

**WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS
FOR AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS**

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document contains a list of workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants (exposure standards) and how to meet your duties under the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act and the WHS Regulations.

In providing guidance, the word 'should' is used in this document to indicate a recommended course of action, while 'may' is used to indicate an optional course of action.

This document also includes references to sections of the WHS Act and Regulations which set out the legal requirements. These references are not exhaustive. The words 'must', 'requires' or 'mandatory' indicate a legal requirement exists and must be complied with for you to comply with your duties under the WHS Act and Regulations.

1.1 Who has health and safety duties in relation to exposure standards?

There are more specific requirements to manage risks under the WHS Regulations, including those associated with exposure standards and asbestos.

| Who | Duties | Provisions |
|---|---|----------------------------|
| A person who conducts a business or undertaking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, workers and other people are not exposed to health and safety risks arising from the business or undertaking. eliminate health and safety risks so far as is reasonably practicable, and if this is not reasonably practicable, minimise those risks so far as is reasonably practicable. | WHS Act s 19 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> manage risks under the WHS Regulations, including those associated with using, handling and storing hazardous chemicals safely, airborne contaminants and asbestos. | WHS Regulations r 48 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that no person at the workplace is exposed to a substance or mixture in an airborne concentration that exceeds the exposure standard for the substance or mixture. | WHS Regulations r 49 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that air monitoring is carried out to determine the airborne concentration of a substance or mixture at the workplace to which an exposure standard applies if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the person is not certain on reasonable grounds whether or not the airborne concentration of the substance or mixture at the workplace exceeds the relevant exposure standard, or | WHS Regulations r 50 |

| Who | Duties | Provisions |
|-----|--|--------------------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ monitoring is necessary to determine whether there is a risk to health. ● ensure that the results of air monitoring carried out above are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ recorded, and kept for 30 years after the date the record is made, and ○ readily accessible to persons at the workplace who may be exposed to the substance or mixture. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ exposure of a person at the workplace to airborne asbestos is eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable, and ○ if it not reasonably practicable to eliminate exposure to airborne asbestos—exposure is minimised so far as is reasonably practicable. ● ensure that the exposure standard for asbestos is not exceeded at the workplace. <p><u>Note:</u> This is not required in an area that is enclosed to prevent the release of respirable asbestos fibres and negative pressure is used in accordance with Regulation 477.</p> | <p>WHS Regulations r 420</p> |

1.2 Further guidance

Exposure standards do not identify the dividing line between a healthy and unhealthy work environment. Natural biological variation and the range of individual susceptibilities mean a small number of people may experience adverse health effects below the exposure standard. Sections 17 and 19 of the WHS Act together require that exposure to substances in the workplace is kept as low as is reasonably practicable.

For further information about the application of exposure standards, see *Guidance on the interpretation of workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants*¹.

¹ Available on the Safe Work Australia website at www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au

2. INTERPRETATION OF EXPOSURE STANDARDS

2.1 The meaning of key terms

Airborne contaminant means a contaminant in the form of a fume, mist, gas, vapour or dust, and includes microorganisms. An airborne contaminant of this type is a potentially harmful substance that is either not naturally in the air or is present in an unnaturally high concentration and to which workers may be exposed in their working environment.

Breathing zone means a hemisphere of 300 mm radius extending in front of a person's face and measured from the midpoint of an imaginary line joining the ears.

Exposure standard means an exposure standard in the *Workplace exposure standard for airborne contaminants* in Appendix A. An exposure standard listed in Appendix A represents the airborne concentration of a particular substance or mixture that must not be exceeded. The exposure standard can be of three forms:

- a) eight hour time weighted average,
- b) peak limitation, and
- c) short term exposure limit.

Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the time weighted average maximum airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period.

Eight hour time weighted average (TWA) means the maximum average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight hour working day, for a five day working week.

2.2 Adjustment of exposure standards

To comply with the general duties under the WHS Act and specific duties in the WHS Regulations, the following issues should be taken into account when interpreting exposure standards.

