present can be very helpful if measurements are not available.

### For Particulate hazards

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



# For Gas/Vapour Hazards

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

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



Gross CAS Chemical Formula Number
108-924
0.0
3
75-05-8
8
13
107-02-8
100
1-01-62
00.00
03-181
106-82
106-82-3
100-44
7429-90-5
1344-28-1
944-28
300-73
4143
No.4.4.4.4
25-02
23-06
678-63-7
02.53.50
10-04-0
7440-36-0
1309-64
26026-61-1
2440-33
10470-10
7184.43
12/2021
0052-42
50-78-2
1日12-24
B8-90-0
123-77%
8:05
2426-08
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1727-43-7
2227.43
7804-35
Distric .
1001001



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Flash Point								- unit	518	08			112.8	-1812			619	215.6					65.6							9311	~19/B				89	35.00	24.00	-100		617	2100	100	3100	35.00	24.00	00/11	-12.00	32.00	54.00	54.4	107.5	14.14				
Melting Point	162.0		115.0		1720	1670	1620	1620	115.0	104.0		1228.0	21.0	42.0		ŝ		-69.0	8	573.0	673.0	7410	179.8	450.0	46.0	-1220	158.0	-12	613	9.89	-116.0	83	2016	-130.8	-108.9	69.63	-115.0	-86.3	118.4	-75.0	ELL:	0.041-	646	69.63	-115.0	26.6	49.1				10.0	10.0	3210	0.000	15000	1750.0
Boiling Point	240.0		4000									2970.0	256.0	104.0	-		260.0	C SER	Decorr			1575.0	204.0	1860.0	613	0.001-	Subims	588	40.5	1981	104	142.6	14	-59.0	44	1122	30.5	79.6	10	171.0	126.5	0.70	140.8	1122	39.5	82.4	178	138.0	163.9	163.8	1000	4644	765.0	-	Die	
HIDH								and the second	100.0	1500.0			100.0										200.0	2000.0		25.0		30		00002	oracer.	860.0	AAAA	4000010	20000.0	1400.0	2000.0	3000.0		2000	1/00/0	1/00/1	N NO.	1400.0	2000.0	1600.0	300.0		250.0	250.0	T			T		40.0
MEL 8 hour TWM)			Ī									0000		0.001															Ī						10.000							Ī	Ī							Ī	Ī	1	0.025	-	5700	0.03
OES MEL (8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	0.04							and the second s	0.45	5.00	500	MEL	130	MEL		2	0.10	100		10.00	500	1,00	2.00	10.00	1.00	1,00	11.00	0.10	0/10	20000	20TOZ	050	600	1000.00	MEL	50.00	100.00	260.00	600.00	20.00	150.00	200.000	10.00	80.00	100.00	100.00	5.00	1.00	25.00	20.00	000		đ			MIL
Unit of M'ment	En'igm							Contraction of the	Emilipm	Emiliom	ma/m3	Imologi	ma/m3	ubu	Tailor a		these	Emilian		Enilom	mg/m3	mg/m3	Em/gm	mg/m3	bpm	bpm	Em/pm	bpm	bhm	bhm	bu	CO.M.	- model	Dom	DOW	mqq	ppm	ppm	bpow	ppm	but	mudd	Dom	mdd	bpom	ppow	ppm	ppm	bbw	bhu	mun		Emigin		Ingine	mg/m3
Carcin- com	8	NRS.	MEG	YES	YES	YES	NES .	YES -	00	08	00	VES	Carlor of the second se	YES	Ves		VES	YES	YES	60	0a	09	Se l	90	00	8	œ	8	8	8	8 3	-	VEG	0	VES	8	ou.	04	YES	80	8	8 8	2 8	08	ou	60	ou	80	8	90	8 8	2	YES	-	AES.	8
Normal State	Solid	Solid	Solid			Solid		the second	Solid	Solid		Solid	Solid	Liquid	Said.		Liquid	Loud	Piles	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Gas	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Diguid	Curpu	Limit	- Calmin	Gas	Lieut	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid 1 and	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid .	- Anton	Solid	-	Solid	Solid
CAS Number	552-30-7		03-83-5					Nucesment 1	106-51-4	54.36.0	85-68-7	7440-41-7	52-52-4	1-00-045	TIANT		2238-07-5	C-18-211	72-48-5	1304-82-1	n'a	1330-43-4	76.23.2	_	-	_	-	7726-95-6	+	1010	t	36.36.2	t	7563.8	100-59-0	11-06.6	H	78.93.3	1	+	+	100-40-4	+	t	t	H	109-73-9	-	-+	2426-08-6	+-	1	7440-43-9 (METAL)	C 11	1200-19-0	1306-23-6
Gross Chemical Formedia	C3 H4 05	(diselection)	CN2 MAT N2	C18 H12	C20 H12	C20 H12	C20 H12	C20 H12	C6 H4 D2	as Diberaovi Perocide	C19 M20 D4	-	C12 H10	C2 H4 C12 O	and Manufactures of the second second		C6H1003	C24 H38 O4	C16 M15 CI3 O2	as Dibismuth tritelluride	es Dibismuth tritelturide(SD)	as Disodium tetraborate	C10 H16 O	as Diboron trioxide	8 8/3	8 F3	C9 H13 Br N2 02	Br2	Br F5	042 81 01	C2 H5 Kr	CHRA	1000	CBrF3	25	C4 H10 D	C4 H10 O	C4 H8 O	C4 H10	C6 H14 C2	C6H12 02	CONTENCE FRUID CO	C7 H12 02	as Buran-1-of	as Butan-2-of	as 2-Methylpropan-2-of	C4HTI N	C5 H10 CL 02	C7 H14 02	C7 H14 O2	CON HIAO	2 mil 222	8	C T C	600	CdS
Chernical Name	BENZENE-1.2,4- TRICADOCOV IN ALTON 1.3, ANUVODIS	DRAMAN LAV PLAT I A TANK THE PLATE	DEPARTMENT OF A	HENZOJALANTHRACENE	BENZO-(a)-PVRENE	BENZO-IN-FLUDRANTHENE	BENZO-U-FLUCBANTHENE	BENZO-DS-FLUORANTHENE	p-BENZOQUINONE	BENZOYL, PEROXIDE	BENZYL BUTYL PHTHALATE	BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS	BIPHENYL	BISICHLOROMETHYLL) ETHER	2.2 - BIS (p - CHLOROPHENYL) -	1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	BISC 3-EPONYPROPYLI ETHER	BISIDETHYDEXYD PHTHALATE	2.2-BAUPARETHORY WHEN N.L-	BISMUTHTELLURIDE	BISMUTH TELLURIDE, SELENIUM DOPED (SD)	BORATES, (Tetra) SODIUM SALTS	BORNAM-2-ONE	BORON OXIDE	BORON TRIBROMIDE	BORON TRIFLUORIDE	BROMACIL #50)	BROMINE	BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE	BROMOCHLOHOMETHANE	BROMCE THANK	REDMORDAM	BE ONCOULT WANTE	BROMDTRIFLUOROME THANE	1.2-BULTADREAE	BUTAN-1-OL	BUTAN-2-CL	BUTAN-2-ONE	BUTANE	2-BUTOKYETHANOL	BUTYLACETATE	TEREBUTY ACTIVE	BUTW. ACRYLATE	n-BUTYLALCOHOL	NEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL	1et-BUTYL ALCOHOL	N-BUTYLAMINE	N-BUTYL CHLOROFORMATE	BUTYU2,3-EPOKYPROPYL, ETHER	IN-BUTYLGLYCIDYL ETHER	9.05 CELEVITE LANDIE		CADMIUM & CADMIUM COMPOUNDS EXCEPT CADMIUM CXOE FUME &	CADMILM SULFHIDE FIGHENTS	CADMIUM DAIDE FUME (AS CO) CADMIUM SULPHIDE PICAMENTS	RESPIRABLE DUST (AS CO)



Filter Colour									1		REFER		1		Use Airline		Use Airline						1	Use SCBA	Use SCBA													Use Airline	Sameran			and the second second	ONE PULLER	Use Airline			100		-							2		
Farticle	d.	d.	8	4	4	d	d	4	-	2		-	4	٩.		8		2	8	2 0			d	10 Ed	P3 or					d	4	a	1	22		-	2						4			2		4	8	2 4	a.	4	۵.	4	-	4	4	d
Gas							<	<	<	<		4	~			8		<		•	ę		V	*	4		8	8	v	×	<	4	<	<	~	2	2	2	AX	4	XY	YY	V		×	AX	AX		< -	. 4						4	4	
Skin	00	00	yes	00	yes	00	92	Not	-	90		04	04	04	00	Yes	02	92		01	and a	tool a	-	104	-	Yes	02	02	A COL			00	H.	20	02	02		00	8	yes	00	20	2 3	0U	Yes	-	00	92	And	Long House	2	ou	6	92				no
Eye	00	60	904	0a	y01	00	0W	804	-	00		8	00	yes	60	Q	8	00	2	04	-	- Andre	- 040	-	-	yes	00	yes	yes			705	ACC.	M08	8	ter.		2	ou	00	100	8	8 1	08	, yes.	ves.	yes	¥08	100	Sal I	0	ou	04	8				80
Flash Point								130.9				1				-20,00				4.6.4	-								828					10.00	28,00	5	ę		ŝ	55.00	要		5125			27	-20.00		996									
Melting	272.3	825×	1340.0		2514.0	1540.0	173.8	68	160.0	1750		142.0	151.0		-570	-111.5	-199.0	20.05	1000	146.0	1000		10010	-16.6		-101.0	5.63-	-83.0	-16.0			620	-10.0	-21.8	45.0	100	- tutte	-146.0	-136.4	675	-1538.0	635	100	-106.0	640	-130.0	-134.5	80.0	0100	0.00	18570				19610			
Bolling Point		Die	Subims	Dec	2850.0		204.0	208.3	Dic	M		00			-78.5	46.2	-192.0	190.0	100	100	1000	5	174.0	350.0	350.0	34.6	9.3	11.3	85.0			3320	6711	106.0	132.0	192	000	40.8	12.3	129.0	124	610	340.0	38.0	112.0	60.0	44.5	151.0	07701	1000	2672.0			T	LV3		ſ	Γ
нла					25.0		200.0					1000		1750.0	40000.0	6000	1200.0		44	2	T	6000.0				10.0	6.0	20.0	45.0			15.0			1000.0	0.000	T		3800.0	20			T	Γ	2.0		250.0	-	10.0	T	250.0	250.0	250.0					
MEL (8 hour TMA)															1	10,000						Ī		Ī		ſ						1000	0.500		T						2000			ſ					Ī					0.050				
OES (8 how TWA) (8	2.00	4.00	0.50	5.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	660	010	6.00			0.10	3.50	000005	MEL	30,00	140	200	20.00	4 40	400	0.60	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.10	100			0.32	MEL	0.05	10.00	200.000		1000.00	1000.00	1.00	MEL	2.00	100	1000.00	0.10	10.00		100	0000	0.00	050	0.50	050	MEL				2.00
Unit of M'ment		5m/gau	Emigen.	Cm/gm	mg/mg .	Em/pm	Dpm.	mqq	Drugen	Duite			Dm/Cm	Em/gim	the	udd	udd	mg/mg	und	Contract of	Contrast.	Cultur	Duriom	[micmi	Emilem.	Com	ppm	the	tpm			mg/mg	bpm	bpm	udd	LLdd		Com	the state	ppm	udd	Links	Training and	tien a	Lpm	the second	ppm	5m/cm	madd	E-minut	Emican	[m/bau	Cm/pm	[milden				Emigen
Carcin-	8	90	00	ou	90	00	8	8	VES.	NES.	ARS.	18.	8	8	8	8	8	2	-	2	2	2	- SBA	YES	VES	8	00	8	8	YES	04	8	160	8	2	2	200	8	8	8	VES.	100	AEG.	8	00	VES	94	2	2	2 2	2 2	8	8	VES	MES.	VES	VES	NO
Normal	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Said	Said		2010	Solid	Solid	Gas	Liquid	Gas	Polog	Creating	000	Cold a	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Gas	Gas	Gas	Liquid		Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Uquid	Ciquic	1 invite	Gan	Uquid	Liquid	Gas	Liquit	Solar P	Gas	Liquid.	Liquit	Uquid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Spid		Ī	Solid
CAS	21351-79-1	1317-66-3	156-62-7	1305-62-0	1305-76-8	1344-95-2	76.22-27	105-60-2	「おいちちち	133-06-2		63-25-2	1563-66-2	1333-86-4	0007X1	75-15-0	630-08-0	506-13-4	0.02-00	C ANOVAL	DUAL 31 E	60007-16-1	67.74.0	58468-21-8		2782-50-5	10049-04-4	2790-91-2	107-20-0			532-27-4	243-901	6 10 6/	108-80-7	0.46.47	0.00.001	75-45-8	75-00-3	107-07-3	10.00.4	6766.8	100,005	N-153	76-06-2	##0-921	1-90-004	7790-94-5	8-69-64 9-00-00-0	0.00.000	E-19-0992		n/a		1333-82-0			
Gress Chemical Formula	CsHO	C 03 Cil	C N2/Ca	Ca H2 02	Ca D	Ce2 Si 03	as Borran-2-one	"as 1,0,Hexanolactam"	C10 H9 C14 N 02 S	CB HB CI3 N 02 S		CI2 MM N Q2	C12 H15 N 03	c	C 02	CS2	00	C 854	Distance of the second	400 F 100900100	and in proceedings of	as Portand Camor	Clovecte	C12 HS CIS	C12 HS CIS	C12	CI 02	0.63	C2 H3 CI O			C8H7C10	C3H5CIO	C2 H2 CI2 O	C6 H5 C1	as promochlororminare	C C C 2 1 C 2	CHORN	C2 H5 CI	C2 H3 C1 O	as Vinyl Chioride	C H CO	CONJUCT CON CON	COR	as Trichloronitromethane	as 2-Chlorobute-1,3-diene	C3 HS C1	H CI 03 S	CT H/LCL	COMPLETE N COD C	0	Cr.	ð	Cr.	Ct 03	ada -	12	n'a
Chenrical Name	CALEBUM HYDROXIDE	CALCIUM CARBONATE	CALCIUM CYANAMIDE	CALCIUM HYDROXIDE	CAUCIUM ONIDE	CALCIUM SILICATE	CAMPHOR, SYNTHETIC	e-CAPROLACTAM	CAPTAFOL (ISQ)	CAPTAN (ISOI	CAREADOX (INV)	CARENATYL (ISO)	CARBOFURAN (ISQ)	CARBON BLACK	CAPBON DIDXIDE	CARBON DISULPHIDE	CARBON MONOXIDE	CAHBON TE IRABHOMIDE	CORPORTE FACTRONICE	CONTRACT LA CONTRACT	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	CEMENT	OKLDPDANE (BO)	CHLDRINATED BIPHENVLS (42% CHLDRINE)	CHLDRIMATED BIPHENVLS (S4% CHLORINE)	CHLORINE	CHLORINE DIGXIDE	CHLORINE THIR UORIDE	CHLOROACETALDEHYDE	2-CHLDROALLYL DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE	CHLOROALKANES (C10 - C13)	2-CHLORGACE TOPHENONE	TCHLORD 23 EPOXY PROPINE	CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE	CHLOROBEINZENE FUIL DECREGALICALETUANE		CHECKNOW IN THE REAL	CHLORODIFLICROMETHANE	CHLORDETHAME	2-CHLOFOETHANOL	CHLORDETHYLENE	OROFORM	1.CHLORO ALMER CREWER	CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE	CHLOROPICRIN	b-CHLOROPAENE	3-CHLOROPROPENE	CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID	A PULICION & CTRIPULICIOUCUE	A SECTION OF CONTROLS AND A SECTION OF A SEC	CHROMIUM	CHROMIUM (II) COMPOUNDS (AS CP)	CHROMIUM (III) COMPOUNDS (AS CR)	CHROMIUM (VI) COMPCUNDS (AS CR)	CHRONICM TRICKICE	CATALON CALANTIC CRACKED	HYDRODESULFURISED CATALYTIC CRACKED	COML DUST, IN MINES



