# 3M Occupational Health and Environmental Safety Division 2010 Respirator Selection Guide





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## **Respirator Selection Criteria**

The 3M<sup>™</sup> Respirator Selection Guide includes a list of chemicals for which 3M respirators can be recommended. This information can be used to supplement general industrial hygiene knowledge. Once workplace contaminants and their concentrations have been identified. the guide can be used to help select an appropriate 3M<sup>™</sup> Respirator for nearly 700 chemicals with Threshold Limit Values (TLVs<sup>®</sup>) or other recommended exposure limits. Because actual conditions vary from one worksite to another, this information is intended only as a guide. Selection of the most appropriate respirator will depend on the particular situation and should be made only by a person familiar with the working conditions and with the benefits and limitations of respiratory protection products. If you have any questions related to proper selection and use of 3M

respirators, or the use of this guide, contact your local 3M OH&ESD representative or call our 3M OH&ESD Technical Service Line at 1-800-243-4630.

#### **Respirator Program Management**

Where respirators are in use in the workplace, a formal respiratory protection program must be established covering the basic requirements outlined in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). Education and training must be properly emphasized and conducted periodically. Maintenance, cleaning, and storage programs must be established and routinely followed for reusable respirators.

#### **Respirator Fit**

The OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134) requires fit testing for all tight-fitting respirators. Whether you select a maintenance-free or a reusable respirator, the wearer must obtain a satisfactory fit as indicated by a qualitative or quantitative fit test. Worker comfort must also be considered. Removal of the respirator, even for short periods of time, dramatically reduces the protection afforded by the respirator.

#### **Protection Factors**

The respirator selected must have an assigned protection factor adequate for the particular workplace exposure. Divide the air contaminant concentration by the occupational exposure limit (OEL) to obtain a hazard ratio. Then select a respirator with an assigned protection factor greater than or equal to that hazard ratio.

#### Hazard Ratio

Airborne Contaminant Concentration

=

OEL

Assigned protection factors\* currently recommended by 3M are as follows:

#### Air Purifying Respirators

• Half facepiece (maintenance-free and
dual cartridge)10
• Full facepiece
Powered Air Purifying Respirators
• Loose-fitting facepiece (e.g., L-501,
Airstream <sup>™</sup> )25
• Half facepiece
• Full facepiece, helmet, or hood 1000
Supplied Air Respirators (airline)
Continuous Flow
-Loose-fitting facepiece

-Loose-maing racepiece	
(e.g., L-501)	25
-Half facepiece	50
-Full facepiece, helmet, or hood 1	000
	000

Pressure Demand with Full facepiece1000

#### Pressure Demand Airline with Escape

### Effects From Skin or Eye Contact

If a chemical can be absorbed through the skin, skin protection may be required in addition to respiratory protection. Eye protection may also be necessary if not provided by the respirator. Failure to provide adequate skin or eye protection can invalidate established exposure limits and make respirator use ineffective for protection against certain workplace contaminants.

## **Human Factors**

Consider the entire package of safety equipment required for the job. The

respirator selected must be compatible with hard hats, goggles, glasses, welding hoods, faceshields, etc. In addition, the worker must be able to communicate and perform required job duties without removing the respirator. If strenuous work is to be performed, or if the respirator is to be worn for an extended period of time, it may be desirable to select a lightweight respirator with low breathing resistance. If a respirator does not have good worker acceptance and does not stay on the worker's face, it will not provide the protection needed.

## **Location Of Hazardous Area**

When specifying supplied air respirators, consider the distance the worker must travel to get to an uncontaminated work area, as well as obstacles or equipment present

\*Assigned protection factors may vary for specific standards as promulgated by OSHA (e.g., continuous flow supplied air respirators are assigned a protection factor of 100 in the OSHA Asbestos Standards, 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1926.1101). Where assigned protection factors in local, state, or federal standards are lower than those listed here, they should be used instead. For additional limitations of 3M respiratory protection products, refer to 3M respirator packaging and use instructions and limitations.

# **Respirator Selection Criteria**

in the area. If ladders or scaffolds must be climbed, an air purifying respirator or a combination air purifying/airline respirator may be appropriate.

### **Respirator Characteristics, Capabilities, and Limitations**

A respirator may not be able to help protect against all of the contaminants present in a particular work environment. Specific limitations are stated on the approval labels and are included with use instructions and limitations. These must be carefully reviewed for each respirator before use. General precautionary information is given below. Refer to respirator packaging or operating manuals for specific information.



No respirator is capable of preventing all airborne contaminants from

entering the wearer's breathing zone. Respirators help protect against certain airborne contaminants by reducing airborne contaminant concentrations in the breathing zone to below the TLV or other recommended exposure level. Misuse of respirators may result in overexposure to the contaminant and cause sickness or death. For this reason, proper respirator selection, training, use, and maintenance are mandatory in order for the wearer to be properly protected.

Use these respirators only for those specific chemical compounds for which they have been approved or recommended.

## **General Use Instructions**

• Failure to follow all instructions and limitations on the use of these respirators and/ or failure to wear them during all times of exposure can reduce respirator effectiveness and may result in sickness or death.

- Many of the contaminants that can be dangerous to a person's health include the ones that are so small they cannot be seen or smelled at dangerous levels.
- Before use of any respirator, the wearer must first be trained by the employer in proper respirator use in accordance with applicable safety and health standards.
- The OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard [29 CFR 1910.134(f)(1)] requires that the wearer of any tight-fitting respirator be fit tested.
- Leave the contaminated area immediately if dizziness or other distress occurs, if the respirator becomes damaged or breathing becomes difficult, if contaminants can be smelled or tasted, or if irritation occurs.

## **General Use Limitations**

- These respirators do not supply oxygen.
- Do not use when concentrations of contaminants are immediately dangerous

to life or health, when concentrations are unknown, or in atmospheres containing less than 19.5% oxygen, unless using an SCBA or combination airline/SCBA.

- Do not abuse or misuse any respirator.
- Do not use tight-fitting respirators or loose-fitting facepieces with beards or other facial hair or conditions that prevent direct contact between the face and the edge of the respirator.
- Do not use when concentrations exceed maximum use concentrations established by regulatory agencies.



These respirators help protect against airborne particles or gases and vapors only. Many of these substances can cause serious health effects, including sickness or death. **Misuse of a** respirator may result in sickness or death. For proper use, see a supervisor, refer to the respirator package, or call 3M OH&ESD Technical Service at 1-800-243-4630.

# **Format Explanation**

## **Chemical Name**

Chemical names listed in this guide are generally those used in the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 2008 published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Pesticides and chemicals without established occupational exposure limits are not included. Call 3M OH&ESD Technical Service for assistance in selecting respirators for these chemicals.

## **IDLH Level**

This is the concentration considered Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), as published by the National

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) (DHHS [NIOSH] Publication No. 90-117). It specifically refers to the acute respiratory exposure that poses an immediate threat of loss of life, immediate or delayed irreversible adverse effects on health, or acute eye exposure that would prevent escape from a hazardous atmosphere. The reasons NIOSH established an IDLH at a particular level for a specific chemical are described in Documentation for Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLHs), NTIS Publication No. PB-94-195047. May 1994. The 1994 IDLH values established by NIOSH used interim criteria. and OSHA stated in a May 21, 1996 memorandum that OSHA will use the older IDLH values while NIOSH conducts further study regarding the 1994 values. The 1990 IDLH values are used in this guide since OSHA uses these values for enforcement. For those substances with no IDLH listed.

# **Format Explanation**

the manufacturer or supplier may have additional chemical information. The Chemical Referral Center operated by the Chemical Manufacturers Association can assist in providing telephone numbers for obtaining information from manufacturers. The lower explosive level (LEL) and the concentration that would result in an oxygen deficient atmosphere should also be considered to be IDLH.

#### **Odor Threshold\***

Odor thresholds can no longer be used as the primary indicator for changing gas and vapor cartridges as a result of the revised OSHA standard, 29 CFR 1910.134. The respirator program administrator, using objective data and information, must now establish chemical cartridge change schedules. The established change schedule should result in replacing the cartridges with new ones before their service life is depleted under the conditions of that workplace. Reported odor thresholds will continue to be listed in the guide because odor can be useful as a secondary or backup indicator for cartridge change-out. The primary references for odor thresholds were VOCBASE and an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) publication. When an odor threshold value was not published in either of these two sources, the other references were used. A few odor thresholds published in other documents were used when not listed in the references below (e.g., AIHAWEEL documentation). The method of defining and determining odor thresholds varies widely, thereby giving rise to a significant range of reported odor thresholds for many substances. Individuals may also respond differently to the same odor. At a given concentration, one person may smell and recognize the odor, while another person may barely notice it. The odor thresholds reported in the literature are typically determined for a single

constituent, with no other chemicals present in the air. The single constituent situation rarely occurs in the workplace. Therefore, caution must be exercised in using these numbers. They may not be representative of odor detection capabilities of individual workers in your facilities. On the other hand, experience may indicate better warning properties than what is indicated by the reported value.

### OEL

- The occupational exposure limits listed are 2009 ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs), unless otherwise stated. The concentrations are expressed in ppm parts per million (parts of contaminant per million parts of air) — unless specifically stated as mg/m<sup>3</sup> (milligrams of contaminant per cubic meter of air) or some other unit.
- An asterisk(\*) indicates that the TLV is lower than the PEL.

# **Format Explanation**

- The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is listed when it is more stringent than the current TLV.
- The 2009 Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL) from the American Industrial Hygiene Association is listed when it is the most stringent value or there is no TLV or PEL.
- The occupational exposure limits refer to Time Weighted Average (TWA) concentrations for a normal eight (8) hour workday and a forty (40) hour

#### \*Odor Threshold References

- Jensen, B., and P. Wolkoff. VOCBASE: Odor Thresholds, Mucous Membrane Irritation Thresholds and Physio-Chemical Parameters of Volatile Organic Compounds. [Computer Software]. National Institute of Occupational Health, Denmark, 1996.
- Odor Thresholds for Chemicals with Established Occupational Health Standards. American Industrial Hygiene Association (1989).
- Amoore, J.É. and E. Hautula. Odor as an Aid to Chemical Safety. J. Appl. Toxicol. 3(6):272-290 (1983).

work-week, unless referenced as a ceiling or STEL.

- Ceiling OELs refer to concentrations that should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.
- Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is a 15-minute time weighted average exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a workday.
- Skin notations indicate the substance can be absorbed through the skin. In these

- cases, appropriate measures must be taken to prevent skin and eye contact to avoid invalidating the OEL.
- For a more detailed explanation of TLVs and their proper application, refer to the TLV booklet available for a nominal fee from ACGIH, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45240.

## Synonyms

Several common synonyms are listed in this column.

- 4. Fazzuluri, F.A. Compilation of Odor and Taste Threshold Values Data. American Society for Testing and Materials (1978).
- Verschueren, K. Handbook of Environmental Data on Organic Chemicals. pp. 12-21. Van Nostrand Reinhold, NY (1977).
- 6. Warning Properties of Industrial Chemicals Occupational Health Resource Center, Oregon Lung Association.
- 7. Electrical Safety Practices, ISA Monograph #113 (1972).
- Documentation of TLVs and BEIs. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. 7th edition (2009).

- Gemert, L.J. Van and A.H. Nettenbreijer. Compilation of Odor Threshold Values in Air and Water. CIVO-TNO, Netherlands (1977).
- Gemert, L.J. Van. Compilation of Odor Threshold Values in Air, Supplement IV, CIVO-TNO, Zeist, Netherlands (1982).
- 11. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels, American Industrial Hygiene Association (2009).
- Ruth, J.H. Odor Thresholds and Irritation Levels of Several Chemical Substances: A Review. Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. J. 47(3):A-142-A-151 (1986).

# **Respirator Recommendations** (to 10X OEL)

This column lists the 3M recommended respirator for exposure levels not exceeding ten times (10X) the OEL. Do not exceed maximum use concentrations established by regulatory agencies. When a chemical cartridge respirator is recommended (e.g., OV) it can only be used if a cartridge change schedule is established as described in 29 CFR 1910.134 (d)(3)(iii) (B)(2). If a change schedule is not established, an airline respirator must be used. The SA code indicates that chemical cartridge respirators should not be used. Generally this is because of one of the three reasons described in the Comments column. These recommendations are valid only if the respirator selection process outlined on pages 11-14 is followed. The abbreviations used are explained on the inside back cover. All of these respirators have not been

**specifically** tested against each compound listed. A review of chemical and physical properties of the materials, as well as adsorption or filtration characteristics of the respirators, forms the basis for the recommendations. The recommendations are for single substances. When two or more substances are present, a combination respirator may be appropriate. For example, with a spray paint that contains organic solvents and titanium dioxide, a respirator consisting of an organic vapor cartridge and a filter may be appropriate.

In cases where an air purifying respirator is not available for all of the substances of concern in a mixture, a supplied air respirator may be required. In some cases, the respirator is preceded by an "(F)" designation. The Identification Key lists these respirators as full facepiece air purifying respirators. For concentrations not exceeding ten times (10X) the OEL, half facepiece respirators

#### (maintenance-free or reusable) with equivalent filters or cartridges may be suitable if appropriate eye protection is provided.

For concentrations greater than ten times (10X) the OEL, follow the protection factor guidelines in specific OSHA standards, or refer to the instructions in the **Respirator** Selection Criteria and How To Use This Guide sections of this guide.

#### Comments

Other information may be listed in this column:

A. Short service life means predicted cartridge life of less than 30 minutes at concentrations of ten times (10X) the OEL. Actual service life will vary considerably, depending on concentration levels, temperature, humidity, work rate, etc. See the following literature references for specific details on the conditions and limitations of these estimates:

- 3M Company. 3M Respirator Service Life. [Computer Software] 3M OH&ESD, www.3M.com/OccSafety.
- Smoot, D.M. Organic Vapor Respirator Service Life Prediction. Prepared Under NIOSH Contract No. 210-76-0108. Published October 1977.
- Nelson, G.O. and C.A. Harder. Respirator Cartridge Efficiency Studies: V. Effect of Solvent Vapor. Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. J. 35(7): 391-410 (1974).

Typically, an airline respirator is recommended because the service life may be so short that the frequency required for changing the cartridges may not be practical.

References to **Ineffective sorbents** or **Unknown sorbent effectiveness** indicate

3M does not make chemical cartridge respirators appropriate for these substances at this time or it is not known how effective the sorbents would be for these materials. 3M does not recommend using a chemical cartridge respirator or attempting to establish a change schedule for these chemicals.

- B. References to a **respirator not** being **specifically approved** refer to approvals for that particular substance only. All respirators listed in this guide are NIOSH approved for specific substances and/or conditions.
- C. References to warning refer to odor or irritation warning properties of the substances. Where listed as unknown, no literature reference was located. Where listed as questionable, a wide range of reported odor thresholds exists. Air purifying respirators may be

acceptable for these substances if you follow the requirements for establishing a change schedule acceptable to OSHA.

D. These compounds have been identified as possibly existing in both particulate and vapor phase by a method published by Perez and Soderholm. For these compounds, 3M recommends that a gas/ vapor cartridge be used in addition to the traditionally accepted particulate filter. It is the user's responsibility to determine whether both forms coexist Both chemical properties and use conditions/processes can affect the physical form in the workplace. Users should consider specific exposure data and workplace conditions before making their final selection. If a chemical cartridge is used, a change schedule must be established to replace

the cartridges before the end of their service life.\*

- These compounds have been identified E. as possibly existing in both vapor and particulate phase in the workplace by Perez and Soderholm. Even though these chemicals would be expected to be in the vapor phase, when other aerosols are present or there is high humidity, it is possible that the vapor may be adsorbed onto these coexisting particles or dissolved in available water droplets; therefore. 3M recommends a filter for the particulate phase be used in addition to the traditionally accepted chemical cartridge. It is the user's responsibility to determine whether both forms coexist. Both chemical properties and use conditions/processes can affect the physical form in the workplace. Users should consider specific exposure data and workplace conditions before making their final selection.\*
- F. It is believed that an N-series filter is sufficient since these materials will not coat the filter fibers, but since this material may contain oil aerosols, an Ror P-series filter is recommended until further research or a regulatory agency takes a specific position.
- G. R- or P-series filters have been ecommended pending more research as to how these materials affect the filter fibers.
- H. Listing of 3M 3510, 3530, 3550, or 3720 refers to a 3M<sup>™</sup> Personal Air Monitor which may be used to measure the amount of contaminant in the air. Monitors may also be used to sample for other materials with analysis performed by a private laboratory.