Adjustment of eight hour time weighted average exposure standards

Where workers have a working day longer than eight hours or work more than 40 hours a week, the person conducting the business or undertaking must determine whether the TWA exposure standard needs to be adjusted to compensate for the greater exposure during the longer work shift, and decreased recovery time between shifts.

Peak limitation or short term exposure limit exposure standards must not be adjusted. TWA exposure standards must not be adjusted (increased) for shorter work shifts.

2.3 Other factors affecting risk

Not all chemical substances behave the same and therefore some present higher risks to workers than others. Factors that increase risks to workers must be considered when managing risks in the workplace to comply with duties under the WHS Act and Regulations to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety of workers.

Known factors that can increase risks to workers include:

Skin absorption

Some substances easily penetrate intact skin and are absorbed into the body. Skin absorption may be a significant source of exposure. These substances are given the notation 'Sk' in column (5) of Appendix A.

Sensitisation

Some substances are known to cause sensitisation and create greater risks to sensitised workers. These substances are given the notation 'Sen' in column (5) of Appendix A. Sensitised workers may also react to levels of the substance below the exposure standard and should not be exposed further to the substance.

Mixtures of substances

The combined effect of exposure to multiple substances, either simultaneously or sequentially, which increase risk to health and safety must be considered. These are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Factors to consider when exposed to multiple substances

| Combined effect of two or more chemicals | Description |
|--|--|
| Independent effects | Where toxicological evidence clearly indicates that two or more contaminants have totally distinct mechanisms of effect on the body, each substance may be separately evaluated against the relevant exposure standard. |
| Additive effects | Where the combined effect of exposure to two or more contaminants that have the same target organ or the same mechanism of action give a total effect on the body that equals the sum of effects from the individual substances. |
| Synergism | Where both chemicals individually have an effect and where the total effect is greater than an additive effect. |
| Potentiation | Where a chemical enhances the effect of another chemical, or a biochemical or physiological effect, for example exposure to ototoxins can damage hearing or balance functions of the inner ear. |

2.4 Exposure standards and using excursion limits

Time weighted average (TWA)

During periods of daily exposure to an airborne contaminant, exposure above this value is permitted for short periods, if they are compensated for by equivalent exposures below the exposure standard during the working day. If there is a STEL and a TWA exposure standard, the STEL must also be observed.

Short term exposure limit (STEL)

The STEL is a 15 minute time weighted average exposure limit which must not be exceeded at any time during an eight hour working day, even if the exposure during the full day is less than the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL must not be longer than 15 minutes and must not

be repeated more than four times per day. There must be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.

Peak limitation

Peak or peak limitation exposure standards are set for some substances, exposure to which can induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations. Excursions above the peak limitation exposure standard are not permitted at any time because to do so would expose a person above the exposure standard for that substance.

Although it is recognised there are analytical limitations to the measurement of some substances, to comply with 'peak limitation' exposure standards, exposure must be determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time. However, this period must not exceed 15 minutes.

2.5 Monitoring exposure

Under Section 19 of the WHS Act, a person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the conditions at the workplace are monitored for the purpose of preventing illness or injury of workers. The WHS Regulations also require a person conducting a business or undertaking to carry out monitoring for airborne contaminants in certain situations (Regulation 50).

Where monitoring of airborne contaminants is done to estimate a person's exposure, the monitoring must be carried out in the breathing zone of the person.

Regulation 49 of the WHS Regulations requires a PCBU ensure that no person at the workplace is exposed to a substance or mixture in an airborne concentration that exceeds the exposure standard for the substance or mixture. The protection provided by respiratory protective equipment (RPE) worn by a person can be taken into account when determining compliance with regulation 49, provided all reasonably practicable higher order controls in [the hierarchy of controls](#) have been implemented, and that the RPE is worn correctly.

2.6 Keeping exposure as low as reasonably practicable

Section 17 of the WHS Act requires risks to health and safety be eliminated so far as is reasonably practicable. If it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate risk, it must be minimised.

To comply with this duty under the WHS Act, you must ensure that exposure to any hazardous chemical, or any substance with an exposure standard, is kept as low as reasonably practicable.

The information contained in this document and the accompanying *Guidance on the Interpretation of Workplace Exposure Standard for Airborne Contaminants* should allow you to meet this duty.