DUM Bolisag Melting Flash Eye Skin Gas Particle Point Point Point Initant Filter Filter	V 00	20.0 2870.0 1495.0 no no				H	C00 25670 1083.0 no no	25670 1083.0 no		191.0 12.0	2230.0	15000 no no no	2230.0 1723.0 no no	9000 153.0 -56.0 33.50 Yes Yes A		-	+	12.7 -5.0 yes no	B07 65 -18.00 no no	ZG.1 68.00 no no 46.0 43.00 no no	810 - 1015 - 20 00 no	134.5 -177 32.00 no ves	205.0 no yes	80.0 2223 195.0 no no	ŀ	2000	206.0 90.0 Me	110.0 109.0	>79.4 no	245,0 no yes	Dee	H		+	000 000	1000.0 116.0 A		(322 206		3123	3000.0 2230.0 1710.0 no no	140.0 Vot A	2.0 23.0 -145.0 no no 8	n/a 205.0	+	5/3.0 Vet Vet	-92.5 -166.5 yee	450.0 no no	000 Dec 220 ves ves A	Dec 370 ves ves	V 60Å 60Å 60Å 60Å 60Å
(8 hour TWA) [8 hour TWA)		0.10				0.05			MGL 2.600 10			1000.00		2000		200	10,00			ļ	ļ				40.00 I		0.08		0.10	8			5.00	8 2	0.08		100				120 30	0.10				200					10000
Unit of M <sup>*</sup> mont	Emigm c	o mg/m3 MEL		7		mgin3	mg/m3	Emigm	(mg/m)	unde	5 mg/m3 0.	bhm	Entigm	notime	-	Emigm	mqq	bbw	bhw	bpm	000	DDim	mg/m3	mgin3	and the first	- maini	5 mg'm3 MEL	5 mg/m3 10	ppem	Em/gm	maina	bpm	mg/m3	bbca	ppres the	ppm	Emigm	-		40	mg/m3	moim3	a ppm	Entigen	mg/m3	Enlom	ppew	Emigm	[mj/m]	and a	Curber of
CAS Normal Carcin- Number State cogen	Solid no	7440-48-4 Solid no		* 5			H	7440-50-8 Solid no	H	1319-73-2 Liquid no		76-14-2 Gas no	7 Solid	ADULAL SUBJUE IN	-	-	Gas	birgul	Lquid	108-53-0 Uquid no	Limit	Uquid	Solid	6	erver exite a		37 Bold VE	29.8 Solid YE	62-73-7 Liquid no	Solid no	+	123-42-2 Liquid no		+	are solid ves	107-15-3 Liquid eo	_	30-4 Solid YE	Solid YE	Solid YE	cm biloS 6-19-505699	333-41-5 Liquid no	20 TEO 789	Solid	Det Di Solid De Maria	+	Gas	1303-86-2 Solid m	+	Sould	
Gross Cr Chemical Formula Num	nia	Co Co 7440		2 1		as Rosin core solder farme		Cu 2440		C7 H8 0 1319	-	02 02 F4 26	(te	C H2 M12 28-82-9 C H2 M2 42-07			rite.			C6 M12 0 108-			1,2,5-triazine		173 US (12 US (12 US	vilether 2	as 4.4 Methylenediamiline 101-	hervyl) ethane		OB M7 CI2 OS 5 NB	as Rotanone E3.	12-000	C22-26 H34 36-04 n	T	(6+6 N C6) C7 HT 101-	N2 HB C2 107-	N2 H8 S2 C8 7727	2(2-(CH3 0) D6 H6 N2 198-	Venices	A 52 00	\$:02 69955	C12 H21 N2 03 P S 333-	CH2 NZ 334			Bi2 Te3 n.204			as Nated 2000	C4 H1 R42 C12 O4 P	2 11 DEC LIG UN F
Chemical Name	COAL TAR PITCH VOLATILES LAS CYCLOHEXANE SOLUBLESI	COBALT AND COMPOUNDS IAS COT	DKE ICOAL TARI	MICH TEMPERALURE PLICH MIXED COM - LIGH TEMPERATINE STORE	LOWTEMPERATURE, HECH TEMPERATURE PTCH	COLOPHONY	COFPER, DUSTS AND MISTS	COPPER, FUME	COTTON CUST	CRESOLS (ALL ISOMERS)	CF:STOBALITE	CRYOFLUORANE (INN)	CRYSTALLINE SILICA ( RESPIRABLE)	CUMENT	CYANIDES, EXCEPT HYDROGEN CYANIDE.	CVANDGEN & CYANDGEN CHLORIDE, IAS -CN)	CAANOGEN	CYANOGEN CHLORIDE	CYCLOHEXANE	CYCLOHEXANOL CVCI OLEV ANONE	CVCIDHEXENE	CVCLDHEXYLAMINE	CYCLONITE (FDX)	CYHEXATIN (ISO)	1000	TACE OF A	DOM	001	DOMP	24.065	DEPRIS, COMMERCIAL	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	DIALKYL 79 PHTHALATE	DIALITY, PHTHALATE	4.4. DIAMINODENEESTIANE	1,2-CIAMINGETHAME	DIAMMONUM PERDXODIS-UPHATE	o-DIANISDINE	o-OMNISCHINE SALTS	DIARSENIC TRUCKUDE	DAATOMACEOUS EARTH, NATLIRAL RESPIPARLE DUST	CAAZINON (ISO)	DUAZOMETHANE	DIBENZIANIANTHRACENE	DIRENZONL FEROXIDE	DIBISMUTH TRITELLURIDE, SELENIUM DOPED	DIBORANE	DIBORON TRICKIDE	· + response ou pagestave	2 DIRECTION 2 STICHLOROFTHY METHYL PHOSPHATE	A CORDENSION STATEMENT OF A CONTRACT OF A CO



Filter Colour			1		Use SCBA		The Articles	Use Airline	Use SCBA	Use Airline						Une Aidne	ETTER				the Artime														Use Airline	Use Airline												Use Airline						9.
Farticle	53	8	124	4	-						53	4						2	2	2	2	2	53	a	g	2 8	2			52	10	2	5	Ed			E4	٩	d	4 54	2	53	52	52	2		54					53	2	
Gas	4	V	V			<	<				ABE		AX	V	X	Ę	AX or SX	4	×	-	<	4	4	×	<	<	· ×	×	4	Y	YV.	•	Y	AB	24	ş	×	<	4	< <	<	×	×	<	< >	~ <			< 1	××	<	-		*
Skin	108	Yes	04	¢2	92	QU	2			04	Pros	Ha.A	Acts	P.	Ace		Yes	No.		Row	00	A US	00	00	ĝ	E.	00	Pros	Q	Yes	2	0	ou	No.	2	0	00	POR	Yes	Re la	Ace	ou	00	2	8	100 O		Yes	Yos	81 I	A de	R.		Add
Eye Initant	yes	yes	60	00	8	Yes	-			60	100	Net .	yes	No.	No.	and loss	Nes	00		8		04	60	100	80	04	04	ves	0u	69	Yes	04	0W		0	2	8	Nes	Yes	Not	100	00	0W	60	8	804	-	yes	00	Sec.	100	- And		yes
Rash			1522	215.5	Support -	66.1	90.6				134.4	72	-16.7	133	-10	00.00						>79.4		39.00		107	12	52.2		978	-20.00	12.00	181				63.9	\$27.2	\$27.2	105	49.00				100	-20.00		-20.00	20.0	310	61.1			60
Malking		Γ	370	150.0	650	02.5-	100	Ι	180	-158.0	132.2	109.0	686	10.0	1221-	1200	196	110.0		138.0	010		66.0	33.0	172.5	1700	-19.0	0.07-	-10.5	39.0	-196.0	398	41.0		-146.0	1580		105.0	109.0	173.0	42.0	-35.0	-53.0		-65.0	0.04		-105.0	20.0	53.0	25	128.9		-64.0
Bolling Point	100.0	0005	340.0		32.0	180.5	1000	4000	225	-29.8		110.0	573	818	0/0	0.0	40.0	130.7		160.0	40	140.0		170.0	249.0	Dec .	56.0	163.0	245.0	2020	346	101.7	298.0		40.8	866	260.0	245.5	280.0	285.0	168.0	296.0	252.0		0.366.0	68.0	T	41.0	164.0	DY D	199.0	0.005		145.0
Hngi	30.0	30.0	0.0004			200.0	T	T		15000.0	5.0		3000.0	T	1000	20000	00000			000	15000.0	1000					200.0	100.0		-	19000				1000	15000.0				2010	500.0				100	0000		2200.0	300.0	2000	1000			500.0
MEL (S hour TMA)		Ī					T	Ī	Ī					00	10.000	Ī	100.000	H																0.050	T	T					T				Ť	T				T	T			
OES (8 hoer TWA) [8		100	5.00	\$0.00	0.10	20.00	800			1000.00	0.20	100	200.00	ME	MEL .	to ca	MEL	MEL		10.00	100000	0.92	5.00	27,00	10.00	52.0	10.00	10.00	23.00	100	400.00	200.00	5.00	MEL	1000.00	100000	0.10	23.00	46.00	200	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	00050	6.03	1000.00	10.00	2.00Z	00'5			50.00
Unit of M'meat	tion i	bpm	Emigen	[m](m]	00m	ben	L			ppm	Duigen	[mitm	ppm	udd	mad	und l	Len	Emigm3	1	Em/pan	com	Emilean	6pm	Emilgen	(mgm)	the fee	Dom	ppm	mød	bbu	ben	Cen	ben	ppm	udd	Len L	Diffe	[mi/gau	Emigm	Emiliana	Con	Emilem	Emilem	Emigen	mg/mg	u.dd	Emigan	m@d	ppm	neg	Com	fuitem	Emilem.	bpm
Carcin-	8	90	00	9	VES.	2	100	NES.	ves.	8	8	VES:	04	NES I	MES.	2	2	VES.	VES.	2	2	2	ou	Q	90	113	00	DU	8	00	8	2	8	VES .	8	2 2	ves.	ou ou	Q	2 2	8	ou	ou	9	0	2 5	2 2	8	8	8 8	2 2	YES	VES	NG
Normal	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid Subst	Seid		Gas	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Case	Liquid	Solid	Solids	Solid	Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Gas	Gas	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	1 inuid		Liquid	Liquid	Cons 1 Londer	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Liquid
CAS	107-66-4	107-66-4	84.74.2	90-03-5	1921-24-5K	1-05-56	100-00-1	1.44.1		76-71-8	118-52-5	60.29-3	75-34-3	107-06-2	19-39-4	t	t	101-74-6		84-75-7	76.14.2	t	H	H	100-54-5	+	105-69-7	H	3-38-111	+	+	+	84.65-2	H	7545-0	75.71.8	1200-076	120-80-9	-+	123-31-9					27554-26-3		+	9-18-901	127-19-5	010401	121-69-7	119-03-7		108-84.9
Gress Chemical Formula	C3 H19 04 P	as Dibutyl hydrogen phosphate		C22 H30 O2 S	3 63	O6 H4 CI2	CONS CONSTRUCTION	Various	C4 HE CD	C CI2 F2	C5 H6 CI2 NG 02	as 1,1,1-Tridflorobis (chlorophonyl) ethere	C2 H4 CI2	C2 H4 C2	C2 H2 C2	CHCDE	CH2 C12	C13 H12 C12 N2	Varicous	C8 HB C/2 O3	as Crofficerana	C4 H7 CQ 04 P	C20 H26 04	C10 H12	as Ferrocone	0.2.48.06.0	C4H11 N	C6 M15 N C	as 2,2"-Oxytiethanol	as 2,2"-Imimodil(ethylamine)	C4 H10 O	an post-curventary protociate	C10 H14 O4	C4 H10 04 S	as Chiorodifluceomethane	as uncernoomeoronnene as Dichlevool@screenethane	as Bis [2.3-epoxypropyr] other	as Pyrocatechol	as Resorcinol	as hydroguinone Co tas (to	n-t-one				C24 H08 02		C8 H4 D4 (C14, 18 H30, 38)	C3 H8 O2	C4 HS N D	C2 H7N	Central	H16 N2 C34	Variesus	C8 H16 02
Cherrical Name	DIBUT'NL HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE	DI-IN-BUTYL PHOSPHATE	COBUTYL PHTHALATE	6.6"-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4.4"-THIODI-M-CRESOL	DICHLOROACETYLENE	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	A 12 NORTH CHICK NAME IN	3 3 COCHLOROBENZIONE SALTS	1,4-DICHLOROBUT-2-EME	DICHLORODIFLUOROME THANE	1,3-DICHLORO-6,5-DIMETHY/UHY/OANTOIN	DICHLORODIPHENYL/THICHLOROETHANE	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	1,2-0404LORDETHAME (ETHMLENE DICHLOPIDE)	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLINE 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLINE	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	DICHLOROMETHAME	2.2"-DIDHLORD 4,4"-METHYLENE-DIANUINE IMBOCAL	2.2-DICHLORO-4,4"-METHYLENE DIANILINE SALTS	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	1.2 DECHLOROTETRA. R. LEOROETHANE	DICHLORVOS (ISO)	DICYCLOHEXVL PHTHALATE	DICYCLOPENTADIENE	DICYCLOPENTADIENVLIRON	DELORIN (ISO)	DIETHYLAMINE	2-DIETHYLAMINGETHANOL	DIETHWLENE GLYCOL	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	DIETHYL ETHER	DIETHAL KETONE	DIETHIVL PHTHALATE	DIETHYL SULPHATE	DIFLUOROHLOROMETHAME	DIFLUDGODICHLOGOMETHAME	DIGLYCIOM, ETHER	0-OHYDROXYBENZENE	m-DHNDROXYBENZENE	P-DIHYDROXYBENZENE 1 3-DIHYDROXYBTHAME	DISOBUTYLIKETONE	DISOBUTYL PHTHALATE	DISSODECVL PHTHALATE	DISONONYL PHTHALATE	DESOOCTVL PHTMALATE	Discretion ETHER	CHUNEAR 79 PHYRMLATE	DIMETHOXYMETHAME	N.M. CIMETHYU.ACETAMIDE	DIMETHYLAMINE WUETHYLAMINE THANOL	N/N-DIMETHYLANGING	3,31-DIMETHYP, BENZIDINE	3.3" DIMETHYLBENZIDIME - SALTS	1,3 CIMETHYLBUTYL ACETATE