You should check with the laboratory to determine what other chemicals can be measured with the monitors. An estimate of the airborne concentration is needed for making appropriate respirator selection and establishing a cartridge change schedule.

Contact the toll free 3M OH&ESD Technical Service Line at **1-800-243-4630** if you have questions about the use of this guide or the proper selection and use and limitations of any 3M respirators.

# Respirator Filter Definitions

### 3M 42 CFR 84 Filters

**N-Series Filters:** These filters are restricted to use in those atmospheres free of oil aerosols. They may be used for any solid or liquid airborne particulate hazard that does not contain oil. Generally these filters should be used and reused subject only to considerations of hygiene, damage, and increased breathing resistance. **N95 Particulate Filter** -At least 95% filter efficient when tested with ~0.3 µm NaCl aerosol. 3M has replaceable filters and filtering facepiece respirators in this category.

N100 Particulate Filter -At least 99.97% filter efficient when tested with ~0.3 μm NaCl aerosol. 3M has a filtering facepiece respirator in this category.

**R-Series Filters:** A filter intended for removal of any particle including oilbased liquid aerosol. They may be used for any solid or liquid airborne particulate hazard. If the atmosphere contains oil, the R-series filter should be used only for a single shift (or for 8 hours of continuous or intermittent use). **R95** Particulate Filter -At least 95% filter efficient when tested with ~0.3 μm DOP (Dioctyl Phthalate) aerosol. 3M makes filtering facepiece respirators in this category.

**P-Series Filters:** A filter intended for removal of any particle including oil-based liquid aerosols. They may be used for any solid or liquid particulate airborne hazard. NIOSH requires that respirator manufacturers establish time-use limitations for all P-series filters. 3M recommends that P-series filters should be used and reused for no more than 40 hours of use or 30 days, whichever occurs first, in atmospheres that contain only oil aerosols, unless the filter needs to be changed for hygiene reasons, is damaged, or becomes difficult to breathe through before the time limit is reached. When used in atmospheres containing non-oil aerosol, 3M P-series filters should be used and reused subject to conditions of hygiene, damage and increased breathing resistance.

**P95 Particulate Filter** -At least 95% filter efficient when tested with ~0.3 μm DOP (Dioctyl Phthalate) aerosol. 3M makes replaceable filters and filtering facepiece respirators in this category.

**P100 Particulate Filter** -At least 99.97% filter efficient when tested with ~0.3 μm DOP (Dioctyl Phthalate) aerosol. 3M makes replaceable filters and filtering facepieces in this category.

**Oil:** Any of numerous mineral, vegetable and synthetic substances and animal and vegetable fats that are generally slippery, combustible, viscous, liquid or liquefiable at room temperatures, soluble in various organic solvents such as ether but not in water.

\* See Perez, C. and S. C. Soderholm: Some Chemicals Requiring Special Consideration When Deciding Whether to Sample the Particle, Vapor, or Both Phases of an Atmosphere. Appl. Occup. Hyg. 6(10): 859-864 (1991).

## **Respirator Filter Definitions**

# How to Use this Guide

If a respirator is being selected for a single compound listed in this guide with an air concentration not exceeding 10 times the value in the TLV column, then the respirator identified in the **Respirator Recommended** column may be selected. If a particulate filter respirator is recommended (any respirator code with N95, N100, R95, P95 or P100 in it) and a mineral. vegetable or synthetic oil or other oily material is also present in the air, you must select a respirator that provides the same efficiency but is acceptable for oil aerosols (see Oil definition). For example, if a respirator is being selected for beryllium dust at a concentration 2 times the exposure limit. the guide lists N95. This code indicates a half facepiece respirator with an N95 particulate filter. If an oil mist is present (air concentration greater than 0.1 mg/m3, but less than the occupational exposure limit) either an R- or P-series filter must be selected, even though respiratory protection is not needed for the oil mist. Therefore, the minimum recommended respirator would be R95 or P95. These codes indicate a half facepiece respirator with an R95 or P95 particulate filter. These codes can be found in the **Respirator Codes** 

and Descriptions section located in the fold-out back cover of this guide.

If respiratory protection is desired for an atmosphere with more than one chemical or for an air concentration that exceeds either the IDLH value or 10 times the value in the TLV column, you must follow the directions below for proper respirator selection. If you need help, call 3M Technical Service at 1-800-243-4630.

Oil: Any of numerous mineral, vegetable and synthetic substances and animal and vegetable fats that are generally slippery, combustible, viscous, liquid or liquefiable at room temperatures, soluble in various organic solvents such as ether but not in water.

- Identify the air contaminants present in the workplace. Include chemical name and form. Classify particulate contaminants as oil or non-oil material. If the chemical is listed in this guide, it is classified. For help, see definition of oil. The material safety data sheet (MSDS) can be helpful with this step. Consider particulate contaminants oil if unknown or not sure. List the contaminants on the form contained in this guide or on your own form. Go to Step 2.
- 2. Determine the air concentration of the <u>contaminant</u>. Air sampling is recommended. Consideration should be given to TWA, short term and peak (ceiling) exposures, while keeping in mind seasonal and worker variability and the specific process being used. If air sampling data are not available and sampling is not practical, historical information from similar processes or analogous operations may be helpful for calculating maximum exposures and evaluating potential health effects. Record the airborne concentration(s) on the form provided or your own form. Go to Step 3.
- 3. Is the airborne concentration unknown?

a) If yes, go to Step 16.b) If no, go to Step 4.

4. <u>Is the oxygen concentration less than 19.5%</u> or does the potential exist for the oxygen concentration to fall below 19.5%?

a) If yes, go to Step 16.b) If no, go to Step 5.

5. Is the chemical listed in the guide?

a) If yes, go to Step 6.b) If no, go to Step 15.

- Record the IDLH value and the value from the TLV column on the form provided or on one you created. Determine the hazard ratio (see page 2) and record. Using this information, determine which condition describes your situation:
  - a) Does the airborne concentration exceed the IDLH value? If **yes**, go to Step 16.
  - b) Does the hazard ratio exceed (>) 1000?

If yes, go to Step 16.

- c) Does the hazard ratio exceed (>) 50? If **yes**, go to Step 7.
- d) Does the hazard ratio exceed (>) 10?If yes, go to Step 8.
- e) Is the hazard ratio less than or equal to (≤) 10? If **yes**, go to Step 9.
- Select one of the following respirators: (1) a full facepiece, helmet or hood supplied air respirator or (2) a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) with the same cartridge type as listed in the guide under the Respirator Recommended column.

To determine what type of PAPRs are available, check the Respirator Identification Key. If a PAPR is selected, use a HEPA filter if an N. R. or P-series filter is listed. If the guide lists SA or SA(F) even though the hazard ratio is less than or equal to 10, an SA(F) must be used. A PAPR cannot be used. For example: For an exposure to vinyl toluene with a hazard ratio of 90, an SA(F) or (F)PAPR/OV must be selected. The (F)PAPR/OV is acceptable because the OV cartridge is listed in the Respirator Recommended column. The service life of the OV cartridge must be considered to determine if the (F)PAPR or SA(F) is the better selection given the high exposure concentrations. If the exposure was to 4-vinylcyclohexene, an SA(F) must be selected. A PAPR could not be selected. Record the respirator you selected in the last column of the form for that chemical. Go to Step 10.

 Select either a supplied air respirator or a full facepiece respirator with filters and/or chemical cartridges listed in the guide under the Respirator Recommended column.

If the guide lists SA or SA(F), you must select the respirator recommended. Do not use air purifying respirators. For example: For an exposure to benzene with a hazard ratio of 30 (15 ppm), an (F)OV could be selected. For the same exposure conditions to benzyl acetate, an SA must be selected. Record the respirator you selected in the last column of the form for that chemical. Go to Step 10.

- 9. <u>Select the respirator listed in the Respirator</u> <u>Recommended column.</u> Record the respirator you selected in the last column of the form for that chemical. Go to Step 10.
- 10. Are any other air contaminants present at the same time?
  - a) If yes, go to Step 2 and repeat the procedure, recording the appropriate information for the next chemical. When two or more contaminants that act upon the same organ system are present, consideration should be given to the combined effect rather than individual effects. Consult the current edition of Exposure Indices published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for more information and the appropriate formula. If combined effects are considered, calculate the hazard ratio for the mixture.
  - b) If no, go to Step 11.

# How to Use This Guide

11. Are any of the respirators listed in the last column a particulate filter respirator (i.e., does it have an N, R or P filter?)?

a) If yes, go to Step 12.b) If no, go to Step 14.

12. <u>Are only N-series particulate filter</u> respirator(s) listed?

a) If yes, go to Step 13.b) If no, go to Step 14.

- 13. Is airborne oil mist present that has not been considered as a result of one of the following conditions: (1) was not listed as a contaminant or (2) is the oil mist concentration greater than 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> but less than the value in the TLV column of the guide? A respirator is not required for the oil. If a respirator is not being selected for the oil, the presence of the oil must still be considered when choosing the appropriate filter.
  - a) If yes, a respirator with either an R- or P-series filter must be selected.
     R-series filters must be changed after 8 hours use or after the respirator is loaded with or exposed to 200 mg of aerosol. The manufacturer's service time

recommendation must be followed for P-series filters. To choose a respirator that provides the same degree of protection as originally identified, but with an R- or P-series filter, consult the Respirator Identification Key. Record the respirator with the R- or P-series filter that is being selected. Go to Step 14.

b) If no, go to Step 14.

- 14. Was more than one respirator type required for the specific exposure situation (i.e., is there more than one respirator code included in the list made in the last column of the form?)? A respirator must be selected that satisfies all of the requirements listed in the last column.
  - a) If yes, note all respirators recommended. If your list contains more than one respirator and all are air-purifying respirators, select from the Identification Key the one with the highest assigned protection factor (see page 2) and one that removes all of the contaminants, if available. If SA or SA(F) is one of the respirators listed in the last column, this respirator must be selected over all others. If any of the respirator codes

contain the (F) designation, respirators with half facepieces cannot be used. If no air-purifying respirator will provide the protection required, select SA or SA(F) from the Respirator Identification Key. Go to Step 17.

- b) If no, record the respirator listed in the last column as the final respirator selected (bottom line). A respirator meeting this description can be found by locating the code on the Respirator Identification Key. Go to Step 17.
- 15. If the chemical is not listed in the guide, an occupational exposure limit either does not exist or was not located. <u>Since it is not known what an acceptable exposure level</u> is, a respirator cannot be recommended. If you have an exposure level for the material and would like help, go to Step 17. If no exposure limit is known, go to Step 16.
- 16. These conditions (unknown, <19.5%O2, >IDLH) are generally considered as IDLH or the hazard ratio exceeds 1000. <u>Select</u> either a positive pressure self-contained <u>breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination</u> respirator consisting of a positive pressure supplied air respirator with an auxiliary

<u>SCBA</u>. The rated duration of the auxiliary SCBA should be sufficient to allow adequate time for escape. If 5 minutes is sufficient escape time, the 3M<sup>™</sup> Air-Mate<sup>™</sup> Combination Escape SCBA is acceptable (see Respirator Identification Key: Code SCBA). Record the respirator selected in the final row of the form. This is the minimum acceptable level of respiratory protection; the selection process is finished. If you need help, go to Step 17. Note: If a chemical cartridge respirator is selected, you must establish a change schedule based on objective information and data. The information relied upon and the basis for the cartridge change schedule and the basis for reliance on the data must be described in the respiratory protection program.

- 17. Do you need help?
  - a) If **yes**, call 3M for assistance at 1-800-243-4630. Follow the

recommendations given.

b) If **no**, order the selected respirator(s) from the local 3M Sales Representative or Distributor.

### **Respirator Selection Form**

Chemical Name	Air Concentration	IDLH	TLV/PEL /WEEL	Hazard Ratio	Respirator Recommended		
			,==				
Respirator Selected:							

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Acetaldehyde	10,000	0.186	25* (ceiling)	Ethanal, Acetic aldehyde	(F)OV (F)Form	Short OV service life
Acetic acid	1000	0.016	10	Glacial acetic acid, Methane carboxylic acid, Ethanoic acid, Vinegar acid	(F)OV	
Acetic anhydride	1000	0.029	5	Ethanoic anhydride, Acetic acid anhydride, Acetyl oxide	(F)OV	
Acetone	20,000	4.58	500*	2-Propanone, Dimethyl ketone, Ketone propane	ον	3M 3530 Monitor
Acetone cyanohydrin		3	2 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	a-Hydroxy isobutyronitrile, 2-Propane cyanohydrin, 2-Cyano-2-propanol, 2-Methyllactonitrile, 2-Hydroxy-2-methyl propanenitrile	ov	Poor warning. 4.7 ppm TLV-C.
Acetonitrile	4000	97.7	20 -skin-	Cyanomethane; Ethane nitrile; Ethyl nitrile; Methanecarbonitrile; Methyl cyanide	ov	Poor warning. 3M 3530 Monitor.
Acetophenone		0.363	10	Methyl phenyl ketone, Acetyl benzene, Benzoyl methide, Hypnone, 1-Phenylethanone	ον	See Comment E, page 9

Acetylene dichloride				(See 1,2-Dichloroethylene)			
Acetylsalicylic acid			5 mg/m³	Aspirin	N95		
Acrolein	5	0.174	0.1 (ceiling) -skin-	Acrylic aldehyde, Acrylaldehyde, Propenal, Allylaldehyde	(F)OV	Poor warning	
Acrylamide			0.03 mg/m³* -skin-	Propenamide, Acrylamide monomer, Acrylic amide	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8	
Acrylic acid		0.4	2* -skin-	Acroleic acid, Propenoic acid	(F)OV		
Acrylonitrile	500	16.6	2 -skin-	Propenenitrile, AN, Vinyl cyanide	ov	Poor warning. SA if cartridge not disposed of after shift, per 29 CFR 1910.1045. 3M 3510 Monitor.	
Adipic acid			5 mg/m³	Hexanedioic acid; 1,6-Hexanedioic acid; 1,4-butanedicarboxylic acid Adipinic Acid	(F)N95		
Adiponitrile			2 -skin-	Addipic acid dinitrile; Hexanedinitrile 1,4-dicyanobutane; Tetramethylene cyanide	e; <b>OV</b>	Warning unknown	
Allyl alcohol	150	0.47	0.5* -skin-	2-Propenol, 2-Propen-1-ol, Vinyl carbinol	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor	

\* TLV is lower than PEL.