3. LIST OF EXPOSURE STANDARDS

The list of exposure standards is shown at Appendix A. Information relating to the list is included in this section.

The list of exposure standards at Appendix A is updated from time to time. However, changes to that list do not automatically take effect in all jurisdictions. When changes to exposure standards take effect in a jurisdiction depends on how the exposure standards are implemented in the jurisdiction. Further information on when changes to exposure standards take effect in each jurisdiction is available on the Safe Work Australia website.

3.1 Column headings and abbreviations

| Column | Item | |
|--------|---|---|
| (1) | Chemical name The description of the airborne contaminant. | |
| (2) | CAS No. Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. | |
| (3) | TWA Eight hour time weighted average. Where the words 'peak limitation' appear in this column, the value is the peak limitation exposure standard. | ppm Parts of vapour or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume. mg/m³ Milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air. Refer to Section 3.3 for more information on the units for exposure standards. When an entry is in this column only, the value is exact; when listed with a ppm value, it is approximate. f/mL Fibres per millilitre of air as determined by the membrane filter method ² . |
| (4) | STEL Short term exposure limit. | ppm and mg/m³ (see above) |

² National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres 2nd Edition* [NOHSC:3003(2005)].

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (5) | Advisory carcinogen category | Category 1A (Carc. 1A) Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans. Category 1B (Carc. 1B) Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans. Category 2 (Carc. 2) Suspected human carcinogen. |
| (6) | Other advisory information This column indicates whether the contaminant can be absorbed through the skin and/or is a sensitiser. | Sk Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. Sen Respiratory and/or Skin Sensitiser. |
| | Notes | See section 3.2 for the meaning of some notes. |

3.2 Notes

- (a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
- (b) Fibres longer than 5 µm, width less than 3 µm and with an aspect ratio of not less than 3:1, as measured by the membrane filter method, at 400-650X magnification phase contrast illumination.
- (c) Lint free dust as measured by the vertical elutriator for cotton dust sampler described in the *Transactions of the National Conference on Cotton Dust and Health 1970*, North Carolina University Press, Chapel Hill, pp. 33-43, 1971.
- (d) For the two substances marked with this footnote (benomyl and sodium azide), the exposure standards are established as gravimetric (mg/m³) values and converted into volumetric values.
- (e) Containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
- (f) *[this note is not currently in use]*
- (g) Some compounds in these groups are classified as carcinogenic or as sensitisers. Check individual classification details on the safety data sheet for information on classification.
- (h) Man-Made Mineral Fibres (MMVF) with random orientation, alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na₂O+K₂O+CaO+ MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight.
- (i) As described in *IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 81, Man-Made Vitreous Fibres*, pp. 45-54, 2002, IARC Press, Lyon, France³.

³ This monograph is available from: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol81/index.php>.

- (j) Where almost all the airborne material is fibrous MMVF, an inhalable dust exposure standard of 2 mg/m³ (8 hour TWA) must also be applied to minimise mechanical irritation from largely non-respirable fibre. This inhalable standard is not to take precedence over the respirable fibre standard, where applicable. For those applications where MMVF is combined with other material such that the proportion of respirable fibres is extremely low or is difficult to measure because of the larger portion of non-fibrous MMVF material, it is appropriate to apply the exposure standard for nuisance dusts of 10 mg/m³, measured as inhalable dust (8 hour TWA).
- (k) MMVF with random orientation, alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na₂O+K₂O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18% by weight.
- (l) Any MMVF which have not been tested according to the test protocol *Methods for the Determination of the Hazardous Properties for Human Health of Man Made Mineral Fibres*, April 1999⁴ and Note Q in EC Regulation No. 1272/2008 page 353/335 (CLP regulations) **or** fibres which have been tested and failed to comply with these tests.
- (m) Any MMVF which have been tested according to the test protocol *Methods for the Determination of the Hazardous Properties for Human Health of Man Made Mineral Fibres April 1999* and Note Q in EC Regulation No. 1272/2008 page 353/335 and found to comply with these tests.
- (n) Any MMVF that meet the requirements of Note Q in EC Regulation No. 1272/2008 page 353/335 are exempted from mandatory classification in the European Union as a carcinogen under the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Note IARC has classified mineral wools (glass wool, rock wool (stone wool), slag wool and continuous glass filament) as IARC Category 3: not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.
- (o) Any MMVF that meet the requirements of Note R in Regulation EC No. 1272/2008 page 353/335 are exempted from mandatory classification as a carcinogen under the GHS in the European Union.