Unitable	Chemical Name	Gross Chemical Formula	CAS Number	Normal State	Carcin-	Unit of M'mont	OES (\$ hour TWA)	MEL [8 hour TWA)	HTO	Bolling Point	Melting	Flash Point	Eye Initant	Skin Instant	Gass Filter	Particle Filter	Filter Colour
ME-10         IIIN-0         IIIN-0 </td <td>DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLOPIDE</td> <td>CO HE N O CI</td> <td>744-7</td> <td>Liquid</td> <td>YES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>CARL CONTRACTOR</td> <td></td> <td>165.0</td> <td>975</td> <td>683</td> <td>144</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>×</td> <td>23</td> <td></td>	DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLOPIDE	CO HE N O CI	744-7	Liquid	YES			CARL CONTRACTOR		165.0	975	683	144	Yes	×	23	
CHUR         BBBS         ICHO         PD         PD        PD </td <td>DIMETHYL ETHER</td> <td>HE C2 0</td> <td>115-10-6</td> <td>Gas</td> <td>09</td> <td>ppew</td> <td>400.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-24.0</td> <td>-141.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Use Airline</td>	DIMETHYL ETHER	HE C2 0	115-10-6	Gas	09	ppew	400.00			-24.0	-141.0						Use Airline
Image         Image <th< td=""><td>NN-DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE</td><td>C4 HH N</td><td>598-56-1</td><td>Liquid</td><td>09</td><td>bpm</td><td>10.00</td><td></td><td></td><td>45.0</td><td>-68.0</td><td>61.1</td><td>ou</td><td>04</td><td>×</td><td></td><td></td></th<>	NN-DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE	C4 HH N	598-56-1	Liquid	09	bpm	10.00			45.0	-68.0	61.1	ou	04	×		
Classical         Base in control         Classical	DIMETHYLFORMAMICE	C3H7NO	68-12-2	Liquid	Q.	phin	10.00		5000	153.0	60.0	578	+	P09	4		
Current Current	2.6-DIMETHYLREPTAN-4-ONE	C3 H18 O	108-63-8	Liquid	8	bprm	2000		2000	165.0	42.0	4100	+	Vos	<		
Cumund:         Display         Display <t< td=""><td>Turning of the second s</td><td></td><td></td><td>- and</td><td>ARG I</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.00</td><td></td><td>10.00</td><td></td><td></td><td>e 5</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Turning of the second s			- and	ARG I					0.00		10.00			e 5		
CNNICC:         Units         Ludi         Up         Ludi         Up         Ludi         Up         Ludi         Up	DIMETHALINITIANAM		63.75.9	Lineid	VEG.					154.0		ACCES.		2		54	
Current control         Train to the c	CIMETHYL PHTHALATE	C10 H10 02	131-11-2	Liquid	90	Enilgin3	5.00		2000.0	284.0	5.6	146.1	yes	90		4	
CHOLO         TTAIL         Lead         VIC         MOL         MO	DIMETHYL SULFAMON, CHLORIDE				YES										V	4	
M.N.O.I         Ends         Visit         Visit <t< td=""><td>DIMETHYL SULPHATE</td><td>C2 H5 S O1</td><td>18:11</td><td>Leud</td><td>YES.</td><td>ppm</td><td>MOL</td><td>0000</td><td></td><td>188.0</td><td>01127</td><td>0.03</td><td>and the second</td><td>MAN</td><td>×</td><td>2</td><td></td></t<>	DIMETHYL SULPHATE	C2 H5 S O1	18:11	Leud	YES.	ppm	MOL	0000		188.0	01127	0.03	and the second	MAN	×	2	
Columnation         Selection	DevickEL TROCKDE	NI2 03		Solid	168											8	
Interfactore         Northold	DIMITROBENZENE, ALL ISOMERS		25154-54-5	Solid	0e	Emigm	1.00			300.0	89.0		8	Yes	<	2	
n Biolocality control         Biolocality control <td>DWITRO-6-CRESOL</td> <td></td> <td>534-52-1</td> <td>Solid</td> <td>00</td> <td>mgina</td> <td>0.20</td> <td></td> <td>5.0</td> <td>312.0</td> <td>825</td> <td></td> <td>00</td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> <td>d</td> <td></td>	DWITRO-6-CRESOL		534-52-1	Solid	00	mgina	0.20		5.0	312.0	825		00	Yes		d	
a material         a mater	DINONACIMINALATE		B4-70-4	Solid	8	mgima	004			-	-		8	2		-	-
Trippide	U-960-ULL TRUMANE STATE	as department (not see the	122.01.1	Linut .	VEC.	mag	2000			C MOI	8 :	141	<b>E</b> 1	8	< 4	2 8	
mathem         19843         504         0         mode         1 <th1< th="">         1         1        &lt;</th1<>	DICKATHION (SCI)	C12 HOR OR P3 54	78.42	Limit.	-	Further	0.00				20.0	191	and a	And a		2 0	-
C111101         T23041         Sed	DiPleNA	as Bichervi	80.62-4	Solid	1	fundam	130		100.0	268.0	210	112.8	┝	8	<		1
TUNO         UNAGE         UNAGE <thu< td=""><td>DIPHENYLAMINE</td><td>C12 H11 N</td><td>122-39-4</td><td>Solid</td><td>8</td><td>Emilom</td><td>10,00</td><td></td><td></td><td>302.0</td><td>53.0</td><td>152.8</td><td>┝</td><td>NON</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td></td></thu<>	DIPHENYLAMINE	C12 H11 N	122-39-4	Solid	8	Emilom	10,00			302.0	53.0	152.8	┝	NON	4	4	
PLSI         Distriction         Distretion         Distriction         D	DIPHEAVL ETHER (VAPOUR)	C12 H10 O	101-94-8	Liquid	60	ppen	100		100.0	259.0	28.0	511	Н	Yes	<	53	
We cols         T373.443         Solid         No	DIPHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE	P2 S5	1314-80-3	Solid	08	mg/m3	1.00		250.0	514.0	285.0		Ves	Yes	8	a	
HIX CNE         TIT 77.141         Ead         Dec         Mode         Dec         Dec <thdec< th="">         Dec         Dec</thdec<>	DIPHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE	P6 015	1314-50-3	Solid	e	mg/m3	2.00									۹.	
C101101020         6901         600 <th< td=""><td>UPUTASSIUM PERUXOUSPULPHATE (MEASURED AS \$208)</td><td>H2 K2 OB 52</td><td>1727-21-1</td><td>Solid</td><td>8</td><td>Entigen</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1000</td><td></td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>æ</td><td>٩</td><td>-</td></th<>	UPUTASSIUM PERUXOUSPULPHATE (MEASURED AS \$208)	H2 K2 OB 52	1727-21-1	Solid	8	Entigen	100				1000		2	8	æ	٩	-
Mac Solfe Matching Mac Mat Mac Matching Mac Mat Mac Mat Mac Matching Mac Mat Mat Mac Mat	DICUAT DIBROMIDE (ISO)	C12 H12 B/2 N2	85-00-7	Solid	60	Emigm3	050			Dec	355.0		yes.	ves		4	
Nord         Sold         Nord         Nord <th< td=""><td>DISODIUM DISULPHITE</td><td>NN2 S2 O5</td><td>2681-57-4</td><td>Solid</td><td>0W</td><td>[migim]</td><td>500</td><td></td><td></td><td>Disc</td><td>150.0</td><td></td><td>ves</td><td>Yes</td><td>80</td><td>4</td><td></td></th<>	DISODIUM DISULPHITE	NN2 S2 O5	2681-57-4	Solid	0W	[migim]	500			Disc	150.0		ves	Yes	80	4	
Nad 0612         7779-274         Solid	UMIS-[4-4]2.6-HVDFOXY3-[2-H PHENN_JAZOJPHENN_JAZO] PH			Solid	YES						3						
BIO 73xa, 501 (0)         BIO 73xa, 501 (0)         Sold         Sol         Sold	DISODIUM PERCKODISUUMATE IMEASURED AS \$2061	Ns2 08 52	1775-27-1	Solid	OM.	Em/em	100				00		00	90	8	4	
Antrolute biology (monto)         640 (monto) (monto)         (monto) (monto)         (monto) (monto)         (monto) (monto)         (monto) (monto)         (monto) (monto)         (monto) (monto)         (monto) (monto)         (monto)	DISOCIUMTETRABORATE, ANHYOROUS	B4 07 2Na	1330-33-4	Solid	8	Emigm	1.00			1575.0	741.0		ou	8		8	
	DISOONUM TETRABORATE, DECAHYDRATE	B4 07 2Na 20H 100	1303-96-4	Solid	0W	Emigim	500			320.0	76.0		ter.	Yes		53	
Manual         manua         manua         manua <td>DISODIUM TETHABORATE, PENTAMYORATE</td> <td>B4 07 2Ne 10H 50</td> <td>11130-12-4</td> <td>Solid</td> <td>8</td> <td>mg/m3</td> <td>1.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td></td>	DISODIUM TETHABORATE, PENTAMYORATE	B4 07 2Ne 10H 50	11130-12-4	Solid	8	mg/m3	1.00						8	8		8	
Montonic         Certificity ESD         256/44         Lipidity         Non-         274.4         262.7         Non-         Non- <thnon-< th="">         Non-         Non-         <th< td=""><td>DISTILLATES (CONLTAR) - VARIOUS</td><td>2 3</td><td></td><td>Liquid</td><td>YES .</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>&lt; -</td><td></td><td></td></th<></thnon-<>	DISTILLATES (CONLTAR) - VARIOUS	2 3		Liquid	YES .										< -		
(E)         S2(2) (1)         S2(2) (1)         S2(2) (1)         S2(2) (1)         S2(2) (1)         S2(2) (1)         S2(2) (1)         S2(2) (1)         S2(1) (1)         S2(1	DISULATION (ISO)	C8 H19 C2 P S3	280.04.4	Linut	2	Emilian	0.10				524.4	×82.2	+	VOS	ABE		
RE(E         F1032         S12423         Ladid         no         mgm3         L003         10         20	DISULPHUR DICHLORIDE	S2 CIG	10025-67-9	Liquid	00	bom	100		5.0	135.6	-80.0	118.3	+	Yos	8	63	
M-CRESOL         CENTARO         No.00         No.0         Marce         No.0         No.0         Marce         No.0         Marce         No.0         No.0 <thno.0< th=""> <thno.< td=""><td>DISULTIFIUR DECARLUGRIDE</td><td>F10 S2</td><td>57:4-22-7</td><td>Liquid</td><td>0e</td><td>bhm</td><td>0.025</td><td></td><td>1.0</td><td>29.0</td><td>-92.0</td><td></td><td>H</td><td>Yos</td><td>8</td><td>P3</td><td></td></thno.<></thno.0<>	DISULTIFIUR DECARLUGRIDE	F10 S2	57:4-22-7	Liquid	0e	bhm	0.025		1.0	29.0	-92.0		H	Yos	8	P3	
C NNLOC NOC         Several (No.)         Several (N	2/6-DITERTURYBUTYUPARA.CRESOL	C15 H24 O	128-37-0	Solid	ou	mg/m3	10.00			265.0	20.02	127.2	MA	Y-05		۵.	
06V2         13:4:40:1         50:40         60         60,0         750         750         600         76         765         76         765         76         765         76         765         76	5,940H ER IBUTT44,4 TRIOUG MICHESOL	COMPOCI N2 0	330-64-1	Solid	8 8	morma	10.00			180.0	159.0	9917	ų ș	Yos		- 22	
COM10         De576         Lepid         no         B000         A         2000         A         2000         670         76         Yes         Yes <thyes< <="" td=""><td>DIVAMADIUM PENTADKIDE (AS V)</td><td>05V2</td><td>1314-62-1</td><td>Solid</td><td>00</td><td>mg/m3</td><td>MEL</td><td>0.05</td><td>35.0</td><td>1750.0</td><td>690.0</td><td></td><td>894</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>4</td><td></td></thyes<>	DIVAMADIUM PENTADKIDE (AS V)	05V2	1314-62-1	Solid	00	mg/m3	MEL	0.05	35.0	1750.0	690.0		894	Yes		4	
au fitherine finitration         au fitherine         au fitherine<	DIVINYLEENZENE DILETS	CTO HID	108-57-6	Solid	04	ppm	10.00			200.0	670	2	Ves	Non	<	a	
au Ethylenen Einkirate         debiese         Lepide         Lepide <thlepide< thr="">         Lepide         <thlepide< th=""></thlepide<></thlepide<>		A Second S															
Hold         Hold <th< td=""><td>EGON</td><td>as Ethylene dinitrate</td><td>629-96-6</td><td>Liquid</td><td>90</td><td>mg/m3</td><td>130</td><td></td><td>75.0</td><td>0261</td><td>-22.3</td><td>215</td><td>MOR</td><td>Yes</td><td>&lt;</td><td>a</td><td></td></th<>	EGON	as Ethylene dinitrate	629-96-6	Liquid	90	mg/m3	130		75.0	0261	-22.3	215	MOR	Yes	<	a	
CUTINGEGUO         77:20-53         5000         no         mmm3         0.10         2.5         Dec         2600         pres	EMERY EMODELLEAN RECO	ALZ 03	1302-74-5	Solid	8	Emigm	4.00			2360.0	2015.0		100	Vos		a 6	
C314755C1O         13681-16-9         Liquid         exo         ppm         50.00         ppm         64.7         ppm         pm	ENUCCOUTAN (SO)	C12 HB CIG 0 3 3	72-20-8	Solid	8 9	moind	0.10		20	80	245.0		e se	A de		2 2	
noi         noi <td>ENFLURANE</td> <td>C3 H2 F5 C1 O</td> <td>13638-16-9</td> <td>Liquid</td> <td>0e</td> <td>bhm</td> <td>50.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>84.7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Mes</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>t</td> <td>Upe Airline</td>	ENFLURANE	C3 H2 F5 C1 O	13638-16-9	Liquid	0e	bhm	50.00			84.7			Mes	2		t	Upe Airline
mtlChlore23eronwropune         100 CEB8         Lguid         YEG         Dpm         Mtl         6500         116.7         478         325         Yee         Yes         A           10         C11400         7503         Uguid         YE3         Dpm         Mtl         5         112.1         2325         Yee         Yes         A         A           11         C11400         7503         Uguid         YE3         Dpm         Mtl         5         112.1         2325         Yee         AX         AX           11         VE1         2         DPM         DPM         DPM         DPM         DPM         A         <	ENGINE EXHAUST EMISSIONS	nia		Gas	092												Use Airline
Image: Control Contro Control Contrelectica Control Control Control Control Control Con	EPICHLOROHYDRIN	as 1-Chlore-2.3 epoxyproparts	106-89-8	Liquid	VES	migg	WEI	005 0		1.91	478	33.9	MAN	-	4		
Control         Worker         Least of the control         Main         Main <thm< td=""><td>1,2.EPOXYPROPANE (PROPVLENE OXIDE)</td><td>0 140</td><td>25-56.9</td><td>Liquid</td><td>YES</td><td>undth</td><td>Mill No.</td><td>5</td><td>000</td><td>CMC</td><td>1211</td><td>-112</td><td>No.</td><td>Nos</td><td>YX.</td><td>T</td><td></td></thm<>	1,2.EPOXYPROPANE (PROPVLENE OXIDE)	0 140	25-56.9	Liquid	YES	undth	Mill No.	5	000	CMC	1211	-112	No.	Nos	YX.	T	
C21HI         34840         Can         Spin         Spin <t< td=""><td>2, PERON TERMETA FOURING TA STREET</td><td>VB/11/ VC</td><td>341-01/1</td><td>ruebr</td><td>VES</td><td>bha</td><td>ATIN</td><td></td><td>41418</td><td>TAKN</td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>E.</td><td>¢</td><td>Ī</td><td>REFER</td></t<>	2, PERON TERMETA FOURING TA STREET	VB/11/ VC	341-01/1	ruebr	VES	bha	ATIN		41418	TAKN			2	E.	¢	Ī	REFER
C2 H8 D2         107-21-1         Liquid         no         mg/m3         10.00         ms         196.9         111.1         pres         pres         A           C2 H8 D2         15.981         Lquid         no         ppm         0.00         35.0         -14.4         -483.0         pres         pres         A           C2 H6 D2         54.981         Lquid         no         ppm         0.000         35.0         -14.4         -483.0         pres         pres         AX           C2 H6 D2         64.175         Lquid         no         ppm         100000         330.0         75.0         17.30         12.00         pres         pres         AX           as 2-Minionethenei         101-41         no         ppm         400.00         300.0         170.0         10.3         85.5         pres         pres         pres         AX           as 2-Minionethenei         101-43.0         ppm         400.00         190.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0         10.0 <td< td=""><td>I RTHANG</td><td>東部</td><td>0.10.10</td><td>Can</td><td>10</td><td>ppm</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6.86</td><td>1000</td><td></td><td>-011</td><td>00</td><td></td><td>Ī</td><td>Use Airline</td></td<>	I RTHANG	東部	0.10.10	Can	10	ppm				6.86	1000		-011	00		Ī	Use Airline
CI H6 S         75-06-1         Lepid         no.         April         0.50         35.0         144.4         48.30         ves	ETHANE-1,2-DIOL	C2 H8 D2	103-21-1	Liquid	00	6m/gm	10.00			196.9	-11.6	THL1	Ц	Yos	<	8	
C2 H6 U         64-175         Lepted         no         ppm         100000         20000         76.5         -17.3         17.00         yes           0         1010         1000         1000         1000         1000         15.0         4430         yes         yes <td>ETHANETHEOL</td> <td>0150</td> <td>75-09-1</td> <td>Liquid</td> <td>Qu I</td> <td>bhm</td> <td>050</td> <td></td> <td>0005</td> <td>35.0</td> <td>144.4</td> <td>48.30</td> <td>+</td> <td>P09</td> <td>XY.</td> <td>T</td> <td></td>	ETHANETHEOL	0150	75-09-1	Liquid	Qu I	bhm	050		0005	35.0	144.4	48.30	+	P09	XY.	T	
association         C4110 G2         Logicity         association         10000 L         34.0 L         10.0 L         45.0 L	ETHANOL ETHANOL	C2 H5 U	04-17-5	Linute	8 8	mudd	1008.00		0000	1000	576-	12.00	+	Non	< <		
C4H10 02 113 805 Ligid no ppn MEL 10,000 5000 136.0 400 413.0 yes yrs	ETHER	as Disting other	60.29.7	Liquid	8 8	Dom	400.00		1900.0	34.6	-116.0	45.00	∔	Ves	XV	Ī	
	2-ETHOXYETHANOL	C4 H10 02	10-80-5	Uquid	8	bpm	MEL	10.000	5000	136.0	0.00	43.30	+	Nes	V		