**Chemical Compound Guide** 

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
Allyl chloride	300	0.489	1	3-Chloropropene, 1-Chloro-2- propene	ov	
Allyl glycidyl ether	270		1	AGE; 1-Allyloxy-2, 3-epoxy-propane	(F)OV	Warning unknown. PEL-10 ppm ceiling.
Allyl isothiocyanate		0.035	1 (AIHAWEEL)	Oil of mustard, AITC, Allyl thiocarbanimide, 3-lsothiocyanate-1-propene, Allyl isosulfocyanate	ov	15 minute TWA. SA if used with acids.
Allyl propyl disulfide			0.5	Onion oil, Propyl allyl disulfide, 2-Propenyl propyl disulfide	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Aluminum Metal and Ir –Respirable Particulate		mpounds		1 mg/m³	N95	
p-Aminobenzoic acid			5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Aminobenzoic acid, 4-Aminobenzoic acid, PABA	(F)N95	
2-Aminoethanol				(See Ethanolamine)		
2-Aminopyridine	5		0.5	a-Aminopyridine	ov	Warning unknown

Aminotri (methylenephosphonic Acid)			10 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	ATMP; Aminotris (methylenephosphonic acid), Briquest 302-500; Briquest 301-32S Dequest 2000; Dequest 2001; Nitrilotrimethanephosphonic acid; NTMP; NTPA, NTF	<b>AG/N95</b> S;	If heated, AG cartridge may be needed
Ammonia	500	5.75	25*	Anhydrous ammonia	(F)AM	Irritation also provides warning
Ammonium chloride -Solids -Liquids			10 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³		N95 AM/N95	
Ammonium perfluorooctanoate			0.01 mg/m³ -skin-		OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
n-Amyl acetate				(See Pentyl acetate)		
sec-Amyl acetate				(See Pentyl acetate)		
n-Amyl alcohol		0.1-0.3	100 (AIHAWEEL)	Amyl alcohol, 1-Pentanol, Pentyl alcohol, Pentanol, n-Pentanol	F(OV)	
tert-Amyl methyl acetate	e		20	TAME	ov	
Aniline	100	0.676	2* -skin-	Aminobenzene, Phenylamine, Aniline oil	ον	
Anisidine (o-, p- isomers –ortho-Anisidine –para-Anisidine	<b>;)</b> 10		0.1* -skin-	o-Methoxyaniline (oil), p-Methoxyaniline (solid)	OV/P95 OV/N95	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Antimony and compounds (as Sb)	80 mg/m³		0.5 mg/m³		N95	
Arsenic, elemental and inorganic compounds (except arsine) (as As)	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.01 mg/m³ (PEL)		N100	
Arsine	6	<1.0	0.05 ppm	Hydrogen arsenide, Arsenic trihydride, Arseniuretted hydrogen, Arsenous hydride	SA(F)	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Asbestos			0.1 fiber/cc (PEL)	Chrysotile, Amosite, Crocidolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite, Actinolite	N100	Dual cartridge as per 29 CFR 1910. 1001, 1915.1001 and 1926.1101
Asphalt (petroleum; bitumen) fumes (as benzene-soluble aerosol)			0.5 mg/m³ inhalable	Asphaltum, Bitumen, Hot mix asphalt, Mineral pitch, Petroleum asphalt	OV/P95	R or P95 alone may be suitable for some applications. See Comment F, page 9.
Barium soluble compounds (as Ba)	1100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.5 mg/m³		N95	
Barium sulfate			10 mg/m³*		N95	
Benzaldehyde		0.042	2 (AIHAWEEL)	Benzoic aldehyde, Oil of bitter almond, Benzenecarbonal	F(OV)	

Benzene	3000	8.65	0.5*	Benzol, Coal tar naphtha	ov	Poor warning. SA if cartridges are not replaced at the start of each shift, per 29 CFR 1910.1028. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Benzophenone			0.5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Benzoyl benzene, Diphenyl ketone, Diphenyl methanone, Phenyl ketone		See Comment D, page 8
p-Benzoquinone				(See Quinone)		
Benzotrichloride			0.1 (ceiling) -skin-	Toluene trichloride, Benzenyl trichloride, Benzoic trichloride, Phenyl chloroform, Trichloromethylbenzene	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Benzoyl chloride		0.007	0.5 (ceiling)	a-Chlorobenzaldehyde, Benzene carbonyl chloride, Benzoic acid chloride	(F)OV/AG (F)MG	
Benzoyl peroxide	7000 mg/m	3	5 mg/m³	Dibenzoyl peroxide	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Benzyl acetate		0.145	10	Acetic acid benzyl ester, Acetic acid phenylmethyl ester, Phenylmethyl acetate	OV/N95	
Benzyl alcohol		5.55	10 (AIHAWEEL)	a-Hydroxytoluene, Phenylmethanol, Phenylcarbinol	(F)OV	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommended (to 10X OEL) Comments		
Benzyl chloride	10	0.034	1	a-Chlorotoluene	(F)OV/AG	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.	
Beryllium and compounds (as Be) Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.00005 mg -skin-	/m³	N95		
Biphenyl	47.6	0.0093	0.2	Diphenyl, Phenylbenzene	OV/N95		
Bis(2-dimethylamino- ethyl) ether			0.05 ppm -skin-	DMAEE; Ethylamine, 2,2'- Oxybis (N.N-dimethyl)-; Niax [R] Catalyst A-99	(FOV)		
Bis-(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether			3	bis-2-chloro-1-methylethyl ether; bis-(1-methyl-2- chloroethyl) ether; dichloroisopropyl ether; BCIPE	(F)OV		
Bismuth telluride			10 mg/m³*	Bismuth sesquitelluride	N95		
Bismuth telluride (Se-doped)			5 mg/m³		N95		

Borate compounds, i - Boric acid	inorganic		2 mg/m³	Borofax; Boron trihydroxide; Hydrogen orthoborate; Kill-off; Kjel-sorb; Orthoboric acid;	N95	
- Sodium borate, decahydrate			2 mg/m³	Three elephant; Trihydroxyborane Borates, tetrasodium salts, anhydrous; Borax fused; Boric acid disodium salt; Disodium tetraborate Sodium tetraborate, anhydrous		
			2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Borates, tetrasodium salts, decahydrate; Borax; Borascu; Boro Disodium diborate decahydrate; Disodium tetraborate decahydrate; Sodium pyroborate decahydrate; Sodium tetraborate, decahydrate	-	
			2 mg/m³	Borates, tetrasodium salts, pentahydrate; Boric acid pentahydr Mule team borascu; Boron sodium pentahydrate; Sodium tetraborate, pentahydrate		
Boron oxide			10 mg/m³*	Anhydrous boric acid, Boric anhydride, Boric oxide	N95	
Boron tribromide			1 (ceiling)	Boron bromide	(F)AG	Warning unknown
Boron trifluoride	100	1.5	1 (ceiling)		(F)AG	Poor warning

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
Bromine	10	0.066	0.1		(F)OV/AG	0.2 ppm TLV-STEL. Irritation also provides warning.
Bromine pentafluoride			0.1		AG	Warning unknown
Bromochloromethane				(See Chlorobromomethane)		
Bromoform		0.447	0.5 -skin-	Tribromomethane	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
1-Bromopropane			10	n-Propylbromide, Propylbromide	ov	
1,3-Butadiene	20,000	0.455	1 (PEL)	Butadiene, Divinyl, Biethylene, Erythrene	ov	Cartridges must be replaced, per 29CFR 1910.1051
Butane		204	1000	n-Butane, Methylethyl methane	SA	Short OV service life
n-Butanethiol				(See Butyl mercaptan)		
2-Butanone				(See Methyl ethyl ketone)		
1-Butene			250	a-Butene, But-1-ene, a-Butylene, 1-Butylene, Ethylethylene	ov	
2-Butene			250	B-Butene, B-Butylene, Dimethylethylene, Pseudobutylene	ον	
cis-2-Butene			250	cis-Butene, cis-Butene-2, B-cis-Butylene, cis-1, 2-Dimethylethylene	ον	

trans-2-Butene			250	trans-Butene, 2-trans-Butene, B-trans-Butylene, trans-1, 2-Dimethylethylene	ov	
2-Butoxyethanol	700	0.001	20*	Butyl Cellosolve <sup>®</sup> , Ethylene glycol monobutylether	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9
2-Butoxyethyl acetate			20	Acetic acid 2-butoxyethyl ester; 2-Butoxyethanol acetate; Butyl Cellusolve acetate; Butylglycol ace Ektasolve EB acetate; Ethylene gly monobutyl ether acetate; EGBA; Glycol monbutyl ether acetate		
n-Butyl acetate	10,000	0.007	150	Butyl acetate, Butyl ethanoate, Acetic acid butyl ester	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
sec-Butyl acetate	10,000	3-7	200	1-Methylpropylacetate	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
tert-Butyl acetate	10,000	4-47	200	Acetic acid tert-butyl ester	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Butyl acrylate		0.003	2	2-Propenoic acid butyl ester, Butyl-2-propenoate	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
n-Butyl alcohol	8000	0.03	20*	1-Butanol, Butyl alcohol; Butyl hydroxide; Butyric alcohol; 1-Hydroxybutane; Methylolpropan n-Propyl carbinol, n-Butanol	<b>(F)OV</b> e;	25 ppm TLV-ceiling proposed. 3M 3510 Monitor.
sec-Butyl alcohol	10,000	1	100	2-Butanol, Methyl ethyl carbinol	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor

\* TLV is lower than PEL.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
tert-Butyl alcohol	8000	21.5	100	2-Methyl-2-propanol, TBA, Trimethyl-carbinol	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Butylamine	2000	0.053	5 (ceiling) -skin-	n-Butylamine, 1-Aminobutane	АМ	Not specifically approved, but better service life than OV
Butylated hydroxytoluene (as inhalable aerosol and/or vapor)			2 mg/m³	BHT; DBPD; 2,6- Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol 2,6-bis(1,1-Dimethylethyl)- 4-methylphenol	F(OV)/N95	
4-tert-Butylcatechol			2 mg/m³ -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	p-tert-Butylcatechol; 4-(1,1- Dimethylethyl)-1,2-benzenediol; 4-tert-Butyl pyrocatechol; 4-tert-Butyl 1-1,2-dihydroxy benzen	<b>(F)N95</b>	
tert-Butyl chromate (as CrO <sup>,</sup> )	30 mg/m³		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ceiling) -skin-	Chromic acid, di-tert-Butyl ester	N95	
Butylene oxide		0.06	2 (AIHAWEEL)	1,2-Epoxybutane; 1-Butene oxide; 1,2-Butene oxide; 1,2-Butylene oxide; Epoxy-butane; BO	ov	
n-Butyl glycidyl ether	3500		3* -skin-	BGE; 1,2-Epoxy-3-butoxy-propane	ov	Warning unknown. 3M 3510 Monitor.

n-Butyl lactate		7.06	5	Lactic acid butylester	ov	Irritation also provides warning
Butyl mercaptan	2500	0.001	0.5*	n-Butanethiol, 1-Mercaptobutane	ov	
o-sec-Butylphenol			5 -skin-	2-sec-Butylphenol	OV/P95	
p-tert-Butyltoluene	1000	5.02	1*	1-Methyl-4-tert-butylbenzene	ov	Poor warning. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Butyraldehyde		0.009	25 (AIHAWEEL)	Butal, Butaldehyde, Butalyde, Butanol, Butanaldehyde, Butyl aldehyde, Butyral butyric aldehyde	(F)FORM	Not specifically approved, but better service life than OV
Cadmium, elemental and compounds (as Cd)	50 mg/m³ d 9 mg/m³ fur		0.005 mg/m (PEL)	3	N100	0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA for respirable dust
Calcium arsenate (as As)	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.01 mg/m³ (PEL)	Tricalcium arsenate, Tricalcium o-arsenate, Cucumber dust	N100	
Calcium carbonate			15 mg/m³ (PEL)	Marble, Limestone	N95	
Calcium chromate			0.001 mg/m	<sup>3</sup> Calcium chrome yellow	N95	
Calcium cyanamide			0.5 mg/m³	Lime nitrogen, Calcium carbimide	N95	
Calcium fluoride (as F)			2.5 mg/m³	Fluorite, Fluorspar	N95	
Calcium hydroxide			5 mg/m³*	Calcium hydrate, Hydrated lime, Caustic lime	N95	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommend (to 10X OEL)	
Calcium oxide			2 mg/m³*	Quicklime, Pebble lime	N95	
Calcium silicate (as i	nhalable partic	culate mass)	10 mg/m³*	Calcium metasilicate, Portland cement, Wallastonite	N95	
Calcium sulfate			10 mg/m³	Gypsum, Plaster of Paris	N95	
Camphor	33	0.051	2	2-Camphonone, Synthetic camphor, Gum camphor, Laurel camphor	(F)OV/N95	3M 3510 Monitor
Caprolactam (Inhalable aerosol an	id vapor)	0.064	5 mg/m³	Aminocaproic lactam, 2-Oxohexamethyleneimine	OV/N95	
Captan inhalable fraction			5 mg/m³	N-(Trichloromethylthio)- 4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide	N95	
Carbon black			3.5 mg/m³	Channel black, Lamp black, Furnace black, Thermal black, Acetylene black	N95	
Carbon dioxide	50,000	74,000	5,000	Carbonic acid gas, Dry ice	SA	Poor warning. Ineffective sorbents.
Carbon disulfide	500	0.096	1 -skin-	Carbon bisulfide, Carbon disulphide Carbon bisulphide, Carbon bisulfur Dithiocarbonic anhydride, Carbon sulfide, Sulphocarbonic anhydride, Weevitox		

Carbon monoxide	1500	100,000	25*	Monoxide	SA	Poor warning. Ineffective sorbents.
Carbon tetrabromide			0.1	Tetrabromomethane	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Carbon tetrachloride	300	40.7	5* -skin-	Tetrachloromethane	(F)OV	Poor warning. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Carbonyl chloride				(See Phosgene)		
Carbonyl fluoride			2	Fluoroformyl fluoride, Carbon oxyfluoride	(F)MG	Warning unknown
Catechol			5 -skin-	Pyrocatechol	OV/N95	
Cellulose			10 mg/m³*	Paper fiber	N95	
Cesium fluoride			2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N95	
Cesium hydroxide			2 mg/m³	Cesium hydrate	N95	
Chloramphenicol			0.5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Chloromycetin; Levomycetin; [R-(R*,R*)]-2,2-dichloro-N-[2- hydroxy-1-(hydroxy methyl)-2- (4-nitrophenyl)ethyl] acetamide	N95	
Chlorinated diphenyl	oxide		0.5 mg/m³	Hexachlorodiphenyl oxide	OV/P95	Warning unknown
Chlorine	30	0.05	0.5		(F)AG	Irritation also provides warning. PEL-1 ppm ceiling.
Chlorine dioxide	10	9.24	0.1	Chlorine oxide, Chlorine peroxide	AG	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Chlorine trifluoride	20		0.1 (ceiling)	Chlorine fluoride	MG	Warning unknown
Chloroacetaldehyde	100	0.917	1	2-Chloroethanal, Chloroacetaldehyde (40% aqueous)	(F)OV	Poor warning
Chloroacetone			1 (ceiling) -skin-	Monochloroacetone, 1-Chloro-2- propanone, Chloracetone	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Chloroacetyl chloride			0.05 -skin-	Chloracetyl chloride	(F)OV/AG	Warning unknown
Chlorobenzene	2400	0.741	10*	Monochlorobenzene, Chlorobenzol, Phenyl chloride, MCB	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Chlorobromomethane	5000	399	200	Bromochloromethane, Methylene chlorobromide, CBM, Halon <sup>™</sup> 1011	ov	Poor warning. Short OV service life.
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoro- ethane			1000 (AIHAWEEL)	HCFC-142b, Dymel <sup>®</sup> 142b, Genetron <sup>™</sup> 142b, Chlorodifluoro- ethane, a-chloroethylidene fluoride	SA	Short OV service life
2-Chloro-1,3-butadine				(See B-Chloroprene)		
Chlorodifluoromethane			1,000	Freon <sup>®</sup> 22	SA	Warning unknown. Ineffective sorbents.