3.3 Units for exposure standards

The airborne concentrations of gases, vapours and particulate contaminants are expressed gravimetrically as milligrams of substance per cubic metre of air, (mg/m³). For gases and vapours the concentration is also indicated in parts per million (ppm) by volume. Note: There are some exceptions. Where both gravimetric and volumetric values are given, the volumetric (ppm) value is exact and should be used as it is not affected by changes in temperature and pressure.

Because the gravimetric units of mg/m³ are affected by temperature and pressure variations, all exposure standards are expressed relative to standard conditions of 25°C and 1 atmosphere pressure (101.3 kPa).

The following conversion formula can be used to convert from ppm to mg/m³.

$$\text{Concentration in mg/m}^3 = \frac{\text{Molecular weight} \times \text{concentration in ppm}}{24.4}$$

where 24.4 is the molar volume of a gas in litres at 25°C and 101.3 kPa

⁴ Source: <http://tsar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/Testing-Methods/mmmfweb.pdf>.

TWA values for gravimetric (mg/m³) exposure standards are for the inhalable fraction unless noted as respirable dust.

3.4 Advisory carcinogen and sensitisation classifications

Chemical substances which have workplace exposure standards under the WHS regulations and are also classified as known, presumed or suspected carcinogens or are known respiratory or skin sensitisers according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) are identified in the list of exposure standards in Appendix A.

The carcinogen and sensitisation classifications in Appendix A are taken from the European Union's Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008⁵. Annex VI includes lists of GHS classification information for certain substances or groups of substances. These classifications are legally binding within the European Union.

Classifications are provided in this document for information only so a person conducting a business or undertaking and workers can take action to minimise exposure. Under the WHS regulations, it is the classification criteria which must be complied with and it is the duty of the manufacturer or importer of a hazardous chemical to ensure it is correctly classified against those criteria. Classifications may become out-dated and incorrect where new information about a substance's hazards becomes available. The absence of notation in these columns does not guarantee that the chemical does not pose a carcinogenicity or sensitisation hazard. Additional hazard classes and categories not listed in this document may also apply.

The three categories of carcinogens under the GHS are described below.

(a) **Carcinogenicity Category 1A** – Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

The classification of a chemical into this category is based largely on human evidence from studies that have established a causal relationship between human exposure and the development of cancer.

(b) **Carcinogenicity Category 1B** – Presumed to have a carcinogenic potential for humans.

The classification of a substance into this category is based largely on animal evidence where there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate carcinogenicity in animals or where there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and animals.

(c) **Carcinogenicity Category 2** – Suspected human carcinogen.

The classification of a chemical into this category is on the basis of evidence from human and animal studies, where the evidence is not sufficiently convincing to place the chemical into Category 1 or from limited evidence of carcinogenicity in human or animal studies.

There are two categories of sensitiser in the GHS as below:

(a) **Respiratory Sensitiser** – A substance that leads to hypersensitivity of the airways after being inhaled.

(b) **Skin Sensitiser** – A substance that leads to an allergic response after skin contact.

⁵ Source: <http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla>.