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Flash Point	51.00	4.00	m	12.00	-17.20	146	48.6	46.1		18.00			60.00	33.9		13.3	215	IIII	212	110	40.00	48.9	38.9	-111-	6.82	-45.00	-20.00		-16.7	20.00	372							ſ					T	T	T		154.4	09		60	8	65	ſ	Γ		160	
Melting	-61.0	-83.6	014-	-1123	-81.0	200/	118.6	2080	-136.4	-80.6		-106.0	675	8.5	9.6	255	423	9119	527-	111	0.00	-65.0	-85.1	717	-113.0	-116.0	-80.5		-580	P.941-	\$28					T		410	>180	172.5		T	440.0	1.96.0	0.00	0.00	27	4.5		38.6	-36.6	-14.0	1.00	-166.1	-13.9	128	13.0
Point	156.0	121	30.4	78.5	16.6	1960	20.4	1470	12.3	95.0		1001	129.0	116.5	131.3	83.5	192.0	1961	0761	A LAN	134.0	145.0	125.0	1.95	13.2	346	SAS		673	10.0	165.0					T		Dec	Dec	240.0		Ī	1001	1.001-	22.7	010	210.0	105.0		161.2	101.7	170.0	0.00	-080	121.1	290.0	50.0
нла	500.0	2000.0		3300.0	8000	0.0.0	00000	1000.0	20000		ſ		120	1000.0			75.0	1	75.0	COAD IN COAD	1000	2000	2000		80.0	1900.0	1500.0		00000	1000	700.0					T	1	300.0	800.0			T	46.0	2000	0.0000	TIMON	Γ	30.0		100.0	100.0	75.0	ľ	T	T		75.0
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(8 bour TWA) [8 bour TWA)	MEL	203.00	5.00	1008-00	200	0100	00000	20.00	1000.00	1.00	1,500		1.00	10.00	MEL	MEL	130	10.00	130	No.		UW	MEL		MEL	400.00	100.00	100	200.00	600	10.00					T		10.00	10.00	10.00	MEL	H	100	100	100000	Nel	80.02	5.00		MEL	MIL	500		020	MEL	10.00	190
Unit of M'ment		ppen	blue	nod	bhm	bow	und a	Crime .	Dom	bow	Em/pm	2008	bpm	bpm	ppink	these	maina	Em/om	Emilian a	udd	them a	CDem	ppm		0000	bpm	udd	bpm	bpm	mun	bpen							Emigm	maina	Em/gm	Emigen	mging	public	bon	num	com	COM	mod		ppm	ppm	tipm	-	Dom	mqq	bpm	mghn3
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Normal	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid.	Linut	- Hand	Gas	Liquid	T	Cate	Liquid	Liquid.	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Cquid	Linud	Liquid	Liquid	Leud	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Liquid	Liquid .	Liquid							Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	2000	100	1 in sit	1 mil	Liquid	Liquid		Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Cas	Liquid.	Liquid	Liquid
CAS Number	111-15-9	141-78-6	140-081	64-17-5	75047	041-60-0	74.95.4	106-35-4	75-00.3	541-41-3	X000-00-0	- TABLE	107-07-3	107-16-3	108-60-4	103-06-2	628-96-6	1-12-004	6.05-96-6	111-10-6	110-80-5	110-49-6	109-86-4	151-56-4	35.21.8	60-29-7	108-94.4	24468-13-1	76.34.3	1-00-07	78.10.4							299-84-3	14484-64-1	102-54-5		and a set of	18090-03-5	10.42-41-4	15.69.4	0.00.0	36.12.7	64-18-6		1-10-86	1-10-96	0.00-80	L H	1-00-7911	+-	+	-
Gross Chemical Formuta	C6 H12 03	C4 HB D2	C5 HB 02	as Etherol	COHIN	ES D-MOLTY/INSpicer-G-One	as Broncethere	as Martan 3 one	as Chloroetharte	C3 H5 CI 02		22	as 2-Chloroethanol	C2 HB N2	C2 H4 B/2	as 1,2-Dishloroethane	C2 H4 N2 O6	as Ethane-1,2-diol	as Lthylene dirictets	Park and the second sec	as 2-brocystmyt accusts as 2-Ethoroethanol	as 2-Methoxyethyl acetate	as 2-Methoxyethanol	C2 HS N	C2 H4 O	as Diethyl other			as 1,1-Dichiorcethane	CS H13 N C	as Tetraethyl orthosilicate		nia.	nia.	e c	200	All	CE HS CI3 C3 P S	C9 H18 N3 56 Fa	C10 H10 Fe	n/a	na	- 0	an Platford Longer detage	as Listikushiwaneethane	C N3 D	CH3NO	CH2 02	his	CS H4 D2	C5 M4 D2	C5 H8 D2			C5 M8 D2		
Chemical Name	2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE	ETHYL ACETATE	ETHYL ACKYLATE	ETHYL ALCOHOL	ETHYLAMINE	E INVLANTL & LUNE ETWA DENVEL	ETHVL BROMIDE	ETHYL BLITYL KETOME	ETHYL CHLORIDE	ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE	ETHYL CYANOMORYLATE	RHYLING	ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN	ETHYLENEOMMINE	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE	ETHVLENE DINITRATE	ETHMENE GUYCOL	ETHYLENE GLYCOL OWITHATE	CTUTERE GUIDE MONUTATION ETTER	ETHYLENE CANCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	ETHVIENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER.	ETHINLEMERMINE	ETHYLENE OXIDE	ETHYL ETHER	ETHYL FORMATE	2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLORDFORMATE	ETHYLIDENE DICHLOHIDE	LETHY MORPHORING	ETHYL SUCATE	EXTRACTS (PETROLEUM)	- UCHT PARAFFINIC DISTRUATE SOLVERT	LIGHT VACUUM GAS ON SOLVENT	- REAVY NAPHTHENIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	HEAVY PARAFFINIC DISTILLATE SOLVENT	FUGHE NAMHTHENGC DESTILLATE SOLVENT	FENCHLORPHOS (ISQ)	FERBAM (ISO)	FERROCENE	FERROUS FOUNDRY PARTICULATE	FLOUR OUST	PLUCHSUE (AS F)	CLICOPTIC CONTRACT	FLUCHURDING DROWE THANK	FLOOT DEPUDE	FORMAMIDE	FORMIC ACID	FUEL ONS - VARICUS	2-FURALDEHYDE	RURFURAL	FURDITY, ALCOHOL	CONTAIN	GERMANNUM TETRAHYDRIDE	GLUTAALDEHYDE	GLYCEROL, MIST	GLYCEROL TRINITRATE



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Point	61.7	43.30										38.9	46.1	242		EXP.	104.4	-21.20	18.6	25.00	178	583	212					-10			-17.80				165	51.7	65	33.3	181	1222	978	78.00					.46		25.00	43.00	1.95	12.60	27.00	81	
Point	022-	-50.0	10000	12.8	128.0		T	-1128	112.8	272.0	2230.0	-35.5	0.05-	230.0	112.8	206.0	6.1	-138.4	68.9	-67.0	-84.7	-50.0	2.0		000	-60.0		0.625	-88.5	-114.8	-14.0	63.1	E.R.S.	-00.1	170.0	-44.0		ſ	60.0	28.0	-39.0	-4.7	156.6	113.6	120.0	60.5	010	212	.78.3	-1122	0.94.0	0.69	-108.0	140	
Point	1718	136.0	Cub.	Bee	Π	Ī	T	50.0	321.3	-200.0	4500.0	151.4	1420	322.0	373.3	ONO	232.8	69.0	268.3	128.0	112.0	198.0	113.5		976	970		- 153.0	-610	-84.9	26.0	19.5	1410	100	2882	164.0	116:	1370		271.0	2020	181.6	2080.0	184.3	210.0	40.5	10.001	1ME/0	142.0	132.0	144.0	118.0	108.0	0711	
5	700.0	500.0	T	10.0				-	60.0		250.0	800.0	1000.0		50.0			1100.0		1600.0	500.0					T			30.0	50.0	50.0	30.0	75.0	0.1	50.0	1800.0		400.0						2.0		Anna A	T.WW.T		1000.0	500.0		1300.0	1600.0	2000	
(8 hour TWA)		10.000	0000	Ī	T		0000	2000	Ī														070'0	Ī		Ī					10.000		1	t	Ť	Π		ľ	0050							2,000	Ī	t	Ť				Ì	0.020	
N	25.00	H I	100	020	400	10000	100000	10.00	0:0		050	\$0.00	80.00		0.0	160		20.00	5.00	\$ 00	80.00	25,00	WEI	Ī	010	0.0		and a second sec	3.00 (ST)	1.00	MEL	3.00 (57)	100	000	2:00	50.00	050	50.00	MEL	3.00	1,00	10.00	0.10	0.0	3.80	MEL	a not	100	50.00	100.00	50.00	150.00	88	WIL	50.00
M ment	mdd	ppm	more a	ma/m3	Emilgin		and a start	opm	mg/m3	appen -	Emigma	bpm	mdo		mgma	fundament.		bpm	ppm	mdd	udd	bbu	ande		-	Bom		2010	bm	bpm	ppm	mdd	bpm	mode	mater	apm	mdg	- moc	mon a	mdd	ppm	opm	mg/m3	ppm	motma	store	angrms	ma/m3	apm	mdd	mdd	bm	mug	but	wdd
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State	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid		Colline	Uquid	Solid	Case .	Solid	Disput	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Linut	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	-	20102	ngung		Oas	Gas	Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	110	Solid	Liquid	Devid	Linuid	Linut	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	pinan	10010	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	
Number	111-75-2	110.80.5	MANAKA	88.50.0	10101-41-4	211 49 10	J'radienta	151-67-7	58-63-33	7440-59-7	7440-58-5	110-43-0	106-35-4	1-14-611	58-83-3	121-82-4	000-31-9	10-54-3	105-60-2	591-78-6	108-10-1	107-41-5	210-205		10-14-5	8-61-2811		1333-74-0	10035-10-6	7647-01-0	34.90-8	P664-39-3	7722-84-3	C-10-5211	123-31-9	123-42-2	1-12-068	8016-16-2	E-11-9608	111-42-2	111-40-0	56-13-6	7440-74-5	7863-66-2	75-47-8	74 684	TANT AND	ala ala	123-82-2	123-61-3	110-12-3	0-81-011	78-83-1	n/a	26675-46-7
Gross Chemical Formula	as 2-Butoryethanol	as 2-Ethoryethanol	-	as Arienhos-methyl (ISO6	Ca 5 06 H4	And A to the second second second	0.0 1711 174 - Mittageneration	C2F3HOB	as y-EHC 0500	Tes .	Ŧ	C7 HH O	C7 H14 O	-C8-C16	as y-BHC	CO MAI NAS CAS	D-BUNDED	C6H14	NH11 C6.0	C6 M12 0	as 4 Mothylpentar-2-one	as 2-Mothylpentan-2,4-diol	144 M2	Verlous	CLU HIZ NG	H N3	annoise a	CH.	HBr	HCH	HCN	4 T	H202	3 51	OB MB D2	DS H12 02	C6 H10 C3	as 2.3 Ecoworcevel iscorcevel ather		C4H11 N 02	CAH13ND	25	e.	12	CH13		an Destantion from	5	as isopeney acetate	as 3-Methylbutan-1-of	as 5-Methyrihexan-2-one	C6H12 02	as 2-Methydpropan-1-of	T	0154200
Chemical Name	GLYCOL ETHERS	GLYCOL MONDETHYL ETHER	TRAABATE	GUTHION	GYPSUM	10000	LALOCAL BUSIC AND A CALCOLARY	HALOTHANE HALOTHANE	V-HCH (ISO)	HELILON	HAFNIUM	HEPTAN-2-ONE	HEPTAN-3-ONE	HEXACHLOFICIERSENE	V-HEXACHLOHOCYCLOHEXAME	HEXAMVDROLTS & TRIMITROLTS & TRIAZING	NEXAMETHYLPHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE	NHEXANE	1,6-HEXANOLACTAM	HEXAN-2-ONE	HEXONE	HENVIENE GLYCOL	HYDFAZINE	HYDRAZIAE SALTS	HTURACOBCNIC NE NUMBER 27010 A PURI A R VA BOA INT	HYDRACUR AUD AS WARDUN	Internation costs and and and	HYDROGEN	HYDROGEN BROMIDE	HYDROGEN CHLORIDE	HYDROGEN CYANIDE	HYDROGEN FLUORIDE (AS F)	HYDROGEN PEROVIDE	HTURUCICN SELEVICE (AS SE) UNDERVIEW ST INDURED	HYDRIOQUINONE	4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL/PENTAN-2-ONE	2-HYDROXYPROPYLACRYLATE	IGE	1041	2,2"-IMINODIETHANOL	2,2'-IMINODHETHYLAMINE)	INDENE	INDIUM AND COMPOUNDS (AS IN)	NODINE	IDDOFCRM	COOME THANK	IDON DRAFT FUNCTION	(FON SALTS (AS FE)	ISDAMVL ACETATE	ISOMMYL ALCOHOL	ISOAMYL METHYL KETONE	ISCRUTYL ACETATE	TOHOTAL ALCOHOL	ISOCHANATES, ALL (AS NCO)	ISOFLURANE