Chlorodiphenyl (42% chlorine)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1 mg/m³ -skin-	Polychlorinated biphenyl, PCB	(F)OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8
Chlorodiphenyl (54% chlorine)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.5 mg/m³ -skin-	Polychlorinated biphenyl, PCB	(F)OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8
1-Chloro,2,3-epoxy- propane				(See Epichlorohydrin)		
2-Chloroethanol				(See Ethylene chlorohydrin)		
Chloroethylene				(See Vinyl chloride)		
Chloroform	1000	11.7	10*	Trichloromethane	ov	Poor warning. 3M 3510 Monitor.
bis-Chloromethyl ether			0.001	Dichloromethylether, BCME, Chloro (chloromethoxy) methane, Chloromethyl ether	(F)OV	Warning unknown. OSHA requires SA with hood for certain applications; see 29 CFR 1910.1003.
Chloropentafluoro- ethane			1000	FC-115, Monochloropentafluoroethane	SA	Warning unknown. Short service life.
Chloropicrin	4	1.08	0.1	Nitrotrichloromethane, Trichloronitromethane, Nitrochloroform	(F)OV	Irritation also provides warning
B-Chloroprene	400	14.9	10* -skin-	2-Chloro-1,3-Butadiene; Chlorobutadiene; beta-Chloroprene	(F)OV	Poor warning

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
1-Chloro-2-propanol			1 -skin-	1-Chloro-2-hydroxypropane; 1-Chloroisopropyl alcohol; sec-Propylene chlorohydrin	ov	
2-Chloro-1-propanol			1 -skin-	2-Chloropropanol; 2-Chloropropyl alcohol; 1-Hydroxy-2-chloropropan Propylene chlorohydrin	<b>OV</b> e;	
2-Chloropropionic			50 (AIHAWEEL)	Isopropyl chloride; 2-Propyl chloride, isoprid, 2-CP	ov	Short OV service life
2-Chloropropionic acid			0.1 -skin-	a-Chloropropionic acid	OV/AG	Warning unknown
o-Chlorostyrene			50	1-Chloro-2-ethenylbenzene, 2-Chlorostyrene	ov	Warning unknown. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Chlorosulfonic acid			0.1 (ceiling)	CSA, Chlorosulfuric acid	(F)AG/N95	HCl, SO2 hydrolysis products
2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetra- fluoroethane			1000 (AIHAWEEL)	Chlorotetrafluoroethane, HCFC124, HFA124, Fluorocarbon 124	SA	Short OV service life
o-Chlorotoluene		0.219	50	2-Chloro-1-methylbenzene	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Chlorotrifluoroethylene			5 (AIHAWEEL)	CFE, CTFE, Trifluorovinylchloride, Trifluorochloroethylene	SA	Short OV service life
Chromates of lead and zinc (as Cr)				(See Lead, Zinc chromate)		

Chromium, metal and inorganic compounds				
(as Cr) –Metal and Cr III compounds	0.5 mg/m³		N95	
-Water-soluble Cr VI 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> compounds, NOC	0.005 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N95	
(includes Chromic acid) –Insoluble Cr VI compounds, NOC	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N95	
Chromyl chloride	0.025	Chromium oxychloride, Chlorochromic anhydride	AG	Warning unknown
Coal dust				
-Bituminous or lignite	0.9 mg/m³*		N95	≥5% quartz
-Anthracite	(respirable) 0.4 mg/m³* (respirable)		N95	0.1 mg/m³ TLV ≥5% quartz 0.1 mg/m³ TLV
Coal tar pitch volatiles 700 mg/m³ (as Benzene solubles)	0.2 mg/m³		R or P95	8247, 8577 or respirators with 2076HF, 2078, 2096, 2097 or 7093C filters specifically recommended. See Comment F, page 9.
Cobalt, elemental and 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inorganic compounds (as Co)	0.02 mg/m³*		N95	
Cobalt carbonyl (as Co)	0.1 mg/m³		SA	Ineffective sorbents

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Cobalt hydrocarbonyl (as Co)			0.1 mg/m³		SA	Ineffective sorbents
Coke oven emissions			0.15 mg/m³		R or P95	8247, 8577 or res- pirators with 2076HF, 2078, 2096 or 2097 filters specifically recommended. See Comment F, page 9.
Copper (as Cu) –Dust and mist –Fume			1 mg/m³ 0.1 mg/m³ (PEL)		N95 N95	
Cotton dust (raw)			0.2 mg/m³*		N95	5X PEL maximum for disposables, per OSHA cotton dust standard. If oil aerosol present, use R or P95.
Cresol (all isomers)	250	0.00005- 0.0079	5 -skin-	Cresylic acid	OV/P95	
Cristobalite				(See Silica, crystalline)		
Crotonaldehyde	400	0.135	0.3 (ceiling)	B-Methylacrolein, Propylene aldehyde, Crotontonic aldehyde	(F)OV	

Cryolite (as F)			2.5 mg/m³	Greenland spar, Icetone	N95	
Cumene	8000	0.024	50	Isopropyl benzene, 2-Phenyl propane, Cumol	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Cumene hydroperoxide		0.005	1 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	Isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide; CHP; a,a'-Dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide; Cumyl hydroperoxide	(F)OV	
Cyanamide			2 mg/m³	Cyanogenamide, Carbodiimide	N95	
Cyanides (as CN)	50 mg/m³		5 mg/m³ (ceiling) -skin-		SA	Poor warning
Cyanogen		231	10	Dicyan, Oxalonitrile	SA	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Cyanogen chloride		0.976	0.3 (ceiling)	CNCI	SA(F)	Poor warning. Short service life.
Cyclohexane	10,000	83.8	100	Hexahydrobenzene, Hexamethylene	(F)OV	Irritation also provides warning. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Cyclohexanol	3500	0.068	50 -skin-	Hexalin, Hydralin, Hydroxycyclohexane, Anol, Hexahydrophenol, Cyclohexyl alcohol	ov	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Cyclohexanone	5000	0.019	20 -skin-	Pimelic ketone, Cyclohexyl ketone	ov	3M 3510 Monitor

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
Cyclohexene	10,000	0.363	300	Benzene tetrahydride	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Cyclohexylamine		2.66	10	Hexahydroaniline, Aminocyclohexane	(F)OV	
Cyclonite			0.5 mg/m³ -skin-	RDX; sym-Trimethylene trinitramine; Hexahydro-1,3,5- trinitro-sym-triazine	N95	
Cyclopentadiene	2000	3.8	75	1,3-Cyclopentadiene	ov	
Cyclopentane			600	Pentamethylene	SA	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.
Decaborane	20	0.06	0.05 -skin-		SA	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Decabromodiphenyl oxide			5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	DBDPO, Decabromodiphenyl ether, bis-(pentabromophenyl) ether	N95	
1-Decene		7	100 (AIHAWEEL)	Decylene, alpha-decene	ov	
Dehydrolinalool			2 (AIHAWEEL)		ov	
Diacetone alcohol	2100	0.891	50	Diacetone, 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl- 2-pentanone, 2-Methyl-2-pentanol -4-one	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor

Diallylamine		2-9	1 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	N-2-propenyl-2-propen-1-amine, Di-2-propenylamine	ov	Poor warning
1,2-Diaminoethane				(See Ethylenediamine)		
Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined)	ו			(See Silica)		
Diazomethane	2		0.2	Azimethylene, Diazirine	SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Diborane	40	1.8-3.5	0.1	Boroethane	SA	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Dibromochloroprop	ane		1 ppb (PEL)	1-Chloro-2,3-dibromopropane; DBCP; 1,2-Dibromo- 3-chloropropane	SA(F)	Warning unknown. OSHA requires SA(F); no change schedule allowed.
1,2-Dibromoethane				(See Ethylene dibromide)		
Dibutylamine		0.1	5 (ceiling) -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	1-Butanamine, n-Butyl, Di-n-butylamine, DNBA	F(OV)	See Comment E, page 9
2-N-Dibutylaminoet	hanol		0.5 -skin-	Dibutylaminoethanol; N,N-dibutyl- N-(2-hydroxyethyl) amine	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Dibutyl phenyl phosphate			0.3 -skin-	DBPP	R or P95	OV/P95 may be preferable if heat involved

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
Dibutyl phosphate	125		5 mg/m³ - skin -	Dibutyl acid-o-phosphate, Di-n-buty hydrogen phosphate, Dibutyl phosphoric acid	d	OV/P95
Dibutyl phthalate	9300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		5 mg/m³	DBP; Dibutyl; 1,2-Benzene- dicarboxylate	OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8
Dichloroacetic acid			0.5 - skin -	Acetic acid, dichloro-; 2,2-Dichloroacetic acid; Dichloroehanoic acid; Urmer's liquic	F(OV/AG)	
Dichloroacetylene			0.1 (ceiling)	Dichloroethyne	SA(F)	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.
o-Dichlorobenzene	1000	0.072	25	1,2-Dichlorobenzene; o-Dichloro-benzol	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9. PEL-50 ppm ceiling. 3M 3510 Monitor.
p-Dichlorobenzene	1000	0.048	10*	1,4-Dichlorobenzene; Dichloricide; PDCB	(F)OV/N95	3M 3510 Monitor
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene			0.005 -skin-	2-Butylenedichloride; DCB; 1,4-DCB; Dichlorobutene	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<b>50,000</b>		1000	Refrigerant 12, Freon <sup>®</sup> 12	SA	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.

1,3-Dichloro-5,5- dimethylhydantoin		0.01	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Halane, Dactin	OV/N95	
1,1-Dichloroethane	4000	255	100	Ethylidene chloride	ov	Poor warning
1,2-Dichloroethane				(See Ethylene dichloride)		
1,1-Dichloroethylene				(See Vinylidene chloride)		
1,2-Dichloroethylene	4000	19.1	200	Acetylene dichloride, Dioform	ov	
Dichloroethyl ether	250	0.049	5 -skin-	bis-(2-Chloroethyl) ether; 2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether	(F)OV	PEL-15 ppm ceiling
Dichlorofluoro- methane	50,000		10*	Refrigerant 21, Freon <sup>®</sup> 21, Dichloromonofluoromethane	SA	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.
1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoro- ethane			500 (AIHAWEEL)	HCFC141b, HFA141b, Fluorocarbon 141b	SA	Short OV service life
Dichloromethane				(See Methylene chloride)		
1,1-Dichloro-1- nitroethane	150		2		ov	Warning unknown. PEL-10 ppm ceiling.
2,4-Dichlorophenol		0.21	1 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	2,4-DCP; DCP; Phenol: 2,4-Dichloro	ov	R or P95 may also be needed if material is molten
1,2-Dichloropropane				(See Propylene dichloride)		
1,3-Dichloropropene			1 -skin-	1,3-Dichloropropylene	(F)OV	Warning unknown
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid			5 mg/m³	Dalapon™	(F)OV/N95	Warning unknown

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Dichlorotetra- fluoroethane	50,000		1000	Freon <sup>®</sup> 114, Refrigerant 114, Halon™ 242, FC-114	SA	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.
Dicyclopentadiene		0.03	5		OV/N95	
Dicyclopentadienyl iron			10 mg/m³*	bis-Cyclopentadienyl iron	N95	
Diesel Fuel (total hydrocarbons, vapor and aerosol)			100 mg/m³ -skin-	Astral oil, Gas oil, Coal oil, Fuel oil, Home heating oil, Marine diesel fuel	OV/P95	
Diethanolamine (Inhalable fraction and vapor)		0.025	1 mg/m³ -skin-	DEA, di-(2-Hydroxyethyl) amine; N,N-Diethanolamine; 2,2'- dihydroxydiethyl amine; Diolamine; 2,2'-Iminobisethanol; Butadiene Dio	<b>OV</b> xide	See Comment E, page 9
Diethylamine	2000	0.186	5* -skin-		(F)AM (F)OV	AM not specifically approved
Diethylaminoethanol	500	0.034	2 -skin-	2-Diethylaminoethyl alcohol; N,N-Diethylethanolamine	ov	
Diethylbenzenes, mixed		12	5	DEB; Dowtherm J; 1,2-Diethylbenzene; 1,3-Diethylbenzene; 1,4-Diethylbenzene	OV	
Diethylene glycol			10 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	DEG; Diglycol; 2,2'-Dihydroxy- diethyl ether	R or P95	See Comments D and G, pages 8 & 9

Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether		0.708	25 (AIHAWEEL)	2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy) ethanol, DiGGE, Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, Glycol ether DE, Carbitol, Dioxitol	ov	
Diethylene triamine		9.3	1 -skin-		(F)OV	Poor warning
Diethyl ether				(See Ethyl ether)		
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthal	late			(See Di-sec-octyl phthalate)		
Diethyl ketone		0.316	200	Metacetone, Propione, 3-Pentanone, Ethyl propionyl	ov	
Diethyl phthalate			5 mg/m³	Ethylphthalate, DEP	R or P95	
Difluorodibromo- methane	2500		100	Dibromodifluoromethane, Freon <sup>®</sup> 12B2, DFBM	ov	Warning unknown
1,1-Difluoroethane			1000 (AIHAWEEL)	HFC-152a, Freon <sup>®</sup> 152a, Dymel <sup>®</sup> 152a, Genetron™ 152a, Ethylidene fluoride	SA	Ineffective sorbents
Difluoromethane			1000 (AIHAWEEL)	Refrigerant 32; R32; Hydrofluoro- carbon 32	SA	Warning unknown. Ineffective sorbents.
Diglycidyl ether	25	4.61	0.01	di-(Epoxypropyl) ether; bis-(2,3- Epoxypropyl)-ether; 2-Epoxypropyl ether; Diallyl ether dioxide; DGE	(F)OV	Poor warning
Dihydroxybenzene				(See Hydroquinone)		
Diisobutylene			75 (AIHAWEEL)	Diisobutene	OV	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
Diisobutyl ketone	2000	0.339	25*	2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone; sym- Diisopropylacetone; Isovalerone; Valerone	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Diisopropylamine	1000	0.398	5 -skin-		(F)OV	
Dimethoxymethane				(See Methylal)		
Dimethyl acetamide	400	47.9	10 -skin-	N,N-Dimethyl acetamide; DMAC	ov	Poor warning
Dimethylamine	2000	0.081	5*	Anhydrous dimethylamine	AM	AM not specifically approved. Short OV service life.
Dimethylaminobenzen	e			(See Xylidine)		
Dimethylaniline	100	0.219	5 -skin-	N,N-Dimethylaniline	ov	
Dimethyl carbamoyl ch	nloride		0.005	Chloroformic acid dimethylamide; Dimethyl carbamic chloride; Dimethylcarbamyl chloride; DMCC	(F)MG	
Dimethyldichlorosilane	•		2 (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	Dichlorodimethylsilane	OV/AG	Warning unknown
Dimethyl disulfide			0.5	Dimethyldisulfide; Dimethyl disulphide; 2,3-Dithiabutane; DMDS	OV/AG	

Dimethylethoxysilane			0.5	Ethoxydimethyl silane	SA(F)	Unknown sorbent effectiveness
Dimethylbenzene				(See Xylene)		
Dimethyl ether		0.3-9.0	1000 (AIHAWEEL)	Methyl ether, Wood ether	SA	Very short OV service life
Dimethyl formamide	3500	100	10 -skin-	N,N-Dimethyl formamide; DMF	ον	Poor warning
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptano	ne			(See Diisobutyl ketone)		
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	50	8.79	0.01 -skin-	unsym-Dimethylhydrazine, UDMH	SA(F)	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Dimethylphthalate	9300 mg	/m³	5 mg/m³	DMP	OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8
N,N-Dimethyl-para-tolui	idine		0.5 (AIHAWEEL)	DMPT; N,N,4-trimethylaniline; 4-Dimethylaminotoluene; N,N,4-Trimethylbenzenamine	ov	
1,1-Dimethylpropyl acet	ate			(See Pentyl acetate)		
Dimethyl sulfide		0.0025	10	DMS, Thiobis (methane)	OV/AG	AG recommended since H <sub>2</sub> S may also be present
Dimethyl sulfoxide			250 -skin-	DMSO, Methylsulfoxide	ov	
Dimethylsulfate	10		0.1* -skin-	Methyl sulfate	(F)OV	Poor warning

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommend (to 10X OEL)	
Dimethyl terephthalate			5 mg/m³ (total dust) (AIHAWEEL)		OV/N95	
Dinitrobenzene	29		0.15* -skin-	o-Dinitrobenzene, 1,2-Dinitrobenzene; m-Dinitrobenzene; 1,3-Dinitrobenzene; p-Dinitrobenzene, 1,4-Dinitrobenzene	OV/N95	
3,5-Dinitro-o-toluamide			1 mg/m³	Dinitolmide ; 2-Methyl-3, 5-dinitrobenzamide; Zoalene; Coccidin; Salcostat	N95	
Dinitrotoluene	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.2 mg/m³ -skin-	DNT	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Dioxane	2000	7.78	20* -skin-	Diethylene dioxide; Diethylene ether; p-Dioxane; 1,4-Dioxane	OV	3M 3510 Monitor
1,3-Dioxalane			20	1,3-Dioxacyclopentane; 1,3-Dioxolan; Dioxolane; 1,3-Dioxole, dihydroethyle glycol formal; Formal glycol; Glycolformal; Glycol methylene ether	ne	
Diphenyl				(See Biphenyl)		

Diphenylamine		0.022	10 mg/m³	DPA, N-phenylaniline	N95	OV/N95 may be preferable when odor is a problem
4,4-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate				(See Methylenebisphenyl isocyanate)		
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether		1000	100 -skin-	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether, Dowanol <sup>™</sup> 50B	ov	Poor warning
Dipropyl ketone			50	Butyrane, 4-Heptanone	OV	Warning unknown
Di-sec-octyl phthalate			5 mg/m³	DOP, bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate, Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate, DEHP	R or P95	
Divinyl benzene			10	DVB, Vinylstyrene	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Dodecyl mercaptan			0.1	1-Dodecanethiol, n-Dodecyl mercaptan, n-Lauryl mercaptan, 1-Mercaptododecane	ov	R or P filter may be needed with oily aerosols
Dowtherm <sup>™</sup> Q (as inhalable aerosol an	d/or vapor		1 (AIHAWEEL)	1,1-Dipheylethane with ethylated benzenes	OV/P95	
Emery			10 mg/m³*	Corundum	N95	
Enflurane			75	2-Chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethyl- difluoromethyl ether; Ethrane	SA	Warning unknown. Short OV service life. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Epichlorohydrin	250	0.934	0.5* -skin-	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxy-propane; 2-Chloropropylene oxide; g-Chloropropylene oxide	(F)OV	Poor warning. 3M 3510 Monitor.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
1,2-Epoxypropane				(See Propylene oxide)		
2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol				(See Glycidol)		
Erythromycin			3 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Dotycin, Erycin, Ericynum, E-Mycin™, Pentadecanoic acid	N95	
Ethane			1000	Dimethyl ethane, Methylmethane	SA	Short OV service life
Ethanolamine	1000	2.59	3	Ethylolamine, Monoethanolamine, B-Aminoethyl alcohol, 2-Aminoethanol, 2-Hydroxyethylamine	OV	
2-Ethoxyethanol	6000	1.22	5* -skin-	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, Glycol monoethyl ether, Cellosolve® solvent	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	2500	0.182	5* -skin-	Cellosolve <sup>®</sup> acetate, Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Ethyl acetate	10,000	0.61	400	Acetic ester, Acetic ether, Ethyl enthanoate	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Ethyl acrylate	2000	0.0009	5* -skin-	Acrylic acid ethyl ester	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Ethyl alcohol	15,000	0.136	1000 STEL	Ethanol	ov	Short OV service life at 10X OEL