APPENDIX A – LIST OF EXPOSURE STANDARDS

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Acetaldehyde | | 75-07-0 | 20 | 36 | 50 | 91 | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Acetic acid | | 64-19-7 | 10 | 25 | 15 | 37 | - | - | |
| Acetic anhydride | | 108-24-7 | 5 Peak limitation | 21 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Acetone | | 67-64-1 | 500 | 1185 | 1000 | 2375 | - | - | |
| Acetonitrile | | 75-05-8 | 40 | 67 | 60 | 101 | - | Sk | |
| Acetylsalicylic acid | Aspirin | 50-78-2 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Acrolein | Acrylaldehyde | 107-02-8 | 0.1 | 0.23 | 0.3 | 0.69 | - | - | |
| Acrylamide | | 79-06-1 | - | 0.03 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk:Sen | |
| Acrylic acid | | 79-10-7 | 2 | 5.9 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Acrylonitrile | Vinyl cyanide | 107-13-1 | 2 | 4.3 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk:Sen | |
| Aldrin | | 309-00-2 | - | 0.25 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Allyl alcohol | | 107-18-6 | 2 | 4.8 | 4 | 9.5 | - | Sk | |
| Allyl chloride | 3-Chloro-1-propene | 107-05-1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Allyl glycidyl ether (AGE) | AGE Allyl 2,3-epoxypropyl ether | 106-92-3 | 5 | 23 | 10 | 47 | Carc. 2 | Sk:Sen | |
| Allyl propyl disulfide | | 2179-59-1 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 18 | - | - | |
| alpha-Alumina (Al ₂ O ₃) | | 1344-28-1 | See Aluminium oxide | | | | | | |
| Aluminium (metal dust) | | 7429-90-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Aluminium (welding fumes) (as Al) | | 7429-90-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Aluminium oxide | | 1344-28-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Aluminium, alkyls (NOC) (as Al) | | 7429-90-5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Aluminium, pyro powders (as Al) | | 7429-90-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Aluminium, soluble salts (as Al) | | 7429-90-5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| 2-Aminopyridine | 2-Pyridylamine | 504-29-0 | 0.5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Amitrole | 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole | 61-82-5 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ammonia | | 7664-41-7 | 25 | 17 | 35 | 24 | - | - | |