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Gas	4	A	<		< <	. <	4	4	×				XV			V	-	<			×		×	~			< <			¥			4	e	V	6H	0 <sup>H</sup>	< -	< <	A	AB			ΥX		V	4		<	XX	AK	AK	4	
Skin Initant	yes	ves	sev	Yes	A08	Los	8	vos	Yes		8	YON	8		90		Yes	Nos	2		90	8	yes	yes	Yes	8	Yes	8	8	Yes	90	Yes	kok	ves	ves	Yes	Yos	Ves	ACS.	soA	Nos	8	A08	Yes	So.	Ves	Yes	ves	ves	vos			Yes	ves
Eye Initant	yes	yre4	. sav	Yes	SUV NO	A DE	- NOR	ves	yes		8	heat	04		yes.	1000	Ans	Mag	ves		- MBM	ves	Ves	Yes	Y08	tex,	And a	ou	ou	00	0U	Yes	HEA.	Ves	yes	Yes	tex.	ANN I	100	yes	ADD	100	ABA	YON	text.	ves.	Mes	yes	yres.	yes			yes	And
Flash Point	82.2	25.00	84.4	18	12 00	26.50	14.00	-27.80	33.3				Γ				Ī	T	T		18	198.9	-8.80	178		-	182.3					T		132.2	>110			3	902	22.00	1.00	10	-18.00	11 00		58.9	48.9	132.2	33.00	-10.00			3.00	-32.20
Melting	1.78.1	-78.3	-8.0	60.0	-09.0	000	15.8	60.0				-150.0	Γ	140.0	3275		825+	8211	450.0		200	37.2	6.93	-84.7	350.0	2800.0	8.2.8	1244.0	1244.0	75.0	1963.9	-	+4228	522	-16.5		6.85	45.0	40.0	16.0	-35.8	0.001	-123.0	- 118-	10.0	-85.1	-65.0	63.0	-0%0-	-98.0	84.0	0.16	-78.5	-106.0
Point	186.0	142.0	214.0		0100	163.2	114.0	68.0	1322			-56.0	-02		1740.0		Dec	223.3	924.0		1202	313.9	79.6	112.0	Dee	3800.0	202.0	1962.0	1962.0	Sub			200	245.0	123.0		3570	165.0	1901	163.0	6.06	1540	6.0	64.5	2	126.0	143.0	246.0	118.0	6785			81.0	41.0
HIGH		1000.0	200.0		1900.0	0.00		1400.0	400.0			20	2000.0		100.0		-	2010	2	1		20	3000.0	500.0		750.0	10.0	500.0	500.0			T				2.0	10.0	1 1/10	1400.0	T			150.0	6000.0		2000	2000			3100.0			250.0	2200.0
MEL (B hour TWR)				0.023	Ť	Ì					İ		ſ		0.150	0.100		Ì	Ī		0.010	0.020					1003					5.000	AMA	-				Ì	T	Ī						5000	5.000							
OES (8 hour TWA)	50.00	50.00	5.00	MEL	(15) 00'007	2015	100	250.00	50.00		2.00	050	1000.00		MEL	MEL	4.00	0.30	100 (51)		MEL	MEL	200.00	50.00	4.00	400	10.00	1.00	5.00	0.20	1.00	MU	400	500	1.00	10.0	0.025	20.00	10.00	20.00	1.00		050	200.00	1000	MEL	MEL	5.00	100.00	200.00			10.00	1000.00
Unit of M'ment		bm	bmw	bpm	T	T	DOM	Г	bpm		Emigras	mdd	under		mg/m3	mg/m3	mgim3	Em0/m3	funding		00m	ngo	bm	bpms	mg/m3	mg/m3	moind	[mj/m]	mg/m3	mg/m3	Em/pm	mg/m3	time and	maim3	ppm	Emigm	mg/m3	wdd	bpm	bon	mdd	Sprite	udd	sudd	mg/m3	00m	mdd	mg/m3	mdg	mqq	1		bpm	ppen
Carcin-	90	04	04	Q	8 8	2 2	Q	8	04		Q.	8	ou	VES .	00	90	Q	8	8 8		YES	ou.	ou	00	00	8	00	04	ou	04	ou	8	Nec 1	00	DU	Q	8	04	2	04	ou	60	Q	8	Nee.	-	2	04	00	ou	YES	YES	00	D0
Normal	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	1 marted	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid		Solid	Gast	Gat		Solid		Solid	Solid	Solid		Solid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	David	Liquid	Liquid	Gen	Gas	Dupl	Solid Solid	Lines	Liquid	Solid	Liquid	Liquid			Liquid	Liquid
CAS Number	26962-21-6	123-82-2	78-59-1	4008-71-9	A-12-001	00.000	108-23-6	108-20-3	4016-14-2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2-95-202t	403-51-4	68476-85-7		7439-92-1		1317-65-3	58-92-93 D	1310-65-2		101-37-0	101-06-8	78-93-3	108-10-1	\$46-83-0	1309-49-4	9-12-901	8-96-6CM	N39-99-5	12079-65-1	131735-7		1217-09-3	150-76-5	68-11-1	n'a	7439-97-5	26551-13-7	1424-441	79414	126-88-7	-10-00-0C	74-93-1	67-56-1	10107-1-0	109-86-4	10.45-6	150-26-5	107-38-2	29-20-9			56-33-3	109-87-5
Geoss Chemical Foemuta	CBHIED	C7 H14 02	as 3,5,5-Thimethyloyciohex-2-anone	lsocyanate	CONTRUE A	as concern a los	C4 H7 02 C1	at Dijsopropyl ether	as 2,3-Eposypropyl isopropyl ether		Ald Set 018 HB	C2 H2 0	Mix : C3 H6/C3 H8/C4 H8/C4 H8/C4 H1/0		Pb	Various	nia	CIZHG	LIOH		as 4.6' Methylenodiantine	Isocyanate	as Butan-2-one	as 4-Methylpentar-2-one	MpC03	MgO	CIENTS OB F 52 C4 M2 D3			in tricarbooy/teta-cytlopentadieny() manganese	as Trimanganese tetracode	n/a	are 2.21 Distance & E-motivation line	C7 HB 02	C2 H4 02 S	Hg	HQ	as Trimethy/benaenes	as 4-Methylpert-J-en-2-Ohe	C4 HB 02	C4 HS N	C MC	CH45	CH40	CONDUCTION OF	C3 HB D2	CSH10 03	as Mequinol (MN)	C4 H10 02	C3 H8 D2	CaHSON	C3HSON	C4 MB 02	as Dimethowymethane
Chemical Name	ISOOCTYL ALCOHOL (MIKED ISOMERS)	ISOPENTYL ACETATE	ISOFHORONE	ISOPHORIONE DISOCYANATE	ISOPROPAGE ALE	ISCORPTION INCOMENT	ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE	ISOPROPYL ETHER	ISOPROPYL GLYCIDYL ETHER	- AND AND A	KAOUN	KETENE	LPG (LIDUERED PETROLEUM GAS)	LEAD HYDROGEN ARSENATE	LEAD AND COMPOUNDS (EXCEPT LEAD ALKYLS)	LEAD ALKYLS	LIMESTONE	UNDANE - CUNDANE	LITHUM HYDROXIDE		MOM	MOI	MEX	MIXE	MACINE SITE	MAGNESIUM OXIDE, FUME AND DUST (AS MG)	MALKI HON (150) MALEC ANA-VDRIDE	MANGANESE, FUME LAS MNI	MANGANESE AND COMPOUNDS (AS MN)	MANGANESE CYCLOPENTADIENYLTPICARBONYL	MANGANESE TETROXIDE	MAN-MADE MINERAL FIBRE	MAHBLE	MEQUINOL (INN) (PARETHOXYPHENOL)	MERCAPTOACE TIC ACIO	MERCURY ALKYLS (AS HG)	MERCURY & ITS INORGANIC DIVALENT COMPOUNDS	MESITYLENE ALGORAL OVIDE	MERLINU UKUR METAL WORKING FLEDS	METHACRYLIC ACID	METHACRYLOWTRILE	METHANE	METHANETHIOL	METHANOL	METHOMAL (SU)	2-METHOKYETHANDL	2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE	p-METHOKYPHENOL	1-METHOXYPROPAN-2-OL	METHYL ACETATE	METHYL ACRYLAMIDOMETHOXXACETATE ICONTANNING0.1% ACRYLAMIDE)	METHYLACHYLAMIDOGLYCOLATE INCONTAINING	METHYL ACRYLATE	METHYLAL



Filter Colour										The Alder	Sum an									EST MEN	Una Airline			1	- 101 - 10						Use Airline	Use Airline.							Use Airline														10			
Particle							Ī	Ī			ſ	4		Γ	Ī				2			d		22					T	Ī				a		T		2				8	2	Ī			4	1	2 4	a.	a	8		4		5
Gas	AX	×	<	×	*	xv.	< <	XV		¢	-		4	4	4		e.		Y	AXOX		V	4	V	AX	<	<	YY.	-				×	4	<	< <		4		<	<	< -		<		¢		XV.	<			4	<		<	×
Skin Imitant	Yos	Yos	Yes	00	No.	100	100	Canal Press	Note		Loss I	ves	00	and a	Yos	-	en.	90	No.	Mad	2	00	Yos	yes	94	Y-09	Yes	R.	Tos	Ves	Yes	Yos	Yes	108	Nos	Yos	A de		00	Yos	Yes	Yes	0	00		Yos	Yos	Yes	SOV.	vos	04	Yes	yes	VIN	Voia	the state
Eye Initant	yes	400	yes	ou	R.	Ves	e 1	and a	1		-	1	00	- Miles	ter.	1	5	00	R.		00	No.	yes	. yes	204	1004	Yes.	And	-	1	tes.	yes.	ves	No.	Net	No.	-		ou	A08	40A	52.1	and a	Nes		50J	yes	Ves	APR -	MON	404	yes	100	-	New Y	8
Flash Point	11.00	-10,00-	38.9	19.4	1	10.04	100.00	080	26,00	23.00		78.9	4.00	66	478	-						180	00.6-		-18.50	58.9	36.1	- 94	111	178	-72	-18.00	10.00		111	130	30.6			21.00	11.00	200	1.10	-		870	Eq	128	21				36.7	ſ	78.9	167.2
Melting	616	50.5	25.5	-570	-65.0	-916	7414-	1000	670	140	100		-126.0	500	-14.0		\$	828	001	Ş		0.00	6.88		0.69-	-56.7	-74.0	1997	0.00	847	-45.0	-123.0	478	372	50.0	0.00	46.7	980		-108.0	9.9	311-	6.6.	23.0	-	1.01	131.0	-108.0	2	Γ	2622.0	56.2	-43	370	0.06	0111
Bolling Point	64.5	-6.3	151.4	195.0	891	35	1.96.1	56.0	120.0	444	24.1	i	100.9	166.0	165.0	2012	20116	312.0		000	T	398.0	79.6	1127	31.6	1520	144.0	829	0.021	1120	59.4	6.0	101.0	142.8	198.0	134.0	130.0	265.0		108.0	82.4	102.0	10101	162.4	-	1/019	180.0	55.0	8	T	4825.0	182.9	128.9	20	2123	0.900
HIDOH	0.0000	100.0	800.0	100.0		0444	10000	-	1400.0	Inner	Maa		1200.0	000	8000			60		Ī			30000		4600.0	100.0			0.04	500.0	25	150.0	1000.0		100	0.00	1400.0			1000.0	1000.0	1500.0	T	T	-	0.00%	750.0		1500.0		5000.0		1400.0	2000	240.0	
MEL 5 hour TWA)							Ī	Ť	Ī			t	İ	Ī	Ī				5000	100,000	0.020	0 080						2.00	4.00	T	0.020				Ī	Ī	T		0.020		Ī	Ī	İ	Ī	Ī			Ť	T	5.000					Ī	
(S hour TWA) [S hour TWA)	200.00	10.00	80.00	050		500	20.00	N CO	500	10.00	200.000	0.30 (51)	400.00 (TLV)	60.00	20.00	010	A.5.A	070	THE O	<b>N</b>	No.	THE R	200.00	0.20	100.00	26.00	50.00	MLL Fo Pot	and a	50.00	MEL	010	100.00	0.20	0.0	0000	15.00			50.00	100.00	200.00	100	120.00 (ST)	100.00	100,001	1.50	20.00	0.80		5.00	030	80.00	100	61.00	
Unit of M'ment	bpm	ppcw	ppom	unda	the	ubdu	mudd	under 1	unum	mudd	www	L	E	E	mdd	Emission	eu.ôm	Emile m	funder	mdd	Intern	[minu]	ppm	ppen	nodd	bpm	bpm	udu	min	Dom	Emigina	bpen -	ppm	Emigm	wdd	mdd	Dirte		mg/m3	bpm	bhu	mdd	mun	Dow		mdd	mging	bbcw	ppm	Emigin	ma/m3	ppm	ppm	Future	(minu)	
Carcin-	04	04	08	OW	YES .	YES	8 8	2 2	1	Nec.	-	2 8	8		2	1	2	8	AES .	ner la	-	YES	08	60	04	8	04	YES.	2 2	8 8	00	094	08	8	8	8	2 8	YES	60	90	8	8	8 8	2 8		Cer	90	8	8 8	8	04	08	Cite Cite	1		76S
Normal	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Cas	1 in dd	2 Anna	1 inuit	Cquin a	1 in th	numbers.	Linuid	Land	Liquid	1 in de	runhor	Solid	Solid	Laud	Limit	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Low de	Liquid	Liquid	Gas	Liquid	Solid	Pinter	Uquid (acid	Linut 1	Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Displa	Linut	Linut	1000	Diguio	Solid	Liquid	Evilet 1	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Uquid	Solid	Solid	Solid
CAS Number	67-56-1	74-89-5	110-43-01	100-61-8	75-55-8	000000	636.98.0	IROACHA A	621.29.6	0-07-100	TLANK	130-06.3	108-87/2	2.02.0022	590-60-8	C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C	14100-10-0	534-52-1	101-14-4	240-51	101-66-6	101-17-0	78-93-3	1238-23-4	107-31-3	541-85-5	110-12-5	10 00 0	100 110	108-80-1	624-63-9	74-93-1	80-62-6	298-00-0	103-41-6	108-11-2	141-29-7			78-83-1	75-65-0	019-001	874.84.F	68.83	1000101	\$-91-CID02	475-45-8	1634-04-4	19/01/2018		7439-98-7	79-11-8	8-18-011	200,26.6	81-20-3	8159-8
Gross Chemical Formula	as Methanol	C H5 N	as Hepten-2 one	C3 H9 N	C3 H7 N	as Etomorrechana	CUTHEN CO	COMPO	an Herrar-D-mon	and Phylosophylic and	an 1 1 L'Fichlorrathana	CE HS N 02	C7 H14	C2 HMA D	C7 H12 O	as Tricarbory!	(methylcyclopentadianyl)-manganese	C7 H6 N2 O5	CI3 H12 CI2 N2	an Didnoromethered	lancearate.	C13 H14 N2	as Butan-2-cee	C8H16 Q4	C2 H4 D2	C8 H16 O	C7 H14 O	-15	Dirich and a strategies of the	91 Z	Isocyanate	as Methanechiot		as Parathion-methyl (ISO)	C6H14 02	C6H14 D	C6HDO	1,2 H4 N2 4, C7 H6	Isocyanate	C4 H10 D	C4 HID O	as Pentan-2-one	the Television for the Contraction	C9 H10	001140	C3 11 10	C7 H5 N5 O8	C5 H12 O	C7 H13 06 P	as man made fitne.	Mo	C2 H3 C1 O2	C4H9NO	C4 H3 8/2 C3 O4 9	CIGHE	H9 M C10
Chernicat Name	METHWL ALCOHOL	METHYLAMINE	METHYL-IN-AMYL-KETONE	N-METHYLANILINE	2-METHYLAZIRIDINE	METHYL BROWDE	METUVI BUDVI ACTATE	METHVILLERY FTHER	METHYNALEI TYN KETONE	THE PLAN OF DEPART	ALETHAN CHIOROFORM	METHVL2-CVANDACEVLATE	METHNCYCLOHEXANE	METHYLCVCLOHEXANDI.	2 METHYLCYCLOHEXANDNE	METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL	MANGANESE, TRICAFBONNL las Mini	2-METHYL4,6-DINITROPEENOL	A.AMETHYLEMEBIS-(2-CHLOROAMIUNE)	METHYLENE CHLOROCE	A 4" METHYLE INCOMENTATION OF DESCOVANATE	A.4-METHYLENE DIAMILINE IMDAI	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDES (MEKP)	METHVL FORMATE	5-METHYLHEPTAN-3-DNE	5-METHYLHEXAM 2-ONE	METHYL JODIOE	METHAN RODE ITM CARRIED	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	METHYL ISOCYANATE	METHYL MERCAPTAN	METHYL METHACRYLATE	METHYL PARATHION	2-METHYUPENTANE-24-000L	A METHYLPEN AN-2-OL	4.METHYLPENTS.EN.2.ONE	4 METHYLM PHENYLENEDIAMINE	4-METHYLM-PHENVLENE DIISOCVANATE	2-METHYLPROPAN-1-DL	2-METHYLPROPAN-2-OL	METHAL PHOP'AL KETONE • METHAL • SUBSON INVICE	APPLICATION OF A APPLIC	a-METHYLSTYRENE	METHYLSTYRENES.	ALL ISOMERS EXCEPT #-METHYLSTYRENE	N-METHYL-N,2,4,6-TETRANITROA/NUNE	METHYLIAM-BUTYL ETHER	MEVA (BESIDIE ARE E DI IST)	MINERAL WOOL	MOLYBDENUM COMPCUNDS (AS MD)	MONOCHLOFOACETIC ACID	MORPHOLINE	NALED 0504	NAPHTHALENE	2-MAPHTHYLAMINE