Ethylamine	4000	0.324	5* -skin-	Anhydrous ethylamine, Aminoethane, Monoethylamine	(F)AM	AM not specifically approved. Short OV service life.
Ethyl amyl ketone	3000	6	10	EAK, 5-Methyl-3-heptanone	(F)OV	
Ethyl benzene	2000	2.3	100	Phenylethane, Ethylbenzol	OV	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Ethyl bromide	3500	3.09	5* -skin-	Bromoethane	SA	Short OV service life
Ethyl butyl ketone	3000	0.1-10	50	3-Heptanone	ov	See Comment E, page 9
Ethyl chloride	20,000	4.07	100 -skin-	Chloroethane, Monochloroethane, Hydrochloric ether	SA	Very short OV service life
Ethyl cyanoacrylate			0.2	2-Cyanoacrylic acid, ethyl ester; 2-Cyano-2 propenoic acid, ethyl este ECA; Ethyl alpha-cyanoacrylate; Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate; Ethyl 2-cyano- 2-propenoate		Warning unknown
Ethyl tert-butyl ether			5	tert-Butyl ethyl ether; 1.1-Dimethyl- ehtyl ether; ETBE; 2-Ethoxy-2- methylpropane; Ethyl tert-butyl oxide Ethyl 1,1-dimethylethyl ether	<b>OV</b> ;	
Ethylene			200	Acetene, Bicarburetted hydrogen, Elayl, Ethene, Olefiant gas	SA(F)	
Ethylene chlorohydrin	10	0.402	1* (ceiling) -skin-	2-Chloroethanol, 2-Chloroethyl alcohol	ov	3M 3510 Monitor

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Ethylenediamine	2000	4.27	10	1,2-Diaminoethane; 1,2-Ethanediamine	(F)OV	
Ethylene dibromide	400	9.84	20 (PEL) -skin-	1,2-Dibromoethane	(F)OV	
Ethylene dichloride	1000	11.2	10*	Ethylene chloride; 1,2-Dichloroethane	ov	Poor warning. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Ethylene glycol, aerosol		60.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ceiling)	Ethylene alcohol; Glycol; 1,2-Ethanediol	OV/P95	See Comments D and G, pages 8 & 9
Ethylene glycol dinitrate	82		0.05* -skin-	Glycol dinitrate, Nitroglycol	ov	Warning unknown. PEL-0.2 ppm ceiling.
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate				(See 2-Methoxyethyl acetate)		
Ethyleneimine	100	1.5	0.05 -skin-	Ethyleimine, Dimethylenimine, Dihydroazirine, Azirane, Aziridine, Aminoethylene	(F)MG	Poor warning. OSHA requires SA(F); see 29 CFR 1910.1003.
Ethylene oxide	800	851	1	Dimethylene oxide; 1,2-Epoxy ethane; Oxirane	SA(F)	Poor warning. OSHA requires SA(F); no change schedule allowed. 3M 3550 Monitor.

Ethyl ether	19,000	2.29	400	Diethyl ether, Ethyl oxide, Ether	ov	Short service life. 3M 3530 Monitor.
Ethyl formate	8000	18.6	100	Ethyl methanoate, Formic acid ethyl ester	(F)OV	Short service life
2-Ethylhexanoic acid (as inhalable aerosol an	id vapor)		5 mg/m³	Butylethylacetic acid; 2-Butylbutanoic acid; 2-Ethylcaproid 2-Ethylhexoic acid; Ethylhexoic acid;		
Ethylidene chloride				(See 1,1-Dichloroethane)		
Ethylidene norbornene		0.074	5 (ceiling)	ENB	(F)OV	
Ethyl mercaptan	2500	0.001	0.5*	Ethanethiol, Ethyl sulfhydrate	ov	
N-Ethylmorpholine	2000	0.275	5* -skin-	4-Ethylmorpholine	(F)OV	
Ethyl silicate	1000	3.6	10*	Tetraethyl silicate, Ethyl orthosilicate, Tetraethoxysilane	ov	
Ferric/Ferrous salts, soluble				(See Iron salts)		
Ferrovanadium, dust			1 mg/m³		N95	
Fibrous glass, dust				(See Synthetic vitreous fibers - Continuous filament glass fibers)		
Flour dust (as inhalable particles)			0.5 mg/m³		N95	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Fluorides (as F)	500 mg/m³		2.5 mg/m³	Synonyms vary depending upon specific compound	N95	
Fluorine	25	0.126	0.1 (PEL)		SA(F)	Poor warning. Unknown reaction products with sorbent.
Fluorotrichloromethane				(See Trichlorofluoromethane)		
Formaldehyde	30	0.871	0.3* (ceiling)	Methylene oxide, Formalin	(F)FORM	Irritation also provides warning. 3M 3720 Monitor.
Formamide		80	10* -skin-	Methanamide	ov	Poor warning
Formic acid	30	28.2	5	Hydrogencarboxylic acid, Methanoic acid	(F)OV	Poor warning. 6X OEL maximum. Low IDLH.
Furfural	250	0.058	2* -skin-	2-Furaldehyde, Furfuraldehyde, Fural, 2-Furancarboxaldehyde	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Furfuryl alcohol	250	7.83	10* -skin-	2-Hydroxymethylfuran, 2-Furyl- methanol	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9
Gallium arsenide			0.3 µg/m³	Gallium monoarsenide	N100	
Gasoline		0.3	300	Petrol	(F)OV	

Germanium tetrahydride	)		0.2	Germane, Germanium hydride	SA(F)	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Glass, fibrous or dust				(See Synthetic vitreous fibers)		
Glutaraldehyde		0.038	0.05 (ceiling)	1,5-Pentanedial	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9
Glycerin, mist			10 mg/m³*	Glycerol	R or P95	
Glycidol	500		2*	2-Hydroxymethyloxiran; Hydroxymethyl ethylene oxide; Epoxypropyl alcohol; 3-Hydroxy- propylene oxide; 2,3-Epoxy-1-propa	<b>OV</b> anol	Warning unknown
Glycidyl methacrylate			0.5 (AIHAWEEL) -skin-	GMA	ov	
Glycol monoethyl ether				(See 2-Ethoxyethanol)		
Glyoxal (as inhalable aerosol and/or vapor)			0.1 mg/m³	Ethanedial, Biformyl, Diformyl, Oxaldehyde, 1,2-Ethanedione	(F)OV/N95	Short OV service for vapor at 10X OEL
Grain dust (oat, wheat, barley)			4 mg/m <sup>³*</sup> (respirable)		N95	
Graphite (natural)			2.5 mg/m <sup>3*</sup> (respirable)	Plumbago, Potelot, Corbo minerals, Black lead, Silver lead	N95	
Graphite (synthetic)			2 mg/m³* (respirable)		N95	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommend (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
Gypsum				(See Calcium sulfate)		
Hafnium and compounds (as Hf)			0.5 mg/m³		N95	
Halothane		33	50	2-Bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1- trifluoroethane	ον	3M 3510 Monitor
Heptane	5000	9.77	400*	Normal heptane, n-Heptane	ον	3M 3510 Monitor
2-Heptanone				(See Methyl n-amyl ketone)		
3-Heptanone				(See Ethyl butyl ketone)		
Hexachlorobenzene		0.463 mg/m	<sup>3</sup> 0.002 mg/m -skin-	<sup>3</sup> Perchlorobenzene	N95	
Hexachlorobuta- diene			0.02 -skin-	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene; perchlorobutadiene	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Hexachlorocyclopenta- diene		0.03	0.01		(F)OV	Poor warning
Hexachloroethane	300	0.15	1 -skin-	Perchloroethane	OV/N95	
Hexachloronaphthalene	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.2 mg/m³ -skin-	Halowax <sup>™</sup> 1014	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
1,4-Hexadiene			10 (AIHAWEEL)	1-Allylpropene	ον	Warning unknown

Hexafluoroacetone			0.1 -skin-	1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanone	SA	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.
1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro- propane			1000 (AIHAWEEL)	HFC-236 fa; FC-236 fa; hydro- fluorocarbon 236 fa; FE-13	SA	Ineffective sorbents
Hexafluoropropylene			0.1	1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-1-propene; 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropylene; Hexafluoropropene; Perfluoro-1- propene; Perfluoropropylene; Perfluoropropene; Fluorocarbon 1216; HFP	SA	Short OV service life
Hexahydrophthalic anhydride all isomers (as inhalable vapor and aerosol)			0.005 mg/m (ceiling)	<sup>a</sup> 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid anhydride; Cyclohexane-1, 2-dicarboxylic anhydride, cis and trans mixture; 1,2-Cyclohexanedi- carboxylic anhydride; Hexahydroph- thalic acid anhydride; Hexahydro-1, 3-isobenzofurandione; HHPA; HHPAA; 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, hexahdro	OV/N95	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate		0.01	0.005	HDI	OV/N95	Poor warning
Hexane (n-Hexane)	5000	21.9	50* -skin-	Hexyl hydride, Normal hexane	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Hexane (other isomers)		65-248	500		ov	3M 3510 Monitor

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
1,6-Hexanediamine			0.5	Hexamethylenediamine; 1,6-diaminohexane; HMDA; HMD	OV/N95	
Hexanediol diacrylate			1 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	HDODA; Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediol ester	OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8
2-Hexanone				(See Methyl n-butyl ketone)		
1-Hexene			50	Butyl ethylene; Hexene; Hex-1-ene; Hexene-n-1; Hexylene	OV	Warning unknown
Hexone				(See Methyl isobutyl ketone)		
sec-Hexyl acetate	4000	0.219	50	1,3-Dimethylbutyl acetate; Methylamyl acetate; Methylisoamyl acetate; Methylisobutyl carbinol	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9
Hexylene glycol		49.9	25 (ceiling)	4-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol	(F)OV	Irritation also provides warning
HFE-7100			750 (AIHAWEEL)	Mixture of 1-Methoxy-1,1,2,2,3,3,4, 4,4-nonafluorobutane (40%) and 1-Methoxy-2-Trifluoromethyl-1,1,2, 3,3,3-hexafluoropropane (60%); Mixture of 1-Methoxyperfluorobu- tane (40%) and 1-Methyoxyper- fluoroisobutane (60%)	ov	Warning unknown

Hydrazine	80	3.6	0.01* -skin-	Anhydrous hydrazine	SA(F)	Poor warning
Hydrogenated terpheny	Hydrogenated terphenyls 0				R or P95	
Hydrogen bromide		2	2 (ceiling)	Hydrobromic acid, HBr	AG	Not specifically approved for HBr
Hydrogen chloride	100	0.77	2 (ceiling)	Hydrochloric acid, HCl, Muriatic acid	AG	Irritation also provides warning
Hydrogen cyanide	50	0.603	4.7* (ceiling) -skin-	Hydrocyanic acid, Prussic acid	SA(F)	10X OEL maximum. Low IDLH.
Hydrogen fluoride	30	0.042	0.5 -skin-	Anhydrofluoric acid, HF, Etching acid, Fluorohydric acid, Fluorohydric acid, Fluoric acid	(F)HF	
Hydrogen peroxide	75		1	Peroxide, Hydrogen dioxide	SA(F)	See technical data bulletin 185
Hydrogen selenide (as Se)	2	0.3	0.05	Selenium hydride	(F)MG	Poor warning
Hydrogen sulfide	300	0.0005	10*	Sulfuretted hydrogen, H.S, Hydrosulfuric acid, Hepatic gas	AG	Poor warning (olfactory fatigue)
Hydroquinone			1 mg/m³	Quinol; Dihydroxybenzene; 1,4-Benzenediol	(F)OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Hydrotreated kerosene		0.1	200 mg/m³ -skin-		OV/P95	When aerosols present, add a particulate prefilter
4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2- pentanone				(See Diacetone alcohol)		

\* TLV is lower than PEL.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)		OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate			0.5 -skin-	HPA	ov	Warning unknown
Indene		0.009	5	Indonaphthene	OV	
Indium and compounds (as In)			0.1 mg/m³		N95	
lodine and lodides (inhalable fraction and v	10 vapor)		0.01 (ceiling)		(F)MG	Warning unknown
lodoform		0.000019-1.1	0.6	Triiodomethane	(F)OV	Questionable warning
Iron oxide (as respirable	e particulat	e mass)	5 mg/m³*	Ferric oxide, Hematite, Burnt sienna, Burnt umber, Jeweler's rouge, Rouge	N95	
Iron pentacarbonyl (as Fe)			0.1	Iron carbonyl	SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Iron salts, soluble (as Fe)			1 mg/m³	Ferrous sulfate and chloride; Ferric chloride, nitrate and sulfate	N95	
Isoamyl acetate		0.004		(See Pentyl acetate)		
Isoamyl alcohol	10,000	0.045	100	3-Methyl-1-butanol, Isobutyl carbinol, Isopentyl alcohol, Fusel oi	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9

Isobutene			250	1,1-Dimethylethene, 1,1-Dimethylethylene, Isobutylene, 2-Methylpropene, 2-Methylpropylen	<b>OV</b>	
Isobutyl acetate	7500	0.479	150	2-Methylpropyl acetate	(F)OV	
Isobutyl alcohol	8000	0.832	50*	Isobutanol, IBA, 2-Methyl-1- propanol, Isopropylcarbinol	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Isobutane			1000	Methylpropane; 2-methylpropane	SA	Short OV service life
Isobutyl nitrite (Inhalable aerosol ar	nd vapor)		1 (ceiling)	IBN; Nitrous acid, isobutyl ester; Nitrous acid, 2-methylpropyl ester	F(OV)N95	See Comment E, page 9
Isobutyraldehyde			25	Isobutanal, 2-Methylpropanal, Isobutyric aldehyde, Isobutyl aldehy 2-Methylpropionaldehyde, 2-Methyl- propanal, Valine aldehyde		Short OV service life
Isocyanuric acid			10 mg/m³ (total) (AIHAWEEL) 5 mg/m³ (respirable) (AIHAWEEL)	Cyanuric acid, s-Triazinetriol, s-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	N95	AM/N95 may be preferable, if wet
Isooctyl alcohol			50 -skin-	Isooctanol	ov	Warning unknown
Isophorone	800	0.631	5* (ceiling)	3,5,5-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one	OV	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Isophorone diisocyanate	•		0.005	IPDI	OV/N95	Warning unknown
Isophthalic acid			5 mg/m³ (respirable) (AIHAWEEL)	1,3-Dicarboxylic acid; m-Phthalic acid; IA; IPA	N95	
Isoprene			2 (AIHAWEEL)	2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	ov	Warning unknown
Isopropoxyethanol		0.738	25 -skin-	IPE, Isopropyl glycol, Ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether, Isopropyl Cellosolve®	ov	
Isopropyl acetate	16,000	0.05-4.1	100	Isopropyl ester of acetic acid, sec-Propyl acetate	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Isopropylamine	4000	0.6	5	Monoisopropylamine, 2-Aminopropane	(F)AM (F)OV	AM not specifically approved
N-Isopropylaniline			2 -skin-	o-Isopropylaniline, o-Amino- isopropylbenzene	ov	Warning unknown
Isopropyl ether	10,000	0.055	250*	Diisopropyl ether	ον	
Isopropyl glycidyl ether	1000	297	50	Isopropoxymethyl-oxiran; 1,2- Epoxy-3-isopropoxy-propane; Isopropyl epoxypropyl ether; IGE	(F)OV	Poor warning