Method         Method<	Chemical Name	Greas Chemical Formula	CAS	Normal	Carcin-	Unit of M'ment	CES MEL (8 hour TWA) (8 hour TWA)	MEL 8 hour TWMJ	HIGH	Boiling	Melting	Rash	Cye Initiant	Skin	Gas	Particle	Filter
more         more <th< td=""><td>2-NAPHTHYLAMINE SALTS</td><td>Varicus</td><td></td><td></td><td>YES</td><td>100</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>22</td><td></td></th<>	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE SALTS	Varicus			YES	100										22	
U         U	1,5-NAPHTHYLENE DISOCYANATE	Isocyanate	3173-72-6	Solid	80	mg/m3	MEL	0.020		262.8	1222	155	yes	00			Use Airline
Number         Number<	MEON.	100 Teles	- 2440 CH-B -	Cont -	00	ppos				-0592	2000		100	00		-	<b>Use Airline</b>
Interfaction         Undep         Update         Update <thupdate< th="">         Update         <thupda< td=""><td>NICKEL AND INDRGAMIC COMPOUNDS</td><td>No. of Street,</td><td>2440-00-0</td><td>Solid</td><td>YES .</td><td>Impini</td><td>MEL</td><td>0.100</td><td></td><td>26036</td><td>1966.0</td><td></td><td>00</td><td>100</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td></thupda<></thupdate<>	NICKEL AND INDRGAMIC COMPOUNDS	No. of Street,	2440-00-0	Solid	YES .	Impini	MEL	0.100		26036	1966.0		00	100		2	
N         N	NICKEL CARBONNL	as Tetracerbory/nicket	13463-29-3	Liquid	VES .	cp/m	C.10 (ST)			43.0	050	02.0	00	90		-	Jae Airline
NL         NL<	NICKEL DIOXIDE				VES											2	
NBB         NBB <td>NICKEL MONOXODE</td> <td>NO</td> <td></td> <td>Solid</td> <td>YES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1884.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	NICKEL MONOXODE	NO		Solid	YES						1884.0					2	
Matrix builds         Matrix build         Matrix builds         Matrix bu	NICKEL ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (AS NI)	V		Solid	04	[m]/bm	100						Q	00	<	8	
International         Internat	NCKEL SUBSULPHIDE	N3 52		Solid	NES						190.0					2	
4.2.2000-2000000000000000000000000000000	NICKEL SULPHIDE	so Z		Solid	YES					1	2020	1				2 1	
In subsection         Ministation	MCOTINE NO.	1	54-11-5	perbit	8	Emigma	050			2420	0.03	56	8	00	< .	£ 1	1
methodder methodder (1980/10)         methodder (1980/10)         methoder (1980/	NTRAUMIN	81	1929-92-4	Solid	8	mg/m3	10:00			100	0.00		2	8	<	2 8	
Matrix         Matrix<	NITHE ACID		3637-37-2	David	g	bm	2.00		25.0	83.0	42.0		tax.	yes		1	-
CUINNEL:         COURDE:         <	NITHIC OXIDE	o (	B-04-20401	Gats	8	bu	0102		100.0	-151.8	-163.5		Į.	00	DN .	t	Use Furline
NORMAL         NORMAL<	3 NUMBER AND THE RE	20 10 20 10 20	100.01.0	Dinoc	Ral	1000	444		21.0.0	444.4	10501	1000			e .		
Control         Desc         Loc         No	2 NUMBER OF THE OWNER	CO 170 NA UK	100-01-0	20110	2	moun	400		200	ALMAN P	140.0	1991	ę	408	¢ •		
NGC         NGC <td>ANTRODE N 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25</td> <td>DCHSN D3</td> <td>10.06.3</td> <td>1 invite</td> <td>-</td> <td>Annual I</td> <td>100</td> <td></td> <td>200.0</td> <td>210.0</td> <td>80</td> <td>878</td> <td>and a</td> <td>A mark</td> <td></td> <td>a</td> <td></td>	ANTRODE N 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25 M 25	DCHSN D3	10.06.3	1 invite	-	Annual I	100		200.0	210.0	80	878	and a	A mark		a	
CURMAN         Description         Description <thdescripion< th=""> <thdescription< th=""> <thde< td=""><td>ANTRODUCTION</td><td>AM 02 C12 Mg</td><td>0.00.00</td><td>Colin</td><td>A S</td><td>unite</td><td>201</td><td></td><td>Process</td><td>0.012</td><td>1110</td><td>1413</td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td>2 5</td><td></td></thde<></thdescription<></thdescripion<>	ANTRODUCTION	AM 02 C12 Mg	0.00.00	Colin	A S	unite	201		Process	0.012	1110	1413			4	2 5	
NG         NG<	NTROFTMANE	C3 HS N D3	24.24.3	Limit	2	com	100.00		1000.0	114.0	80.5	28.00	and a	United	4	2 22	
NG.         NG. <td>NITHOFEN (ISO)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>YES</td> <td>and a</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>AB</td> <td>a.</td> <td></td>	NITHOFEN (ISO)				YES	and a									AB	a.	
NQ3         NQ3 <td>NITIOGEN</td> <td>30</td> <td>01110-0-0</td> <td>Case.</td> <td>- DW</td> <td>1,0000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1500.0</td> <td>-01010</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td>t</td> <td>Use Airline</td>	NITIOGEN	30	01110-0-0	Case.	- DW	1,0000				1500.0	-01010		100	20		t	Use Airline
NO         NO<	NITROGEN DIOXIDE	N 02	10102-44-0	Liquid	8	und	3.00		20.0	212	-9.0		ves	02	96		1
FIN         Constrained         C	NITROGEN MONOXIDE	NO	10102-43-9	Gas	8	bhm	26.00		100.0	-151.8	-163.6		Net	94	NO		Use Airline
effectivitie         Seaso         Lead         No         Ppm         0.00         7.3         End         Ppm         No         Ppm         No         Ppm         No         Ppm         No         Ppm         No         Ppm         No         Ppm         P	NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE	F3 N	7383-54-2	Gas	00F	ppm	10.00		2000.0	-152.0	-184.0		ou	90			<b>Use Airline</b>
COUCLE         Table         Table <t< td=""><td>NITROGLYCERIME</td><td>as Glycerol trinitrate</td><td>55-63-0</td><td>Liquid.</td><td>90</td><td>ppen</td><td>0.20</td><td></td><td>2.5</td><td>50+</td><td>13.0</td><td>Expl</td><td>04</td><td>Yos</td><td>V</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	NITROGLYCERIME	as Glycerol trinitrate	55-63-0	Liquid.	90	ppen	0.20		2.5	50+	13.0	Expl	04	Yos	V		
CONCENT         Bondes         Seid         YE         Final	NITROMETHANE	C H3 N Q2	75-52-5	Liquid	90	ppm	100.00		750.0	101.2	0.62	35.00	204	Yes	V	52	
CHTN 000         CHTN 0000         CHTN 000         CHTN 000	2-MITRON/MPHTP/ALENE	N 02 C10 H7	5-63-185	Solid	YES .						a PR		00	Ven	A	4	
CHINOC         Tapela (TS)         Control	1-NITROPROPANE	C3H7N 02	108-03-2	Liquid	04	bm	25.00		1000.0	131.6	-108.0	35.6	tes.	00	4	2	
CERRENCIO         CC/750         Legisti         Witi         No         No <td>2-MITROPROPANE</td> <td>C3H7N 02</td> <td>19-46.9</td> <td>Liquid</td> <td>VES.</td> <td>Mild</td> <td>MEL</td> <td>\$,000</td> <td></td> <td>120.3</td> <td>-83.0</td> <td>23.9</td> <td>Ŧ</td> <td>All A</td> <td>&lt;</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td>	2-MITROPROPANE	C3H7N 02	19-46.9	Liquid	VES.	Mild	MEL	\$,000		120.3	-83.0	23.9	Ŧ	All A	<	2	1
CERTAGU         NB         NB <t< td=""><td>IN-MITROSODIMETHYLAMINE</td><td>C2 H6 N2 O</td><td>62-75-9</td><td>Liquid</td><td>KS.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>154.0</td><td></td><td></td><td>04</td><td>2</td><td>~</td><td>2</td><td></td></t<>	IN-MITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	C2 H6 N2 O	62-75-9	Liquid	KS.					154.0			04	2	~	2	
CHINOT         ma         Under transmission         Under transmissint         Under transmission <th< td=""><td>A ST DESCOURSE OF STATION STATION</td><td>C6 H34 NG D</td><td></td><td>T</td><td>Carlo and</td><td>Ī</td><td>Ī</td><td></td><td></td><td>OW</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>2 8</td><td></td></th<>	A ST DESCOURSE OF STATION STATION	C6 H34 NG D		T	Carlo and	Ī	Ī			OW					•	2 8	
NEU         NOV         NOV <td>ALA - (MURUDOUMINU) DIDE FRANKLE</td> <td>C 102 N 003</td> <td>-</td> <td>1 include</td> <td>193</td> <td>and a</td> <td>C AN</td> <td></td> <td>200</td> <td>0.104</td> <td>2.24</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> <td>and a</td> <td></td> <td>2 6</td> <td></td>	ALA - (MURUDOUMINU) DIDE FRANKLE	C 102 N 003	-	1 include	193	and a	C AN		200	0.104	2.24		100	and a		2 6	
Through (1)         Concl.3         State (1, 2)         Number (1, 2) <td>MITROL COURSES ALL ROUMERS</td> <td>U C N</td> <td>1000.07.9</td> <td>Cash I</td> <td>8 8</td> <td>under 1</td> <td>100.00</td> <td></td> <td>SUCCE.</td> <td>100.2</td> <td>110</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>c ox</td> <td>T</td> <td>free Airticae</td>	MITROL COURSES ALL ROUMERS	U C N	1000.07.9	Cash I	8 8	under 1	100.00		SUCCE.	100.2	110		2		c ox	T	free Airticae
CTO CL3         C224-13-1         Solid         No         Name         No         No <td>MONVPARENDI S</td> <td>LINE OF</td> <td>PERCENT.</td> <td>Timeter</td> <td>2</td> <td>npim</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.000</td> <td>00</td> <td>-</td> <td>1000</td> <td>and a</td> <td>~</td> <td>T</td> <td>STITLE STORE</td>	MONVPARENDI S	LINE OF	PERCENT.	Timeter	2	npim	-			0.000	00	-	1000	and a	~	T	STITLE STORE
CEOCLE         Z22413-1         Sold         sol         mgm3         0.10         41.0         185.0         mo         visit         visi			0.70.4010.*	Culture 1						N GAN							
C0H16         1146;6         Lipids         Logid         No         Minit         1200         No         130         No         No<	OCTACHLOROWAPHTHALENE	CNOCLB	2234-13-1	Solid	ow	Emigm	0.10			410.0	185.0		2	vos	<	4	
No.         Model         Solid         No.         Majoria         Solid         No.         Majoria         No.	N-OCTANE	C8H18	Nh-65-9	Liquid	80	ma'm3	1200.00		1000.0	125.6	-66.8	13.00	-	Ves	<		
Here         Here         Lepid         no         mgmm         2005         1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th="">         1</th1<></th1<>	OIL, MIST, MINERAL		8012-96-1	Solid	og	mg/m3	500		2500.0	360.0	-178	133.3	Y68	Yes		53	
H3 G4F         764433         Solid         no         mgm3         2.00(5)         1.000.0         2.12         42.3         Yes	OIL MIST WATER			Uquid	0e											52	
OLGG         Tool (0)         Tool (0) <th< td=""><td>CRTHOPHOSPHORD ACH</td><td>H3 O4 P</td><td>7664-38-2</td><td>Solid</td><td>ou</td><td>Emigm</td><td>2.00 (ST)</td><td></td><td>1000.0</td><td>212.8</td><td>42.2</td><td></td><td>ş</td><td>ves</td><td></td><td>a.</td><td></td></th<>	CRTHOPHOSPHORD ACH	H3 O4 P	7664-38-2	Solid	ou	Emigm	2.00 (ST)		1000.0	212.8	42.2		ş	ves		a.	
CCNIC0         Unitederity         Unitederity <t< td=""><td>OSMIUM TETRAOXOE (AS 05)</td><td>04.05</td><td>20816-12-0</td><td>Solid</td><td>00</td><td>mging</td><td>0.002</td><td></td><td>10</td><td>130.0</td><td>40.8</td><td></td><td>Ę.</td><td>\$9A</td><td></td><td>£ 4</td><td></td></t<>	OSMIUM TETRAOXOE (AS 05)	04.05	20816-12-0	Solid	00	mging	0.002		10	130.0	40.8		Ę.	\$9A		£ 4	
C4H10.03         H146-6         Liquid         For         Part	CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	VK FIZ US	140-04.6	Cat o	8 3	ampine and	1000		2000	000	236			A UNIT	t	t	In Ailine
03         10020-15-6         Case         ixio         prime         0.20         192.0         192.0         192.0         ixio	22-CKYDIETHANOL	C4HI0 03	111-46-6	Lieud	8 8	000	23.00			245.0	-10.5		2 9	92	A		
at Priopylere divinsion         0423-414         Liquid         no         270         res         r	OZONE	8	10028-15-6	Gas	00	bpm	0.20		5.0	-112.0	-190.0		Nes	90	<		
an Procyclement         B022-34-34         Uquid         no         0.20         1         270         west         west         A           C121-3C1104         B022-34-34         Uquid         no         mgm3         10.00         no         mgm3         100         no         mgm3         No																	
IC2-13CT(N)         3000-382-3         Solid         no         mpm3         4.00         1 <t< td=""><td>POON</td><td>as Procytene dinitrate</td><td>6423-43-4</td><td>Liquid</td><td>8</td><td>ppm</td><td>0.20</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-270</td><td></td><td>Net</td><td>Yes</td><td>&lt;</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></t<>	POON	as Procytene dinitrate	6423-43-4	Liquid	8	ppm	0.20				-270		Net	Yes	<	2	1
CENTANO2         N00-30-2         Solid         N00-30-2         N00-30-2 </td <td>PVC (POLYVINVL OHLDRIDE) (RESP. DUST)</td> <td>IC2 H3 CIN</td> <td>3002-86-2</td> <td>Solid</td> <td>8</td> <td>mgim3</td> <td>400</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Q.</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>a 1</td> <td></td>	PVC (POLYVINVL OHLDRIDE) (RESP. DUST)	IC2 H3 CIN	3002-86-2	Solid	8	mgim3	400						Q.	8		a 1	
CUMMANY         Source of the model	PARAMCETAMOL	CE H3 N O2	103-50-2	Solid	1	Emigm	10.00					1 011		-	ŀ		-
CEDIMANOFFS         Sectors	DAD ANY LAT PUPUL PRIME ACTV	THE ARE ARE AND	2.01.0.01	Collid	8 1	mgm2	200	Ī		2	100	27921	£ 1	A US			
CBHRONGFFS         288-00-0         Solid         no         mg/m3         0.20         14.2         2.22         no         wess         A           C6FeOG         13403-40-6         Lqsid         no         ng/m3         0.20         14.2         2.22         no         wess         A           C6FeOG         13403-40-6         Lqsid         no         ng/m3         0.20         2.1         14.2         2.2         no         wess         A           C6FeOG         13403-40-6         Lqsid         no         ng/m3         0.20         2.5         300.0         15         wes         A           C6FH2O         17480-5         Solid         no         mg/m3         1050.00         1550         2.10         15         wes         A           C5H14         106-660         Lquid         no         mg/m3         1500.00         1500         15         wes         A         A           C5H14         106-660         Lquid         no         mg/m3         1500.00         1500.0         157         420         149.4         A           C5H10         169-60         Lquid         no         ppm         260.00         160.0	PARAMETAN INCOMENTING (1997)	CID HILL OF P.C.	56.76.7	Limit 1	2 2	Eminut	010	Ī	-04	376.0	60	906	1	And a		G	
C5 Fe C5         T3403-40-6         Lquid         no         ppm         0.01         2.5         3.06.0         15         yes         no         A           C6 HCIG 0         87.896-5         Solid         no         mpm3         0.00         2.5         306.0         150         15         yes         no         A           C6 H12 04         18570-5         Solid         no         mpm3         0.00         2.5         306.0         190.0         15         yes         no         A           C5 H12 04         19570-5         Solid         no         mpm3         120.00         150.0         16         no         yes         no         A           C5 H12 04         19570-5         Solid         no         mpm3         120.00         150.0         16         no         A           C5 H12 04         19570-5         Lquid         no         mpm3         120.00         160.0         10         10         No         A           C5 H10 0         56.70         1950.0         160.0         160.0         160.0         160.0         160.0         10         No         A           C5 H10 0         56.70         160.0         160.0	PARATHION-METHYL (150)	C8 H10 N O5 P S	298-00-0	Solid	1	main3	0.20		-	142.8	322		a de l	ves	4	- a	
C6HCl6O         g780-5         Solid         no         mgm3         0.50         2.5         306.0         190.0         ves         ves         A           1         C5H12O4         181-77-6         Solid         no         mgm3         4.00         10.0         10.0         ves         ves         ves         A           1         C5H12O4         181-77-6         Solid         no         mgm3         4.00         10.0         10.2         24.0         ves         ves         ves         A           1         C5H10O         107-67-9         Liquid         no         mgm3         260.00         1500.0         102.0         ves         ves </td <td>PENTACARBONNURON (AS FE)</td> <td>CS Fe CS</td> <td>13463-40-6</td> <td>Liquid</td> <td>08</td> <td>ppen</td> <td>0.01</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>102.8</td> <td>-21.0</td> <td>-15</td> <td>ves</td> <td>00</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td></td>	PENTACARBONNURON (AS FE)	CS Fe CS	13463-40-6	Liquid	08	ppen	0.01			102.8	-21.0	-15	ves	00	4	2	
Image: CSH12 O4         II5-775         Solid         no         mgm3         4.00         5.00         260.0         vess         vess <td>PENTACHLOROPHENOL.</td> <td>C&amp;H CI5 D</td> <td>87-86-5</td> <td>Solid</td> <td>90</td> <td>mg/m3</td> <td>050</td> <td></td> <td>2.5</td> <td>0.906</td> <td>190.0</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> <td>Yos</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td></td>	PENTACHLOROPHENOL.	C&H CI5 D	87-86-5	Solid	90	mg/m3	050		2.5	0.906	190.0		100	Yos	4	4	
C5 H14         Upde60         Liquid         aco         mg/m3         120000         15000         361         -1723         -34.46         Vess	PENTAERYTHRITOL (RESP DUST)	CSH12 04	115-77-5	Solid	00	mging	4.00			Sub	260.0		sav.	90		٩	
Common         Light         Mode         Investor         Light         Mode         Press         <	PENTANE, ALL ISOMERS	C5H14	109-66-0	Liquid	00	mg/m3	120000		1500.0	196	-129.7	49.40	ę	Yes	XY.		
CT The sector of the	PERION AND AND AND A	CONTROL OF	COLUCIO DE LA COLUCIO	Liquid	8 1	mod	201002		ALCONG!	100.0	21/-	10/01	8 I	Yes	< <		
au Terrare international and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a s	PENTYL ACTATE	C7H14.02	876.82.7	Linuid	2	under	10,00		1000.0	149.4	170.6	33.20	1	res o			
	PERCHICAN PARTY FALL	an faitrachthrainsthulanan	122.00.4	1 mild	NES		0.00		NAME OF	CHEN	18.9	-	1	-		T	



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Colour																											Use SCBA					Use Airline							1	-		the Martha	Use Airline								1					
Filter		53	8	8		8		٩	54	8		٩	d.	2	54	٩	a	2	2	2 8	2 4	4		a	۵.	a	100	a. 1	-	-	4		5	d				4	8	2 4	Ed.			2 8	2 8	2			d	d	8	a	٩	4	٩	a.
Gas Filter	8	<	<		< -		4	4	<	8	8			8	8	8				<	48		<				<						V	×	4	<	4	~	< •	¢	×	<		< •	•	•	AX	4			<	<	<		٩	
Skin	90	\$0Å	Yes	¥08	804	And a	Ann	Ves	ves	8	8	Yes	Ves	ves	Yos	Yos		Yes	Yos	e l	You	A de	vos	ves	90	Vos	00	92		8	8	00	04		Yes	Yos	<b>Y08</b>	Mark.	Yes	so/	2	Yes	the state	2	8	out the	Veria	Ves		Yes	Yos	92	vea	2	Ves	sav
Initart	ou	90A	.ves	ou	N.		New Y	ves	Nes	40A	e e	yes	New	yes.	yes	No.		Acts	ABA .	sa.	60Å	and and	00	Ares -	ou	A94	to.	00		2	And	-04	ou	Contract of	yes	\$0A,	No.	-	00	100		ves	100	100	8	-	- Mark	04		ou	40A	00	994	1444	yee	Mark
Point		1211	79.4	156.5	120	00.30	619	160	176										10.00	1017	150	100	18.00												22.00	22.00	12.00	512	18	2790		12.70				24.00	10	8		82.2	30		127.2		378	Expl
Point	-146.0	58.7	43.0	146.0	3.0	10.0	23.0	428	21.0	-1228	-130.0	42.2	44.0	1.0	162.2	286.0		-112.2	2.0	132.0	133.0	235.0	-20	162.2	1772.0		-18.9	T	10AA	2000	379.0		-59.0	100	-126.5	-126.5	-88.5	33.0	52.0	19.0		-62.0	100.0	17-	11	1920	-112.0	-62.0			42.0	1.35	105.0	1790.0	115.5	205.0
Point	46.8	230.0	181.7	2620	2450	1000	165.6		Dec	83	-88.0	212.8	280.0	105.3	Sub	514.0		192	105.3	1007	MALENA	diva-root	106.0		36220		325.0	T	- 1 14.4	auto	1323.0	1775	188.2		828	975	82.5	(19.	114.0	- The		101.6	-48.0	1 400	188.7	130.0	34.4	114.0			116.0	210.8	245.5	2230.0	Sub	
5	100.0	15.0	250.0	25.0	TON	No.	2000		40	2.0	50.0	0.0001	5.0		70.0	250.0		25.0	0.00	97.0	15.0	t	T			40		1000	00000	T		2100.0			800.0	800.0	2000.0		T	Ť		1700.0		T	Ť	T				6000.0	1000.0		1		100.0	
(8 hour TMM)					00000	00000	t	t	Ī									Ì	1 2 2 2	4,000	Ì	Ī	İ				0.100	Ī		Ī	T	ĺ							Ì	İ	Ī			İ	t	İ	5.000							0300		
(\$ hour TWA) [8	3.00	0.32	\$ 00	0.10	100		100.001570	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.30 (57)	2.00 (ST)	0.10	0.20	0.10	1.00	2.00 (ST)	0.20	0.20	ALC: N	0.10	200	1.00	4.00	5.00	0.002	MEL	400	400	Ī	200(ST)		150.00		200.00	200.00	400.00		100	00'01	200	200.00		020	0.00	100.00	MEL	1.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	\$00	MEL	0.45	150
M'ment	bm	mg/m3	bun	mg/m3	the	under 1	mon	Emilia	mda	mdd	wdt	Em/pm	Emigm	ppen	mg/m3	mg/m3	mgin3	bpm	bhm	mg/mg	Emigen a	Emion	Dom	Emigm	mg/m3	mg/m3	Emigen	Emigm	emon	Contraction	Emilem	1000	mdd	Concerned.	ppm	mdd	ubde		mdd	ppm	Emigm	bpm	sudd	bbw	mode	and	Down	ppen	mg/m3	mg/m3	bpm	moim3	mg/m3	Entition	mghm3	6migm
Carcin-	00	90	90	Q.	YES	2 2	8	8	8	08	04	og	90	0e	0er	04	80	Q.	2	8	8 2	8 8	08	04	00	OW	YES	80	100	Nex -	8	100	04	YES	04	0e	Q.	YES	8	8 8		8		8	2	8 8	534	08	Dia I	8	8	8	08	YES	60	8
State	Gas	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	London 1	Louid	Liquid	Uquid	Gas	Gas	Solid	Solid	Uquid	Solid	Solid		Liquid	[duid	Dild	Solid Enter	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Calif	Solid	Solid	Oee	Liquid	- Andrews	Liquid	Liquid	Uquid	Dupul	Liquid	South		Liquid	In	proh	Liquid	Lond	Lieud	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Liquid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
Number	7616-94-6	533-27-4	108-95-2	106-50-3	122-60-1	1012101	58-83.9	298-02-2	7786-34-7	76-44-5	7603-51-2	7664-38-2	7723-14-0	10035-87-3	10026-13-8	1314-80-3	1314-56-3	7719-12-2	10005-87-3	C0-44-3	1210-00-1	143-64.3	110-89-4	26499-65-0	7440-06-4		1336-36-3	3002-85-2	1-01-01-01-0	2100012	1310-59-3	0.000.00	57.55-6		71-23-8	71-23-8	67-63-0	57.57.8	1-01-10-1	114.36.4	525-66-6	109-60-4	15021	0423-43-4	0/00-0	103-08-2	15-56.9	107-19-7	n'a	8003-34-7	110-88-1	\$02-29-0	120-60-9	14808-60-7	106-51-4	121-82-4
Grees Chemical Formula	CIF 03	as 2-Chlorosostophenone	C8 H6 C	C6 HB N2	C3 H10 02	Ce lan MS	Ce H10	C7 H17 02 P S3	as Mevinchos (:S0)	CC12.0	M3.P	as Cethophosphoric acid	P4	as Phosphoryt trichtoride		ulphide	pentocida	COP	COOP	Come us for kin An	CO HIG LIG ME OC	COLHED NO 2CE H	CSHIIN					CIN	0.00	× 80.03	KOH	212	C3 MB 02		as Propan-1-of	C3 18 0	C3 H8 O	C3 H4 D2	as Prop.2-yn-1-ol	Camp UC	CIE H21 N OZ	C5 H10 02	20	C1 HB N2 OB	as Propane 1,2-0101	as Procyative Gradian and	C3 H0 C	C3 H4 O	nia	C21H26O3	C5 H5 N	CS HB N2	C6 HB 02	203	as p-Bentoquinone	as Headhydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine
Ohemical Name	PERCHLORYL R.UORIDE	PHENACYL CHLORIDE	PHENOL	p-PHENYLENEOMMINE	PHENNIL2,3-EPDXYPROPYLETHER PLEAVA ETUVI CNC	PARENT LEVER AT A LANE	2-PHENNLPROPENE	PHORATE (ISC)	MIHOSONA	PHOSGENE	PHOSPHINE	PHOSPHORIC ACID	PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW	PHOSPHORUS OXYCHORDE	PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE	PHOSPHOPUS PENTASULPHIDE	PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE	PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE	PHOSPHORYL TRICHLOHIDE	FREEDOL AMMYURUE	PICLURIAN (150)	PIPERAZINE DBRVDROCHLORDE	PIPERIDINE	PLASTER OF PARIS (RESP. DUST)	PLATINUM METAL	FLATINUM COMPOUNDS, SOLUBLE (AS FT)	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (POB's)	POLYVIAM. CHLORIDE (PVC) (RESP. DUST)	PURILIAND CEMENT (FEDE DUST)	POTA ESI IN CHROMATE	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	PHORANE	PROPAME-1,2-DHOL (TOTAL)	1,3 PROPANE SULTONE	n-PROPANOL.	PROFAN 1-OL	PROPAN-2-OL	3 PROPANDUDE (PROPIOLACTONE)	PROPAGENT ALCOHOL	PROFOND R INCO	PROFRANOLOL	N-FROPYL ACETATE	MOWLENE	PHOP/LEVE DIMITRATE	SECTION THENE GUILDL	PROPYLENE CLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	PRDPYLENE OXIDE	PROP.2. WILLOL	PULVERISED PUEL ASH (RESP. DUST)	PYRETHRINS (ISO)	PYRIDINE	2-PYRIDYLAMINE	PVROCATECHOL.	DLARTZ	OUNOWE	RDX