Kaolin			2 mg/m³* (respirable)	China clay, Aluminum silicate	N95	
Ketene			0.5	Carbomethene, Ethenone	SA(F)	Warning unknown. Ineffective sorbents.
Kerosene (Total hydrocarbon vapo	or)		200 mg/m³ -skin-	Deobase, Kerosine, Diesel No. 1	OV/P95	When aerosols present, add a particulate prefilter
Lacquer thinner				(See specific ingredients)		
Lead, elemental and inorganic compounds (as Pb)	700 mg/m³		0.05 mg/m³		N100	
Lead arsenate (as As)			0.01 mg/m³ (PEL)		N100	
Lead chromate (as Cr)			0.012 mg/m <sup>3*</sup>	* Chrome orange, Red lead chromate	N100	
Limestone				(See Calcium carbonate)		
d-Limonene		0.437	30 (AIHAWEEL)	1-methyl-4(1-methylethenyl) cyclohexene; 4-isopropyl-1- methylcyclohexene; p-mentha- 1,8-diene; Cinene; Cajeputene	ov	
Lithium fluoride (as F)			2.5 mg/m³		N95	
Lithium hydride	55 mg/m³		0.025 mg/m	3	N95	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Lithium hydroxide			1 mg/m³ (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	Lithium hydroxide monohydrate	N95	
Lithium oxide			1 mg/m³ (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	Dilithium oxide, Lithium monoxide	N95	
LPG	19,000		1000	Liquefied petroleum gas, Bottled gas	SA	Warning unknown. Mixture with compounds with short OV service life.
Magnesite -Total dust -Respirable fraction			15 mg/m³ (PEL) 5 mg/m³	Magnesium carbonate	N95	
			(PEL)			
Magnesium oxide fume			10 mg/m³*	Magnesia fume	N95	
Maleic anhydride		0.318	0.1		(F)OV/N95	Poor warning
Manganese, elemental and inorganic compounds (as Mn)			0.2 mg/m³*		N95	
Manganese cyclopenta- dienyl tricarbonyl	•		0.1 mg/m³ -skin-	МСТ	SA	Properties of vapor unknown

Marble				(See Calcium carbonate)		
Melamine			10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable) (AIHAWEEL) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) (AIHAWEEL)	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine; 2,4,6-Triamino-1,3,5-Triazine, Cyanuramide	N95 N95	
2-Mercaptobenzo- thiazole		12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m³ -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	Mercaptobenzothiazole; 2(3H)-Benzothiazolyl mercaptan; Benzothiazole-2-thione	N95	
Mercaptoethanol		0.12- 0.64	0.2 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	<ul> <li>2-Mercaptoethanol, 2ME,</li> <li>1-Hydroxy-2-mercaptoethane,</li> <li>2-Hydroxy-1-ethanethiol,</li> <li>2-Hydroxyethylmercaptan,</li> <li>2-Thioethanol, Thioethyleneglycol,</li> <li>Thioglycol</li> </ul>	ov	Poor warning
Mercury (as Hg) –Vapor	28 mg/m³		0.025 mg/m³ -skin-	*Quicksilver, Hg	Hg	
-Alkyl compounds	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> -skin-		SA	
-Aryl compounds	28 mg/m³		0.1 mg/m³ -skin-		N95	Dust with essentially no vapor pressure only

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
-Inorganic compounds	28 mg/m³		0.025 mg/m	3*	N95	Dust with essentially no vapor pressure only. Hg/N95 for volatile liquids.
Mesityl oxide	5000	0.056	15*	Isobutenyl methyl ketone, Methyl isobutenyl ketone, Isopropylidene acetone	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Methacrylic acid			20 -skin-	a-Methacrylic acid	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Methane			1000	Biogas; Fire damp; Marsh gas; Methylhydride; Natural gas; R 50 (refrigerant)	SA	Short OV service life
Methanethiol				(See Methyl mercaptan)		
2-Methoxyethanol	2000	0.11	0.1 -skin-	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, Methyl Cellosolve®	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
2-Methoxyethyl acetate	4000	1.07	0.1 -skin-	Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, Methyl Cellosolve <sup>®</sup> acetate	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
4-Methoxyphenol			5 mg/m³	p-Methoxyphenol, Hydroquinone monomethyl ether	N95	

3-Methoxypropyl amine	9	2.7	5 (AIHAWEEL)	1-Propanimine, 3-Methoxy	(F)OV (F)AM	Irritation also provides warning. AM not specifically approved.
Methyl acetate	10,000	6.17	200	Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl acetic ester; Methyl ethanoate	ov	
Methyl acetylene	15,000		1000	Propyne, Allylene	SA	Warning unknown. Very short OV service life.
Methyl acetylene propadiene mixture	15,000	100	1000	MAPP gas, Methyl acetylene-allene mixture, Propyne-allene mixture	SA	Very short OV service life
Methyl acrylate	1000	0.263	2 -skin-	Methyl propenoate	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Methylacrylonitrile		6.8	1 -skin-	2-Methyl-2-propenenitrile, Isoprene cyanide	SA	Poor warning
Methylal	15,000		1000	Dimethyoxymethane, Methyl formal, Formal, Dimethylacetal formaldehyde	SA	Warning unknown
Methyl alcohol	25,000	141	200 -skin-	Methanol, Wood alcohol, Carbinol	SA	Very short OV service life
Methylamine	100	0.019	5*	Monomethylamine	(F)AM	
Methyl amyl alcohol	2000	1.1	25 -skin-	Methyl isobutyl carbinol	ov	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Methyl n-amyl ketone	4000	0.141	50*	n-Amyl methyl ketone, 2-Heptan	one <b>OV</b>	See Comment E, page 9
Methylaniline	100	1.74	0.5* -skin-	Monomethyl aniline, MA, N-Methyl aniline	ov	Poor warning
Methyl bromide	2000		1* -skin-	Bromomethane	SA(F)	Short OV service life. Use of 60928 Cartridge, Filter recommended by 3M; not specifically approved for methyl bromide.
2-Methylbutyl acetate				(See Pentyl acetate)		
Methyl n-butyl ketone	5000	0.166	5* -skin-	2-Hexanone, MBK	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Methyl Cellosolve®				(See 2-Methoxyethanol)		
Methyl Cellosolve® ace	tate			(See 2-Methoxyethyl acetate)		
Methyl chloride	10,000	10.2	50* -skin-	Chloromethane	SA	Very short OV service life
Methyl chloroform	1000	22.4	350	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate	)	2.16	0.2	Mecrylate	(F)OV	Poor warning
Methylcyclohexane	10,000	500-630	400*	Cyclohexylmethane, Hexahydrotoluene	ov	Poor warning

Methylcyclohexanol	10,000	490	50*	Hexahydrocresols	ον	Poor warning
o-Methylcyclohexanone	2500		50* -skin-	2-Methylcyclohexanone	(F)OV	Irritation also provides warning
2-Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (as Mn)	l		0.2 mg/m³ -skin-		OV/N95	SA preferable if heat involved
Methylenebisphenyl isocyanate	9.7	0.384	0.005*	MDI; 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate; Methylene-bis- (4-phenyl isocyanate)	OV/N95	Poor warning
Methylene chloride	5000	0.912	25 (PEL)	Dichloromethane, Methylene dichloride	SA(F)	OSHA requires SA(F); no change schedule allowed. Short OV service life. 3M 3530 Monitor.
4,4'-Methylene-bis- (2-chloroaniline)			0.01 -skin-	MOCA; DACPM; 4,4'-Methylene -bis-(2-chlorobenzamine)	ov	Warning unknown
Methylene-bis-(4- cyclohexylisocyanate)			0.005		OV/N95	Warning unknown
4,4'-Methylene dianiline			0.01 (PEL) -skin-	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane; MDA	N100	Warning unknown. Use OV/N100 if heat is involved. See 29 CFR 1910.1050.
Methyl ethyl ketone	3000	0.27	200	MEK, 2-Butanone	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide			0.2 (ceiling)	MEKP	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Methyl ethyl ketoxime			10 (AIHAWEEL)	2-Butanone oxime, MEKO	ov	Warning unknown
Methyl formate	5000	93.3	<b>100</b> Methyl ester	Methyl methanoate, Formic acid,	SA	Short OV service life
5-Methyl-3-heptanone				(See Ethyl amyl ketone)		
Methyl hydrazine	50	1.71	0.01 -skin-	Monomethyl hydrazine	SA(F)	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Methyl iodide	800		2 -skin-	lodomethane	SA(F)	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.
Methyl isoamyl ketone		0.042	50*	5-Methyl-2-hexanone, 2-Methyl- 5-hexanone, MIAK	(F)OV	
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	l			(See Methyl amyl alcohol)		
Methyl isobutyl ketone	3000	0.121	50*	MIBK, Hexone	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Methyl isocyanate	20	2.1	0.02 -skin-	Isocyanic acid, methyl ester	SA	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Methyl isopropyl ketone	•	4.47	200	MIPK, 3-Methyl-2-butanone	(F)OV	

Methyl mercaptan		0.001	0.5*	Mercaptomethane; Methanediol; Methyl sulfhydrate; Thiomethyl alcohol	ov	Very short OV service life
Methyl methacrylate	4000	0.085	50	Methacrylic acid, methyl ester	OV	3M 3510 Monitor
1-Methylnaphthalene			0.5 -skin-	a-Methylnaphthalene; a-Methyl naphthalene	OV/R or P95	
2-Methylnaphthalene			0.5 -skin-	B-Methylnaphthalene; B-Methyl naphthalene	OV/R or P95	
Methyl propyl ketone	5000	1.55	150 STEL	MPK, 2-Pentanone, Ethyl acetone	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone			10 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	NMP; 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone; m-Pyrol; n-Methyl pyrrolidone	ov	Warning unknown
Methyl silicate			1	Tetramethoxy silane	(F)OV	Warning unknown
a-Methyl styrene	5000	0.003	50	1-Methyl-1-phenyl-ethylene, AMS	ov	See Comment E, page 9. PEL-100 ppm ceiling.
Methyl tert-butyl ether		0.053	50	2-Methoxy-2-methyl-propane; tert-Butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2,2-MMOP	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Methyltrichlorosilane			1 (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	Trichloromethylsilane	(F)AG/N95	Irritation provides warning

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommended (to 10X OEL) Comments
Methyl vinyl ketone		0.2	0.2 (ceiling) -skin-	Acetyl ethylene; 3-Buten-2-one; 3-Butene-2-one; Butenone; d(3)-2-Butenone; Methylene acetone; Methyl vinyl acetone; g-Oxo-a-Butylene	ον
Mica (less than 1% quartz)			3 mg/m³* (respirable)		N95
Mineral spirits				(See Stoddard solvent)	
Mineral (rock), wool fib	er			(See Synthetic vitreous fibers-Glass, Rock or Slag wool fibers)	
Molybdenum (as Mo) -Soluble compounds (as respirable particul -Insoluble compounds			0.5 mg/m³		N95
(as inhalable particula (as respirable particul			10 mg/m³ 3 mg/m³		N95 N95
Monochloroacetic acid (as inhalable fraction a		0.045	0.5 -skin-	MCAA, Chloroethanoic acid	(F)OV/N95
Monochlorobenzene				(See Chlorobenzene)	
Monomethyl aniline				(See Methyl aniline)	
Monomethyl hydrazine				(See Methyl hydrazine)	

Morpholine	8000	0.036	20 -skin-	Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine; Diethylenimide oxide	(F)OV	
Naphtha (coal tar)	10,000		100 (PEL)	Naphtha, Crude solvent coal tar naphtha, High solvent naphtha, Rubber solvent	(F)OV	Odor variable. Irritation also provides warning.
Naphthalene	500	0.015	10	White tar, Naphthalin	ov	3M 3510 Monitor. See Comment E, page 9.
Natural rubber latex (as inhalable total proteins)			0.0001 mg/m -skin-	<sup>a</sup> Caoutchouc; India rubber; Natural latex; Natural rubber; NRL; Polyisoprene; Rubber	N95	
Nickel (as Ni) -Elemental/metal			1 mg/m³ (PEL)		N95	
-Insoluble compounds			0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)		N95	
-Soluble compounds			0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)		N95	
Nickel carbonyl	7	0.5-3.0	0.001 (PEL)	Nickel tetracarbonyl	SA(F)	0.05 ppm TLV-TWA. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Nickel subsulfide			0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable)		N95	
Nicotine	35 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.5 mg/m³ -skin-	3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidyl) pyridine	OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	ed Comments
Nitric acid	100	0.267	2	Aqua fortis, White fuming nitric acid (WFNA), Red fuming nitric acid (RFNA), Hydrogen nitrate	SA(F)	Ineffective sorbents
Nitric oxide	100		25	Nitrogen monoxide, NO	SA	Ineffective sorbents
p-Nitroaniline	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		3 mg/m³* -skin-	Azoic diazo component 37, p-Aminonitro-benzene, Fast red GG base, 4-Nitroaniline, PNA	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Nitrobenzene	200	0.044	1 -skin-	Nitrobenzol, Oil of mirbane	ov	
p-Nitrochlorobenzene	344		0.1* -skin-	PNCB, PCNB, 4-Chloronitrobenzene, p-Chloronitrobenzene, 1-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene	OV	Warning unknown
Nitroethane	1000	2.11	100		(F)OV	
Nitrogen dioxide	50	0.186	3	Nitrogen tetroxide, NTO, Dinitrogen tetroxide, Nitrogen peroxide	SA	Ineffective sorbents. PEL-5 ppm ceiling.
Nitrogen trifluoride	2000		10	Nitrogen fluoride	SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Nitroglycerin (NG)	53		0.05* -skin-	Glyceryl trinitrate, Trinitroglycerin	OV	Warning unknown

Nitromethane	1000	3.5	20	Nitrocarbol	ov	
1-Nitropropane	2300	7.09	25		OV	
2-Nitropropane	2300	4.85	10*	sec-Nitropropane	OV	
Nitrotoluene	200	0.017	2* -skin-	Nitrotoluol	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
5-Nitro-o-toluidine (Inhalable particulate r	natter)		1 mg/m³	2-Methyl-5-nitrobenzenamine; 5-Nitro-2-toluidine; Azoic Diazo Compound 12	OV/R or P95	
Nitrotrichloromethane				(See Chloropicrin)		
Nitrous oxide			50	Dinitrogen monoxide	SA	Warning unknown. ineffective sorbents.
Nonane		1.26	200	n-Nonane	ov	
Octachloronaphthalen	e		0.1 mg/m³ -skin-	Halowax <sup>™</sup> 1051	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Octane (all isomers)	5000	5.75	300*	Normal octane; Isooctane	OV	3M 3510 Monitor
1-Octanol		0.006	50 (AIHAWEEL)	Alcohol C-8, Capryl alcohol, Heptyl carbinol, n-Octanol, 1-Hydroxyoctane, N-Octyl alcohol	ov	
1-Octene		2	75 (AIHAWEEL)	a-Octylene, a-Octene	ov	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Oil mist (mineral)			5 mg/m³	White mineral oil, Cutting oil, Heat- treating oil, Hydraulic oil, Cable oil, Lubricating oil		As sampled by method that does not collect vapor. 0.005 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV- TWA proposed for oils that contain PNAs.
Osmium tetroxide (as Os)	0.1	0.002	0.0002*	Osmic acid	SA(F)	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Oxalic acid	500 mg/m³		1 mg/m³	Oxalic acid dihydrate, Ethane dioic acid	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
p,p'-Oxybis (Benzene- sulfonyl hydrazide)			0.1 mg/m³	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-Oxybis- dihydrazide; OBSH; Diphenyl ether 4,4'-disulfohydrazide		
Oxygen difluoride	0.5	0.098	0.05 (ceiling)	Difluorine monoxide, Fluorine monoxide	SA	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Ozone -Heavy work -Moderate work -Light work	10	0.051	0.05 0.08 0.1	Triatomic oxygen	OZ OZ OZ	6000 with 2078 or 2097 filters recommended by 3M for 10X OEL. Not NIOSH approved for ozone.