Filter Colour	5 m 5			1. No.										Use Airline					Use Airline										Use Airline								Use Airline			Then Aldren	Lise Airline			Use Airline					1		Use SCBA			Lise SCRA	tier server
Particle	d	a	4	d	a 4	4	2 4	-	-	-		۵		4	-			4		٩	d	2	۵.	٩	۹.		0000	d		22	۵			4	- 8	2		8	8	8			۵	1	2 60	2 4	. a	٩	d	٩		54	2	-	
Gas	4	Y	×	<	ŀ	< •	¢																									<	<		av.	a va	,	w	8	8				-	AB	<			N.				< -	¢	V
Skin Irritant				Yos	00	2	01	AUT.	Los Los	2	2	-		\$0A	01	-	MIN	Nos	You	Yes	Yes	Yes	voa	90	Yes	¥08	Acts	Ves	92		00	94	ant.	80A	04	and the	8	Yes	\$9A	¥08	and a	2	Yos	And a	and a	Nine I	90	Yos		York	90	20	Yes	NON	You
Eye Initant				Nes	90	Vea	e1.	-	tal.	0	2	-	i.	yes	sa/	00	And a	Mes	vea	yes	Nes	Ves.	Nes.	00	Yes	100	SEA.	Ves	QU		0U	NOS.	No.	No.	2	SEA.	Qu	Ves	2004	Nes.	tax service		ou	18x	<b>1</b>	and a	A04	ves		8	00	00	108	Say of	yes
Flash Point				127																												31.00	R						118.3					128.3										-20	-
Melting				109.0	1966.0	61.0	1000	10000	1203.0			200.0		-185.0	1710/0		1410.0	2/800.0	-186.0	560.5		275.0	245.0	200.0		318.4	*150	Dec	-60.0		268.0	30.6			1005	76.6	619	10.4	-772	-92.0	136.7		153.0	512	40	80.5	\$00+	2396.0		450.0	212	212.0	0.0	25.0	80.6
Boiling Point				2722	37220	Dec	1	200				ABK.D	-	-112.0	0/06/72	T	2355.0		-112.0	2000.0		Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	1390.0	040	Osc	-18.3		Dec	145.2	194.0		000	0.001-	Sub	290.0	1321	29.0	16.64			251.1	130.0	240.0		5425.0		0.062	Sub	276.0	246.0	0.00	818
HIDIH					100.0	300.0	ACAN P	A DOWN				10	-	0.000.0	00000					10.0	10.0		5000	25	-	10.0			80		30	200.0			100	1000		15.0	6.0	10	2000		250.0	10.0	10.0	1000	1000.0	2500.0		25.0	1.0		8.0		2000.0
MEL [8 hour TMM]						Ī	Ī	Ī	0.600	8000	200				2.0	20	Ī										2000	nnic				100.000			Ī									0010											
(S bour TWA)				10,00	0.10	10.00	000	CO.C	400			010		050	047	0.08	400	400	050	0.10	10/0	0.3 (ST)	10.00	0.05	500	2.00 (51)	005	400	0.10		0.15	MEL		000000	10.00	2.00	1000.00	1.00	100 (ST)	9000	1000		10.00	MEL	0.0	050	100	5.00		0.10	0.02	050	050	0.40.671	100.00
Unit of M'ment				moind	mg/m3	Emigina -	angen a	Burley a	Conjoin a	Emiliana a	21.00	E.milana		bpm	Emilen a	Fundam	Emion	Emilom	bpm	mg/m3	maina	mg/m3	mg/m3	mg/m3	maima	mg mg	Emilen	ma/m3	Dom		mg/m3	mpm		Emgma	Emilia a	com a	bim	Emigm	bpm	wdd	uniter a		fm/gm	mg mg	empino antima	fundamental and	Emigm	Emigm		[m](m)	ppen	bhm	bpm	public and	wdd
Carcin-	YES	YES	YES:	Cell.	8	8	8	8	8 8	2 2	2	5	1	8	2	2	8	8	8	0W	0W	00	0er	09	8	8	8		8	YES	09	04	YES	8	8 1	8 8	8	04	60	00	8 8		8	YES.	8 8		8	04	YES	8	09	09	8	NFG	54
Normal				Solid	Solid	Solid	Coline -	Solid	50Hd	Solid	CLINO	Solid	-	Gas	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Gas	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Gas		Solid	Liquid	Liquid	Solid	Dito:	Gas	Gas	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Cas		Solid	Diguid	2000	Solid	Solid	Solid		Solid	Gas	Solid	Liquid	Dillos	Solid
CAS				108-46-3	M40-18-8	730-85		10000	1-15-0001			2.02.422		7803-62-5	6-00-100/	00036-96-00	2440-21-3	409-21-2	7603-62-5	7440-22-4	7440-22-4	26628-22-8	136-78-7	62-74-8	201-90-E	1210-73-2	P-/10-1904	3005-25-8	7603-52-3		57.24-9	100-42-5	84.09-3	173951-1	5/-00-1	2446-04-5	2651-62-4	7664-93-9	10025-67-9	57:4-22-7	2000.70.6		80-76-5	6 19 105	0-57 6000	118-86-7	14207-96-6	7440-25-7		13494-80-9	7783-80-4	26140-60-3	79.276	P00-13-4	76-11-9
Gross Chemical Formula	100 A	nua.		C8 H6 02	Rh	as Fenchicephos (ISU)	000 1000 VIC	CO 114 00	Fec.Up	un un	040	ð		<b>店</b> 里	07.00	20 S	5		as Silare				C8 H7 CI2 O5 S Na		M C3 S Na	NaOH	es Disodium disulphite	0,0	1350	S-C-04	C21 H22 N2 02	C8 H3	C8 140	Bis in Lines Miles	C12 H22 U11	00 5	F65	H2 04 S	es Disutphur dichloride	as Disulphur decethuoride	53095		C6 H5 CI3 03	lecovariate	as Sufforep (ISU)	-	H4-C24-SIB-Mg6				F6Te		C2 H2 8rd	mide	C2 C4 F2
Chemical Name	RESIDUAL OLS (PETFOLEUM)	RESIDUES (PETROLEUM) - WARDUS	RESIDUES, STEAM CRACKED, THERMALLY TREATED	RESORCINOL	RHOOIUM (AS RHI METAL FUME AND DUST	FONVEL PARE AN ARE SUMPLY VALUES OF AN INTO	FUCIES SUCCESS F FINAL FOR FROM 10	DATE FOR ON DATE		ALERES PERCESS FURT	1000 00 00000	SELENIUM AND COMPOUNDS,	EXCEPT INVOROGEN SELENIDE (AS SE)	SILANE Survey association to second particity	SILICA, AMORPHOUS (RESP. 0051)	SUICH, CITLO INLUME, PLOT INDER COOL	SUICON ARSIS DUST	SILICON CAPBIOE (not whisken) [RESP. DUST)	SILICON TETPAHYDRIDE	SILVER , METALLIC	SILVER, SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS (AS Ag)	SOCIUM AZIDE (Ini NaND)	SODIUM 2-12,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYJETHYL SULPHATE	SODIUM FLUOROACETATE	SDOIUM HYDROGENSULPHITE	SOOUM HYDROXUE	SODIUM ME LABISULPHITE	STARCH (RESP DUST)	5416145	STRONTIUM CHROMATE	STRYCHNINE	STYRENE	STYRENE OXIDE	SUBTUSINS	SUCRUSE SULFICIER ADDA	SULFUL DIOXIDE	SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE	SULPHURIC ACID	SULPHUR MONOCHLORIDE	SULPHUR PENTAFLUORIDE	SURPLICE DELIVORUDE		2,4,5-1 ((SO)	0	TEDP 1001	TNI	TALC (RESP. DUST)	TANTALUM	TAR - WARDUS	TELLURIUM & COMPOUNDS EXCEPT HYDROGEN TELLURIDE (ASTE)	TELLURIUM HEXAFLUORIDE (AS TE)	TERPHENYLS (ALL ISOMERS)	1,1,2,2-TETRABROMOETHANE	TETRACABIONUMERTACE (AS NI	1,1,2,7ETRACHLORO.2,2-DIFLUORDETHANE



1,1,2,-TETRACHLORIGE THANKE         CG (4 FZ)           1,1,2,-TETRACHLORIGE THANKE (4 FC)         CG (4 FZ)           1,1,2,-TETRACHLORIGE THANKE (4 FZ)         CC (4 FZ)           1,1,2,-TETRACHLORIGE THANKE (4 FZ)         CC (4 FZ)           1,1,2,-TETRACHAN (1 DTHU)C PRIODENTATERS         CC (4 FZ)           0,0,0,0,-TETRACHAN (1 DTHU)C PRIODENTATERS         CC (4 FZ)           0,0,0,0,-TETRACHAN (1 DTHU)C PRIODENTATE         CC (4 FZ)           0,0,0,0,-TETRACHAN (1 DTHU)C PRIODENTATE         CC (4 FZ)           0,0,0,0,-TETRACHAN (1 DTHU)C PRIODENTATE         CC (4 FZ)           1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,	C2 Cl4 F2 C2 Cl4			ogen	Minnent	(8 hour TMA) [	(8 hour TWIA) [8 hour TWA)		Point	Point	Point	Initant	Imitant	Filter	Filter	Colour
	C2 CM	76-12-0	Solid	04	mdd	100.00		2000.0	93.0	25.0		yes	NON	~		
	PARALS	127-16-4	Liquid	VES	mido	90'00 100000			120.021	-19.0		100	-	<		in Liden
a WWe	them Terrachloride	50-23-6	Liquid	VES	com.	200			28.7	23.0		100	1	4		Use Minte
N NY N	C10 H4 C14	1335-88-2	Solid	ou	mg/m3	2.00			315+	182.0	210	œ	Nes	4	۵.	1
11 N	as Suffctep (ISO)	3689-24-5	Liquid .	00	eng/m3	0.20		10.0	136.0			100	Pres	AB	53	
12 8	as TEPP (ISO)	107-19-3	Liquid	20	mg/m3	0.05		6.0	170.0	00	1000	400	Q.	< -	8	
59 W1	26 M/20 Ue St	10-10-4	peribri	ou i	mdd	0100		0000	0100	010	312	54	8	<		and the second se
NA SECTION OF CONTRACT.	CA HE O	109-20.0	Linuid	04	mon	101.00		2000.0	66.0	108.6	-34.00	ou sur	2 2	4		SCHING IN
144	C4 H12 04 SI	691-94-5	Liquid	04	mga	100			121.0	-20	96	. NOR	94	4	ľ	
90 W 1	C8 H12 N2	3333-56-8	Solid	Q	mad	0.50		5.0	Sub	170.0		œ	ę		2	
4W 8	07.P2 4Na	7722-88-5	Solid	00	mig/m3	5.00			Dec	5683.0		yes	Yos		۵.	
	N,2,4,6-totranitroaniline	473-45-8	Solid.	00	mg/m3	150		250.0	180+	131.0	Exp.	¥04	ACC .		a.	
	E	7440-28-0		90	mg/m3	0.10		15.0				00	90		d	
	CB 15N		Solid	\$3A						1150						REFER
	C22 H30 02 S	96996	Solid	8	mg/m3	00.00				150.0	215.6	8	8		4	
	as Mercaptoacetic acid	C00-11-1	Diamp-	DO 1	mudd	100			123.0	165	>110	Nes	100	<	2 8	
	CGHI2N2 S4	132-26-6	Solid	8	mo/m3	5.00		500.0	Dec	155.0		100	A de	• •	2 4	
		SAMP THE	Cold	-	Curlent C	200		anna.	o cupic	Vers		1				
	6	C-10-044	8	2	cunfin	141		~	NINGS	446.0		2	E.	1		
	Sn Sn		Solid	0U	eng/m3	0.10		25.0				Nes	You		٩.	
	71.02	10463-67.7	Solid	YES	mo/m3	4.00			2500.0	1340.0		- COM	00		a	
	C7 HB	108-80-1	Liquid	00	mdd	50.00		500.0	110.6	-950	4.00	yes.	Yes	~		
	lacquanate	6-10-100	Liquid	YES	mig/m3	MEL	0.020		2152	22.0	127	New Y	E.	1	2	Use Airline
0-TOLUIDINE	C7 H2 S 02 CI	98-59-9	Solid	8	mg/m3	5.00 (ST)				0.00		œ	04	A.B	53	
	C2 15 N	100 00 1	Liquid	VES:	- under	MEL	0.200		200.0	-14.0	88	And a	Mark	V	5	
DINE BASED AZODYES	Various			VES										V	8	
				YES										4	5	_
	C4H13N3		Liquid	D0	mdd	100		4444	2020	0.60		8	8	٩.		
TRIET THE PHONE PHONE PHONE IN TRIET	DI EVONCOM	194.72.8	Liquid.	8 8	ppm motimate	C.00		30.0	300.0	1000	140	60. Y	and a		10	-
	100 000	0.01.031	nuclea	~	Cut Sun	-		2000	NOON	A 40	-	-			2	
	CE H5 Mn 03	12079-65-1	Solid	9U	eng/m3	0.10			Sub	76.0		8	A NOS	<	۹.	
	CS H7 Min D3	12108-13-3	Liquid	0u	fmg/m3	0.20			231.6	2.0	011	Yes	You	<	۵.	
	C2 H CI3 02	26.03.9	Solid	04	mo/m3	100			1980	085		and a	-	AF		
	C6 H3 C13	120-82-1	Liquid	00	COM	100			213.0	170	105.6	100	A de			
LIETHANE	C14 H9 CIS	192.05	Solid	YES	and/m3	100		N.C.M.	Dec	109.0	12	- Mere	100		4	
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	C2 H3 C3	31-55-6	Liquid.	ou	ppm	200		200.0	74.1	-30.4		2494	9.08	×		
HLOPOETHYLENE	C2H CB	29-01-B	Liquid	YES	milds	MEL	100.000		870	130		N.	-	~		
TRAVILOROFIL LODOR TRAVE	CON	36.60.4	1 in the	100	anan a	100000		2000.0	745	C LA		-	1	c	-	The Article
MLOROMETHANE III	a Chlorohom.	6766-3	Liquid	YES	man	200		~~~~	616	509		-	-	AX		Contraction of the local distribution of the
	C CI3 N C2	26.06.2	Liquid	0U	ppm	0.10		2.0	112.0	-69.4		VOID	Yes	×		
2.4.5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID CI	C8 H5 Cl3 03	83.76-5	Solid	8	eng/m3	10.00		250.0	Dec	153.0		8	R04		d	
	COLUMN	20.11.1	Liquid .	-	under	100.00		2000.0	1961	25.0	11/ 1		-	<	-	the Artist
TRI-CREENL PHOSPHATE as Tri-	as Tri-o-toh/ohosohate	78-30-8	Limid.	00	mo/m3	0.10		40.0	480.0	100	325	2 2	2	t	2	ALL DIST OF
	as Cyhexatin (ISO)	13121-70-5	Solid	04	Em0/m3	5.00		80.0	228.0	195.0		Mis	New	<	4	
	SI 02	14808-80-7	Solid	YES	mig/m3	MEL	0000		2230.0	1710.0		100	10		4	
	C6 N15 N	121-44-8	Liquid	ou	mdg	40.00		200.0	6/68	-115.0	-200	834	Pres	<	×	NUT ALM
19 81	as Bromotrifluctomethane	75-63-8	Cas	0u	mdo	000001		40000.0	58.0	-156.0		ŵ	8	5	1	Use Arrine
TRIGUNDING ISOCIAANURATE (TORC) CT TRIGUNDING SK TETRAANURATE (TORC)	C12 H15 N3 06	2451-62-3	Solid	8	eng/m3		0.100			10440			1	t	g .	
	CO H4 OS	562-30-7	Solid	2 9	migim3	Met	0.040			161.0		100	And a	V	124	
	C3 H9 N	75-50-3	Gas	DQ.	mod	90.00			3.0	07.11-	-200	100	1004	×		
SOMERS	C9 H12	25651-13-7	Liquid	ou	bpm	25.00			169.0	61.0		00	02	×		
	C9 M14 O	78-69-1	Liquid	00	bpm	5.00 (ST)		200.0	215.0	-8.0	84.4	yes	New	V		
TRIMETHYL, PHOSPHITE 0	C3 H9 C3 P	121-45-9	Liquid	04	mdd	2.00			111.0	-780	227	2014	BOA	<	2	



	CAS Normal Number State	cosm	Miment	(S hour TWA)	(8 hour TWM)	-	Point	Point	Point	Eye Initant	Skin Skin Fi	Gas Particle Filtar Filtar
113-36-7 Solid no	244		Emigim	020		500.0	240.0	80.1		wee.	ves	۵.
115-86-6 Solid no	94		mg/m3	3.00		1000.0	413.3	49.0	220	0U	04	4 V
Solid no	ě		Em/gm	MEL	0.300					00	10	4
_	_		Emigm	0.10		40.0	410.0	11.0	225	ou	90	A P3
7440-33-7 Solid so			Entigen	1,00			5627.0	3410.0		VICE	yes	4
8006-64-2 Liquid n	Ľ	00	bpm	100.00		800.0	160.0	-50.0	35.00	yes	vos	<
2440-61-1 Solid N	1	New York	Dutyon	0.20			181年0	1132.5		- Mark	Antes a	64
Solid	1	1931					Service -	10.04		1000	Same and	A P3
and the second se	1		8 80			33	1	S and S			22	and the second
1214-62-1 Solid r	-	8	mg/m3	MEL	0.05	35.0	1750.0	690.0		. M08	Yos	٩
108-05-4 Liquid #		0	mdd	10,00			72.0	-50.0	60.8-	ves.	Η	V
		8	wdd	MEL	100.000	200.0	145.2	30.6	31.00	yes		A
75-01-4 Gas Y	~	ES.	bpm	MEL	2000	The second second	13.8			00	00	AX AX
75-15-4 Level	1	-	ppres	MEL	10,000		317	11221-	-18.9	MAR	Ves 1	Ed XV
25013-15-4 Liquid		60	ppen	100.00		400.0	170.6	2.902	52.8	yes	Yos	×
a second s												
81-81-2 Solid		80	Emil@m3	0.10		100.0	Dec	161.0		00	04	۵.
Solid	_	-	Emilem	5.00		Contraction of				00	8	52
8062-41-3 Liquid	-	-	bpm	100.00			140-150	000	25-72	yes.	Yos	A
Solid		Nos	Entigen	MEL	000%					- MARK	00	٩
Solid	_	Nes	[mg/m]	MEL	\$.000				-	- Mark	92	4
_	Н	8	Em'gm	WE	10.000							6424
1330-20-7 Liquid	ŀ	8	ppen	100.00			139.0	-48.0	ſ	No.	Nos	4
1300-73-8 Liquid	Н	8	mpg	2.00		50.0	213.0	36.0	90.7	ou	Н	AK
and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	3	1	S. Shine	in a second		Name of	S. Same	Service of the	33		States 2	10 C
7440-65-5 Solid		8	mg/m3	1:00		200.0	25270	1500.0		hes.	92	۹.
7846_86-7 Solid	L	8	fm/pm	1.00		80.0	730.0	223.9	Γ	Nes	Yes	4
	1	YES										*
557-05-1 Solid	_	00	Emigm	4.00				130.0	276.7	. Y05	Yos	4
Н	_	8	mg/m3	500		6000		1975.0		ou	00	4
3440.63.7 Solid		1	1	C ON		80.0	96339	100.70		~		a.





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