Paraffin wax fume			2 mg/m³		N95	
Particulate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PPAH)				(See Coal tar pitch volatiles)		
Particulates Not Otherw -Total dust -Respirable fraction	vise Regula	ted	15 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³ (PEL)	Nuisance particulates	N95	This category includes many materials. For oils, and R or P95 filter/respirator is recommended.
(PPAH)						
PCBs				(See Chlorodiphenyl)		
Pentaborane	3	0.97	0.005	Stable pentaborane, Pentaboron nonahydride	SA	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Pentachloronaphthalen	e		0.5 mg/m³	Halowax™ 1013	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Pentaerythritol			10 mg/m³*	Tetramethylolmethane	N95	
Pentaerythritol triacrylate			1 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	PETA; 2-Propenoic acid, 2- (hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2 propenyl) oxy] methyl]-1,3- propanediylester	OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8
1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoro- ethane			1000 (AIHAWEEL)	Pentafluoroethane; HFC-125; Fluorocarbon 125	SA	Ineffective sorbents
Pentane, all isomers	15,000	31.6	600*	Normal pentane	ov	
2-Pentanone				(See Methyl propyl ketone)		

\* TLV is lower than PEL.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoro- propane			300 (AIHAWEEL)	HFC-245fa, R-245fa, Genetron 245fa	SA	
Pentyl acetate (all isomers)	3000-9000 (depending on compour	nd)	50	Isoamyl acetate, 1-pentanol acetate, 2-pentanol acetate, 3-Pentyl acetate 2-Methylbutyl acetate, 1,1-Dimethyl- propyl acetate	,	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Perchloroethylene	500	6.17	25*	Tetrachloroethylene, Perk	(F)OV	
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	10	0.097	0.1	PMM, Trichloromethyl sulfur chloride	ov	
Perchloryl fluoride	385	11	3	Chlorine oxyfluoride	SA	Poor warning. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Perfluorobutyl ethylene			100	1-Hexane, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6, 6-nonafluoro; 1H, 1H, 2H-Perflourohexene; PFBE	ov	Short OV service life
Perfluoroisobutylene			0.01 (ceiling)	Octafluoroisobutylene, Octafluoro-sec-butene, PFIB	SA	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.
Persulfates						
-Ammonium -Potassium -Sodium			0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N95 (F)N95 (F)N95	

Pesticides				(Call 3M at 1-800-243-4630)		
Petroleum distillates (naphtha)	10,000		500 (PEL)	Petroleum naphtha, Aliphatic petroleum naphtha, Petroleum ethe (95 to 115°C), Naphtha (See Gasoline, Stoddard solvent an		Odor variable ohtha)
Phenacyl chloride				(See a-Chloroacetophenone)		
Phenol	250	0.011	5 -skin-	Carbolic acid, Monohydroxy benzene	OV/N95	
m-Phenylenediamine			0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,3-Benzenediamine; m-Diaminobenzene	OV/N95	SA preferable if heat involved
o-Phenylenediamine			0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1,2-Benzenediamine; o-Diaminobenzene; Orthamine	OV/N95	SA preferable if heat involved
p-Phenylenediamine			0.1 mg/m³ -skin-	p-Diaminobenzene; 1,4-Diamino- benzene	OV/N95	SA preferable if heat involved
Phenyl ether, vapor		0.03	1	Diphenyl ether, Diphenyl oxide	ov	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Phenyl ether-biphenyl mixture, vapor		0.001-0.01	1 (PEL)	Dowtherm™ A, Diphenyl oxide- diphenyl mixture	ov	See Comment E, page 9
Phenylethylene				(See Stryrene)		
Phenyl glycidyl ether			0.1* -skin-	Glycidyl phenyl ether; Phenyl epoxypropyl ether; 1,2-Epoxy-3- phenoxy propane; PGE	ov	Warning unknown
Phenylhydrazine	295		0.1* -skin-	Hydrazinobenzene	(F)OV	Warning unknown

	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Phenyl mercaptan		0.00094	0.1 -skin-	Benzenethiol, Thiophenol	ον	
Phenylphosphine			0.05 (ceiling)		ov	Warning unknown
Phosgene	2	0.55	0.1	Carbonyl chloride, Carbon oxychloride, Chloroformyl chloride	MG	Poor warning
Phosphine	200	0.14	0.3	Hydrogen phosphide, Phosphorus hydride, Phosphorated hydrogen	SA	Unknown sorbent effectiveness. Fumigant.
Phosphoric acid	10,000 mg	10,000 mg/m³		White phosphoric acid, o-phosphoric acid, m-phosporic acid	(F)N95	N95 with appropriate eye and face protection also acceptable
2-Phosphono-1,2,4- butanetricarboxylic acid			10	PBTC	N95	
Phosphorus (yellow)			0.1 mg/m³	White phosphorus, WP	SA	If no phosphorus vapor or phosphine gas present, N95
Phosphorus oxychloride			0.1	Phosphoryl chloride	(F)AG	Warning unknown
Phosphorus pentachloride	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.1*	Phosphoric chloride	AG	Warning unknown
Phosphorus pentasulfide	750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6	1 mg/m³	Phosphoric sulfide	N95	

Phosphorus trichloride	50		0.2	Phosphorus chloride	(F)AG	Warning unknown
Phthalic anhydride	1650	0.052	1*	PAN; 1,3-Isobenzofurandione	OV/N95	
m-Phthalodinitrile			5 mg/m³	Isophthalodinitrile, IPN, m-Dicyanobenzene	N95	
2-Picoline		0.003	2 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	a-Picoline, 2-Methyl-pyridine	ov	
3-Picoline			2 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	b-Picoline, 3-Methyl-pyridine	OV	Warning unknown
4-Picoline			2 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	g-Picoline, 4-Methyl-pyridine	ov	Warning unknown
Picric acid		0.0005 mg/m	³0.1 mg/m³ -skin-	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol, Lyddite, Pertite, Shimose, Melinite	N95	
Piperazine dihydrochloride			5 mg/m³	Dihydrochloride salt of diethylenediamine	N95	
Piperidine		0.372	1 (AIHAWEEL)	Hexahydropyridine	(F)OV	
Plaster of Paris				(See Calcium sulfate)		
Platinum (as Pt) –Metal –Soluble salts			1 mg/m³ 0.002 mg/m	3	N95 (F)N95	
Polychlorinated bipheny	ls			(See Chlorodiphenyls)		

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Polyethylene glycols			10 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	PEG, Polyoxyethylene, PGE	R or P95	See Comment G, page 9
Polypropylene glycols			10 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	PPG	R or P95	See Comment G, page 9
Polyvinyl chloride			1 mg/m³	Cloroethylene homopolymer, Cloroethylene polymer, Cloroethene polymer, Polychloroethylene, Vinyl Chloride homoploymer, Vinyl chloride polymer, PVC	N95 9	
Portland cement (less than 1% quartz)			10 mg/m³*	Hydraulic cement, Cement, Portland cement silicate	N95	
Potassium bromate			0.1 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Bromic acid, Potassium salt	N95	
Potassium hydroxide			2 mg/m³ (ceiling)	Caustic potash, Lye, Potassium hydrate	N95	
Propane		2690	1,000	Dimethyl methane n-Propane; Propane, various grades	SA	Ineffective sorbents
n-Propanol	4000	2.6	100 -skin-	Alcohol, n-Propyl alcohol, 1-Propanol, Ethylcarbinol	F(OV)	See comment E, page 9
2-Propanol	12,000	0.44	200 -skin-	Isopropanol, IPA, Isopropyl alcohol, sec-Propyl alcohol	F(OV)	Irritation also provides warning. 3M 3530 Monitor.

Propargyl alcohol		0.015	1 -skin-	2-Propyn-1-ol	ov	
Propargyl bromide		<2	0.1 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	Bromopropyne; Propyne, 3-bromo; 1-Bromo-2-propyne; 3-Bromopropy gamma-Bromoallylene		Questionable warning properties
2-Propenoic Acid, Isooctyl ester		<1	5 (AIHAWEEL)	Isooctyl acrylate; IOA	ov	
B-Propiolactone			0.5	Hydroacrylic acid, beta-lactone; 3-Hydroxypropionic acid; Propiolactone; 3-Hydroxy-beta- lactone; beta-Proprolactone; BPL	(F)OV	Warning unknown. OSHA requires SA with hood for certain applications; see 29 CFR 1910.1003.
Propionaldehyde		0.145	20	1-Propanal, Methylacetaldehyde, Propylaldehyde	SA	Very short OV service life.
Propionic acid		0.037	10	Methylacetic acid, Ethylformic acid	(F)OV	
n-Propyl acetate	8000	0.575	200	Propylacetate; Acetic acid, n-propyl ester	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Propylene		17	500	Propene, Methylethene, Methylethylene, 1-Propane, 1-Propylene	SA	
Propylene dichloride	2000	0.851	10	1,2-Dichloropropane	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Propylene glycol -Vapor and aerosol -Aerosol only			50 (AIHAWEEL) 10 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	1,2-Propanediol; 1,2-Dihydroxy- propane; Methyl glycol	OV/P95 R or P95	See Comment G, page 9 See Comment G, page 9

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Propylene glycol dinitrate		0.231	0.05 -skin-	1,2-Propylene glycol dinitrate; 1,2-Propanediol dinitrate	(F)OV	Poor warning
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether		0.003	100	1-Methoxy-2-propanol	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate			50 (AIHAWEEL)	Glycol ether PM acetate; PGMEA; 1-Methyoxy-2- propanol acetate; 2-Methoxy- 1-methylethyl acetate; 1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	ov	Warning unknown 3M 3510 Monitor.
Propylene imine	500		0.2 -skin-	2-Methylaziridine	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Propylene oxide	2000	33.1	2	1,2-Epoxypropane; Propene oxide; Methyloxirane; 2,3-Epoxypropane; 1,2-Propylene oxide	ov	Poor warning. 3M 3550 Monitor.
n-Propyl nitrate	2000	50	25	Nitric acid n-propylester	OV	Poor warning
Propyne				(See Methyl acetylene)		
Pyridine		0.17	1	Azabenzene, Azine	ov	
Pyrocatechol				(See Catechol)		
Quartz				(See Silica, crystalline)		
Quinoline		0.015	0.001 (AIHAWEEL)	Chinoline, Leukoline, 1-Benzazine, 1-Azana-phthalene, Lencol	(F)OV	

Quinone	66	0.012	0.1	p-Benzoquinone	(F)OV/N	95
RDX				(See Cyclonite)		
Resorcinol			10	m-Dihydroxybenzene; 1,3-Benzenediol	N95	OV/N95 may be preferable if heat is involved
Rhodium (as Rh) -Metal -Insoluble compounds -Soluble compounds			0.1 mg/	m³ (PEL) m³ (PEL) ıg/m³ (PEL)	N95 N95 N95	
Rubber solvent				(See Naphtha [coal tar])		
Selenium and compounds (as Se)			0.2 mg/	m³	N95	
Selenium hexafluoride	5		0.05		SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Silane				(See Silicon tetrahydride)		
Silica, amorphous –Diatomateous earth			0.80 mg (PEL)	<b>y/m</b> ³ Diatomite, Silicon dioxide	N95	Assuming 100% SiO <sub>2</sub> (80 mg/m³ divided by %SiO <sub>2</sub> )
Silica, crystalline -Cristobalite			0.025 m (respira		N95	
-Quartz			0.025 m (respira	g/m³*	N95	
-Tripoli			0.1 mg/ (respira	m³ ์	N95	

\* TLV is lower than PEL.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Silicon					N95	
-Total dust			15 mg/m³ (F	PEL)		
<ul> <li>Respirable fraction</li> </ul>			5 mg/m³ (Pl	EL)		
Silicon carbide - Nonfibrous particle (containing no asb and <1% cystalline	estos				N95	
Inhalable particul			10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N95	
Respirable partici			3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		N95	
- Fibrous forms (including whiskers			0g,			
Respirable fibers	-		0.1 f/cc		N95	
Silicon tetrahydride			5	Silane	SA	Warning unknown
Silver, metal and so compounds (as Ag)	luble		0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (PEL)		N95	
Soapstone			3 mg/m³ (respirable)	Massive talc, Steatite, Soapstone silicate	N95	
Sodium azide				Hydrazoic acid		
-as Sodium azide			0.29 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ceiling)	-	N95	
-as Hydrazoic acid			<b>0.11</b>		SA	Warning unknown.
vapor			(ceiling)			Unknown sorbent effectiveness.

Sodium bisulfite			5 mg/m³	Sodium hydrogen sulfite	AG/N95	N95 alone suitable if irritation eliminated
Sodium chloroacetate			2.5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Monoxone, Sodium monofluoroacetate, Chloroacetic acid, Sodium salt	N95	
Sodium fluoroacetate	5 mg/m³		0.05 mg/m³ -skin-	1080, Sodium monofluoroacetate, SFA	N95	
Sodium hydroxide	250 mg/n	n³	2 mg/m³ (ceiling)	Caustic soda, Soda lye, Lye	N95	
Sodium hypochlorite			2 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL) STEL	Hypochlorous acid, sodium salt; Sodium oxychloride	N95	
Sodium metabisulfite			5 mg/m³	Sodium pyrosulfite	AG/N95	N95 alone suitable if irritation eliminated
Starch			10 mg/m³*	Corn starch	N95	
Stearates			10 mg/m³	Aluminum stearate, Calcium stearate, Glyceryl stearate, Lithium stearate, Potassium stearate, Zinc stearate	N95	
Stibine	40		0.1	Hydrogen antimonide, Antimony trihydride	SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Stoddard solvent	5150	1-30	100*	Dry cleaning safety solvent, Mineral spirits	ov	3M 3510 Monitor

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Strontium chromate (as Cr)			0.0005 mg/m³	Strontium yellow, C.I. pigment yellow 32	N95	
Strychnine	3 mg/m³		0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1	N95	
Styrene	5000	3.44	20*	Phenylethylene, Vinyl benzene, Cinnamene, Styrene monomer	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Subtilisins			0.00006 mg/m³ (ceiling)	Proteolytic enzymes as 100% crystalline enzyme	SA	Difficult to measure 10X OEL. N95 acceptable with suitable air sampling data.
Sucrose			10 mg/m³*	Table sugar, Saccharose	N95	
Sulfur dioxide	100	0.708	0.25 STEL	SO <sub>2</sub>	AG	Irritation and taste also provide warning
Sulfur hexafluoride			1000	SF <sub>6</sub>	SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Sulfuric acid (Thoracic particulate mass)			0.2 mg/m³	Hydrogen sulfate; Matting acid; Oil of vitriol; Sulphuric acid; Vitriol brown oil	(F)N95	N95 with appropriate eye protection acceptable if irritation prevented
Sulfur monochloride	10	0.001	1 (ceiling)	Sulfur chloride, Sulfur subchloride	(F)AG	

Sulfur pentafluoride	1	0.01 (ceiling)	Disulfur decafluoride	AG	Warning unknown
Sulfur tetrafluoride		0.1 (ceiling)		AG	Warning unknown
Sulfuryl fluoride	1000	5		SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.
Synthetic vitreous fib	ers				
<ul> <li>–Continuous filament glass fibers</li> </ul>		1 f/cc		N95	
-Glass wool fibers		1 f/cc		N95	
-Refractory ceramic	fibers	0.2 f/cc		N95	
-Rock wool fibers		1 f/cc		N95	
-Slag wool fibers		1 f/cc		N95	
-Special purpose glass fibers		1 f/cc		N95	
Talc (containing no asbestos)		2 mg/m <sup>3*</sup> (respirable	Hydrous magnesium silicate, ) Steatite talc, Non-fibrous talc, Non-asbestiform talc	N95	
Talc (containing asbe	estos)		(See Asbestos)		
Tantalum, metal and oxide dusts (as Ta)		5 mg/m³		N95	
Tellurium and compounds (as Te)		0.1 mg/m³		N95	
Tellurium hexafluorid (as Te)	e 1	0.02		SA	Warning unknown. Unknown sorbent effectiveness.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Terephthalic acid			10 mg/m³	p-Phthalic acid; TPA; Benzene-p-dicarboxylic acid; 1,4 Benzenedicarboxylic acids, Tephthol	N95	
Terphenyls			5 mg/m³ (ceiling)	o-Terphenyl, m-Terphenyl, p-Terphenyl, Mixed terphenyls, Diphenyl benzenes	N95	OV/N95 may be preferable if heat involved
1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoetha (as inhalable fraction a		1	0.1	Acetylene tetrabromide Muthmann's liquid, Tetrabromoethane, Tetrabromoethylene	ov	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- 2,2-difluoroethane	15,000		100	Refrigerant 112a; Halocarbon 112a; 2,2-Difluoro-1, 1,1,2-tetrachloroethane; Freon <sup>®</sup> 112a	OV	Warning unknown
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- 1,2-difluoroethane	15,000		50	Refrigerant 112, Halocarbon 112, Freon <sup>®</sup> 112	ov	Warning unknown
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- ethane	150	0.21	1* -skin-	Acetylene tetrachloride	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Tetrachloroethylene				(See Perchloroethylene)		
Tetrachloromethane				(See Carbon tetrachloride)		

Tetrachloronaphthalene	2 mg/m³	Halowax™, Seekay wax, Nibren wax	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine	5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Pyridine, 2,3,5,6-tetrachloro	OV/N95	See Coment D, page 8
Tetrachlorosilane	1 (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	Silicon tetrachloride, Silicon chloride	AG/N95	Warning unknown. Reacts rapidly with moisture yielding HCI and silica.
Tetraethylene glycol diacrylate	1 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	TTEGDA; 2-Propionic acid, oxy-bis- (2,1-ethane-diyoxy-2,1-ethanediol) ester	OV/P95	See Comment D, page 8
Tetraethylene pentamine (aerosol)	5 mg/m³ -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	1,2-Ethandiamine, N-(2-aminoethyl) -N'-(2-((2-amino)ethyl); Tetran 1,4,7, 10,13-Pentaazatridecane; DEH 26; TEPA; Tetraethyl pentamin		
Tetraethyl lead 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Pb)	0.075 mg/m (PEL) -skin-	<sup>a</sup> TEL, Lead tetraethyl, Motor fuel anti-knock compound	ov	Warning unknown
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	1000 (AIHAWEEL)	Tetrafluoroethane, HFC134a, HFA134a, Fluorocarbon 134a	SA	Ineffective sorbents
Tetrafluoroethylene	2	Perfluoroethene; Perfluoroethylene; TFE Tetrafluoroethene; 1,1,2,2- Tetrafluoroethylene	SA	
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoropropene	500	Diethylene oxide, Tetramethylene	SA	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Tetrahydrofuran		3.8	50 -skin-	Diethylene oxide, Tetramethylene oxide, THF	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol			0.05 (AIHAWEEL)	Tetrahydro-2-furanmethanol; Tetrahydro-2-furancarbinol; Tetrahydro-2 furylmethanol; THFA	ov	Warning unknown
Tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride			2mg/m³	Proban CC; Pyroset TKC; Retardol C; THPC; Tetrahydroxymethyl phosphonium chloride	N95	
Tetrakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate			2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Octakis (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate; Pyroset TKO; Retardol S; THPS; bis tetrakis- (hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfa		
Tetramethyl lead (as Pb)	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.075 mg/m (PEL) -skin-	<sup>a</sup> TML, Lead tetramethyl, Motor fuel anti-knock compound	ov	Warning unknown
Tetramethyl succinonitrile, vapor	5		0.5 -skin-	TMSN	ov	Warning unknown
Tetranitromethane	5		0.005*	Tetan	ov	Warning unknown
Tetryl			1.5 mg/m³	2,4,6-Trinitrophenyl- methylnitramine; N-Methyl-N-2,4,6-tetranitroaniline; Nitramine; Tetralite	N95	

Thallium -Elemental and soluble compounds (as TI)	20 mg/m³		0.1 mg/m³ -skin-	Thallium acetate, Thallium carbonate, Thallium hydroxide, etc.	N95	
4,4'-Thiobis(6-tert-butyl- m-cresol)			10 mg/m³*	4,4'-Thiobis(3-methyl-6-tert-butyl phenol)	N95	
Thioglycolic acid			1 -skin-	Mercaptoacetic acid, Thioranic acid	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Thionyl chloride			1 (ceiling)	Sulfurous oxychloride, Sulfur oxychloride	(F)AG	Warning unknown
Thiram (inhalable fraction and vapor)			0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TMT, TMTD,TMTDS, Tetramethylthioram disulfide	OV/N95	
Tin (as Sn) -Metal and inorganic compounds (except SnH)	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2 mg/m³		N95	
-Organic compounds			0.1 mg/m³ -skin-		OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Titanium dioxide			10 mg/m³*	Rutile, Anatase, Brookite	N95	
Titanium tetrachloride			0.5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Titanium chloride	AG/N95	
Toluene	2000	0.16	20* -skin-	Aantisal 1a; Methacide; Methylbenzol; Methyl benzene; Monomethyl benzene; Tol, Tolu-sol; Toluol; Phenyl methane; Methyl ben		3M 3510 Monitor

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	-
Toluene diamine			0.005 -skin- (AIHAWEEL)	Diaminotoluene; TDA; Tolyenediamine	N95	
Toluene-2,4 or 2,6-diisocyanate (or as a mixture)		0.17	0.005*	2,4 or 2,6-Toluene diisocyanate 2,4- or 2,6-TDI	OV/N95	Poor warning
p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride			5 mg/m³ (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	4-Methyl-benzenesulfonyl chloride, Tosyl chloride	(F)OV/AG/N95	See Comment D, page 8. HCl and p-toluene sulfuric acid produced by hydrololysis.
m-Toluidine		0.46-5.9	2 -skin-	m-Aminotoluene	(F)OV	Questionable warning
o-Toluidine	100	0.025-6.6	2* -skin-	o-Aminotoluene; o-Methylaniline; 1-Methyl-1,2-amino-benzene; 2-Methylaniline	(F)OV	Questionable warning
p-Toluidine		0.027-3.2	2 -skin-	p-Aminotoluene	(F)OV	Questionable warning
Tributyl phosphate	125		0.2*	Tri-n-butyl phosphate, TBP	OV/P95	
Trichloroacetic acid		0.295	1	TCA	OV/AG	Irritation also provides warning

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		2.91	5 (ceiling)		OV	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				(See Methyl chloroform)		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	500		10 -skin-	Vinyl trichloride, b-Trichloroethane	(F)OV	Warning unknown. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Trichloroethylene	1000	1.36	10	1-Chloro-2,2-dichloroethylene Ethylene trichloride, Triclene <sup>™</sup> , TCE, 1,1,2-TCE	ον	3M 3510 Monitor
Trichlorofluoromethane	10,000	16.3	1000 (ceiling)	FC-11, Freon <sup>®</sup> 11, Fluorotri- chloromethane, Trichloromono- fluoromethane	SA	Short OV service life
Trichloronaphthalene			5 mg/m³ -skin-	Halowax™, Seekay wax, Nibren wax	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Trichloronitromethane				(See Chloropicrin)		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1000	100	10* -skin-	Allyl trichloride, Glycerol trichlorohydrin, Glycerin trichlorohydrin, Trichlorohydrin	(F)OV	Poor warning
Trichlorosilane			0.5 (ceiling)	Silicochloroform	(F)AG	Warning unknown
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane	4500	487	1000	Halocarbon 113, Refrigerant 113, TTE, Freon <sup>®</sup> 113, FC-113	SA	Short OV service life. 3M 3530 Monitor.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Tridymite				(See Silica, crystalline)		
Triethanolamine			5 mg/m³	Daltogen; 2,2',2"-Nitrilo- triethanol; Sterolamide; TEA; Trihydroxytriethylamine	OV/P95	Warning unknown. See Comment D, page 8.
Triethoxysilane			0.05 (AIHAWEEL)	Silane, triethoxy	SA(F)	Unknown sorbent effectiveness
Triethylamine		0.001	1 (AIHAWEEL)	N-Trimethylamine; N, N-Dimethylmethanamine; TMA	F(OV)	AIHAWEEL is lower than TLV of 5 ppm. AM suggested, not specifically approved.
Triethylene glycol diacrylate			1 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	TREGDA; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethanediyl-bis-(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl ester	<b>OV/P95</b>	
Triethylenetetramine			1 -skin-	N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-1,2,ethane diamine; 1,4,7,10-Tetraazadecane; 1,8-diamino-3,6-diazaoctane; 3,6- diazaoctane-1,8-diamine; Trientine; TETA; TECZA	ov	See Comment E, page 9. R or P filter, if filter is required.
Trifluorobromomethane	50,000	16.3	1000	Halon <sup>™</sup> 1301, Halocarbon 13B1, Refrigerant 13B1, Bromotrifluoromethane, Freon® 13B1	SA	Short OV service life

1,1,1-Trifluoro-2,2- dichloroethane		50	HCFC-123; FC-123; Hydrofluorocarbon 123	SA	Short OV service life
1,1,1-Trifluoroethane		1000 (AIHAWEEL)	HFC-143a; FC-143a; Hydrofluorocarbon 143a	SA	Ineffective sorbents
2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol		0.3 (AIHAWEEL)	Ethanol, 2,2,2-Trifluoro; 2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl alcohol; TFE	SA	Warning unknown. Ineffective sorbent.
1,3,5-Triglycidyl-s- triazinetrione		0.05 mg/m³	Araldite PT-810; TEPIC; 1,3,5- Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione	N95	
Trimellitic anhydride		0.0005 mg/m <sup>°</sup> (ceiling)	<sup>3</sup> TMA, TMAN, Anhydrotrimellitic acid, Trimellitic acid anhydride	OV/N95	Chemical manufacturer's recommendation. See Comment D, page 8.
Trimethoxysilane		0.05 (AIHAWEEL)		(F)OV	Warning unknown
Trimethylamine	0.001	1 (AIHAWEEL)	N-Trimethylamine; N,N-Dimethylmethanamine; TMA	( <b>F)AM</b>	AIHAWEEL is lower than TLV of 5 ppm. AM not specifically approved.
Trimethyl benzene	2.4	25	Mesitylene, Pseudocumene, Hemimellitene	ον	3M 3510 Monitor
Trimethylchlorosilane		5 (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	Chlorotrimethylsilane; trimethylchloro silicane; monochlorotrimethylsilicon	(F)OV/AG	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Trimethyl phosphite		0.001	2	Phosphorus acid trimethylester, Methyl phosphite	(F)OV	
Trimethylolpropane triacrylate			1 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethyl-2(((1- oxo-2-propenyl) oxy) methyl)-1,3- propanediyl ester	OV/P95	
Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate			1 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Acrylic acid, triester w/2-ethyl 2 (hydroxymethyl) 1,3 propanediol	OV/P95	
2,4,6-Trinitrophenol				(See Picric acid)		
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3	0.1 mg/m³* -skin-	TNT, Trinitrotoluol, Trinitrotoluene, sym-Trinitrotoluene	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Triorthocresyl phosphate	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.1 mg/m³ -skin-	o-Tritolyl phosphate, TCP, TOCP tricresylphosphate	R or P95	
Triphenyl phosphate	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3	3 mg/m³	Phenyl phosphate, TPP	N95	OV/N95 preferable if heat involved
Tripoli				(See Silica, crystalline)		
Trisodium phosphate			5 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL) STEL	TSP, Sodium o-phosphate	(F)N95	N95 acceptable with appropriate eye/face protection.
Tungsten (as W) -Insoluble compounds -Soluble compounds			5 mg/m³ 1 mg/m³		N95 N95	

Turpentine (wood)	1500	100-200	20	Gumspirits, Turps, Wood turpentine, Gum turpentine	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9
Uranium (as U) –Insoluble compounds	30 mg/m³		0.2 mg/m³		N95	See 10 CFR 20 Subpart H
-Soluble compounds	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (PEL)		AG/N95	Halides
			(/		N95	Other
Urea			10 mg/m³ (AIHAWEEL)	Carbamide, Carbonyldiamide, Carbonyldiamine, isourea	N95	AM/N95 may be preferable if heat is involved
n-Valeraldehyde		0.006	50	Pentanal, Valeric aldehyde	(F)OV	
Vanadium pentoxide, (Inhalable particulate matter)	70 mg/m³		0.05 mg/m³'	* Vanadic anhydride, Vanadium oxide	N95	
Vanillin			10 mg/m³	Vanilla; Vanillaldehyde; Vanillic aldehyde	N95	
Vegetable oil, mists -Total dust -Respirable fraction			15 mg/m³ (F 5 mg/m³ (PE		R or P95	
Vinyl acetate		0.603	10	1-Acetoxyethylene, Ethenyl acetate	(F)OV	3M 3510 Monitor
Vinyl benzene				(See Styrene)		
Vinyl bromide			0.5	Bromoethylene	SA(F)	Warning unknown. Short OV service life.

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommende (to 10X OEL)	
Vinyl chloride		0.253	1 (PEL)	Chloroethylene, Chloroethene, Monochloroethylene, VC, Vinyl chloride monomer, VCM	SA	OSHA allows OV for very short use periods. See 29 CFR 1910.1017.
Vinyl cyanide				(See Acrylonitrile)		
4-Vinylcyclohexene			0.1	4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene; 4-Vinylcyclohexene-1- butadiene dimer; 4-Ethenyl-1-1-cyclohexene; 1-Vinylcyclohexene-3,4-vinyl- cyclohex-1-ene; VCH	ov	Warning unknown
Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide			0.1 -skin-	Vinylcyclohexane dioxide, Vinylhexane dioxide	(F)OV	Warning unknown
Vinyl fluoride			1	Fluoroethene, Fluoroethylene, Monofluoroethylene	SA	Warning unknown. Short service life.
Vinylidene chloride		35.5	1 (PEL)	1,1-Dichloroethylene; VDC	ον	Poor warning
Vinylidene fluoride			500	1,1-Difluoroethene; 1,1-Difluoro- ethylene; Ethene, 1,1-difluoro; Ethylene, 1,1-difluoro; Halocarbon 1132A; VDF; Vinylidene difluoride	SA	Warning unknown. Ineffective sorbents.

N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone			0.05	1-Ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone; Vinylbutyrlactam; Vinylpyrrolidinone; 1-Vinylpyrrolidinone; N-Vinylpyrrolidi Vinylpyrrolidone		
Vinyl toluene	5000	10	50*	Methylstyrene, Tolyethylene	(F)OV	See Comment E, page 9. 3M 3510 Monitor.
Vinyltrichlorosilane			1 (ceiling) (AIHAWEEL)	Trichlorovinylsilane; Trichlorovinyl silicon; Vinylsilicon trichloride; Silane trichlorovinyl; Silane trichloroethenyl trichlorovinyl silicane		
Wood, dust (All varieties except Western Red Cedar) (Western Red Cedar)		1 mg/m³* 0.5 mg/m³*		N95 N95		
Xylene (o-, m-, and p-isomers)	1000	0.851 0.324 0.49	100	1,2-Dimethyl-benzene; 1,3-Dimethyl-benzene; 1,4-Dimethyl-benzene	ov	3M 3510 Monitor
m-Xylene a,a'-diamine			0.1 mg/m³ (ceiling) -skin-	MXDA	OV/N95	See Comment D, page 8
Xylidine (as inhalable aerosol and vapor)	150	0.005- 0.06	0.5* -skin-	Aminodiymethyl benzene, Aminoxylene dimethylaniline, Dimethylaminobenzene	OV/N95	

Chemical Name	IDLH (PPM)	Odor Threshold (PPM)	OEL (PPM)	Synonyms	Respirator Recommended (to 10X OEL) Comments
Yttrium, metal and compounds (as Y)			1 mg/m³	Specific compound	N95
Zinc chloride, fume	4800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1 mg/m³		N95
Zinc chromate (as Cr)			0.01 mg/m³*	Basic zinc chromate, Zinc potassium chromate, Zinc yellow	N95
Zinc oxide (Respirable particulate mass)			2 mg/m³	Zincite, Zinc white	N95
Zinc stearate			10 mg/m³*	Synpro stearate, Zinc distearate, Dermarone	N95
Zirconium and compounds (as Zr)	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		5 mg/m³		N95

# Abbreviations

- (F) Full Facepiece (with appropriate cartridges and filters)
- AG Acid Gas Respirator
- AM Ammonia/Methylamine Respirator
- FORM Formaldehyde Particulate Respirator
- HF Hydrogen Fluoride Respirator
- Hg Mercury Vapor or Chlorine Gas Respirator
- MG Multi-gas/Vapor Respirator
- N100 N100 Particulate Respirator
- N95 N95 Particulate Respirator
- OV Organic Vapor Respirator
- OZ Ozone Respirator

- P100 P100 Particulate Respirator
- P95 P95 Particulate Respirator
- R95 R95 Particulate Respirator
- SA Supplied Air Respirator

Note: Respirator abbreviations may be combined.

For example, (F)OV/AG/P95 is a full facepiece respirator with an organic vapor/acid gas cartridge and a P95 particulate filter.

3M also offers 3M<sup>™</sup> Select Software and 3M<sup>™</sup> Service Life Software. Select Software helps you select the most appropriate respirator. Service Life Software estimates service life of 3M gas/vapor cartridges. Both programs are simple, accurate and give printable reports. Data for this guide compiled December 2009.

Always refer to latest TLV Guide and OSHA standards for possible changes and rulings.

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