| (1) | | (2) | (3) | | (4) | | (5) | (6) | |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Ammonium chloride (fume) | | 12125-02-9 | - | 10 | - | 20 | - | - | |
| Ammonium perfluorooctanoate | | 3825-26-1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ammonium persulfate | Ammonium persulphate | 7727-54-0 | - | 0.01 Peak Limitation | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Ammonium sulphamate | Ammate | 7773-06-0 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Amosite | | 12172-73-5 | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | See Asbestos (b) |
| n-Amyl acetate | Pentyl acetate | 628-63-7 | 50 | 270 | 100 | 541 | - | - | |
| sec-Amyl acetate | 1-Methylbutyl acetate | 626-38-0 | 50 | 270 | 100 | 541 | - | - | |
| Aniline & homologues | | 62-53-3 | 2 | 7.6 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk:Sen | |
| Anisidine (o-, p- isomers) | Methoxyaniline | 29191-52-4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| Antimony & compounds (as Sb) | | 7440-36-0 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Antimony trioxide, handling and use (as Sb) | | 1309-64-4 | - | 0.5 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| ANTU | 1-Naphthylthiourea | 86-88-4 | - | 0.3 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Arsenic & soluble compounds (as As) | | | - | 0.05 | - | - | See Notes | - | (g) |
| Arsine | | 7784-42-1 | 0.05 | 0.16 | - | - | - | - | |
| Asbestos | | 1332-21-4 | | | | | | | (b) |
| Amosite | | 12172-73-5 | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | (b) |
| Chrysotile | | 12001-29-5 | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | (b) |
| Crocidolite | | 12001-28-4 | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | (b) |
| Other forms of asbestos | | | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | (b) |
| Any mixture of these, or where the composition is unknown | | | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | (b) |
| Atrazine | | 1912-24-9 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Azinphos-methyl | Guthion | 86-50-0 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Barium sulphate | | 7727-43-7 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Barium, soluble compounds (as Ba) | | | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|---|---|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Benomyl | Benlate | 17804-35-2 | 0.84 | 10 | - | - | - | Sen | (d) |
| Benzene | | 71-43-2 | 1 | 3.2 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Benzoyl peroxide | Dibenzoyl peroxide | 94-36-0 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Benzyl chloride | alpha-Chlorotoluene | 100-44-7 | 1 | 5.2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Beryllium & compounds | | | - | 0.002 | - | - | See Notes | | (g) |
| Biphenyl | Diphenyl Phenylbenzene | 92-52-4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | - | - | - | - | |
| Bismuth telluride | Dibismuth tritelluride | 1304-82-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Bismuth telluride, Se-doped | | 1304-82-1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Bitumen fumes | Asphalt (petroleum) | 8052-42-4 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Borates, tetra, sodium salts (anhydrous) | Disodium tetraborate anhydrous | 1330-43-4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Borates, tetra, sodium salts (decahydrate) | Disodium tetraborate decahydrate Borax | 1303-96-4 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Borates, tetra, sodium salts (pentahydrate) | Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate | 12179-04-3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Boron oxide | Diboron trioxide | 1303-86-2 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Boron tribromide | | 10294-33-4 | 1 Peak limitation | 10 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Boron trifluoride | | 7637-07-2 | 1 Peak limitation | 2.8 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Bromacil | | 314-40-9 | 1 | 11 | - | - | - | - | |
| Bromine | | 7726-95-6 | 0.1 | 0.66 | 0.3 | 2 | - | - | |
| Bromine pentafluoride | | 7789-30-2 | 0.1 | 0.72 | - | - | - | - | |
| Bromoform | Tribromomethane | 75-25-2 | 0.5 | 5.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 1,3-Butadiene | | 106-99-0 | 10 | 22 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Butane | | 106-97-8 | 800 | 1900 | - | - | - | - | |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Butyl cellosolve Butyl glycol Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Glycol monobutyl ether | 111-76-2 | 20 | 96.9 | 50 | 242 | - | Sk | |
| 2-Butoxyethyl acetate | | 112-07-2 | 20 | 133 | 50 | 333 | - | Sk | |
| n-Butyl acetate | | 123-86-4 | 150 | 713 | 200 | 950 | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|---|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| sec-Butyl acetate | | 105-46-4 | 200 | 950 | - | - | - | - | |
| tert-Butyl acetate | | 540-88-5 | 200 | 950 | - | - | - | - | |
| n-Butyl acrylate | Acrylic acid, n-butyl ester n-Butyl 2-propenoate | 141-32-2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 26 | - | Sen | |
| n-Butyl alcohol | n-Butanol | 71-36-3 | 50 Peak limitation | 152 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| sec-Butyl alcohol | sec-Butanol Butan-2-ol | 78-92-2 | 100 | 303 | - | - | - | - | |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | tert-Butanol 2-Methylpropan-2-ol | 75-65-0 | 100 | 303 | 150 | 455 | - | - | |
| tert-Butyl chromate (as CrO ₃) | | 1189-85-1 | - | 0.1 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE) | 1-Butoxy-2,3-epoxypropane Butyl-2,3-epoxypropyl ether BGE | 2426-08-6 | 25 | 133 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sen | |
| n-Butyl lactate | | 138-22-7 | 5 | 30 | - | - | - | - | |
| Butyl mercaptan | Butanethiol | 109-79-5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | - | - | - | - | |
| Butylamine | | 109-73-9 | 5 Peak limitation | 15 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| o-sec-Butylphenol | | 89-72-5 | 5 | 31 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| p-tert-Butyltoluene | | 98-51-1 | 10 | 61 | 20 | 121 | - | - | |
| Cadmium and compounds (as Cd) | | | - | 0.01 | - | - | See Notes | - | (g) |
| Caesium hydroxide | Cesium hydroxide | 21351-79-1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Calcium carbonate | Limestone Marble Whiting | 471-34-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Calcium cyanamide | Calcium carbimide | 156-62-7 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Calcium hydroxide | | 1305-62-0 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Calcium oxide | | 1305-78-8 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Calcium silicate | | 1344-95-2 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Calcium sulphate | Gypsum Plaster of Paris | 7778-18-9 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Camphor, synthetic | Bornan-2-one | 76-22-2 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 19 | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| e-Caprolactam (dust and vapour) | 1,6-Hexanelactam Hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one | 105-60-2 | - | 10 | - | 20 | - | - | |
| Caprolactam (dust) | | 105-60-2 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | |
| Captafol | Difolatan | 2425-06-1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk:Sen | |
| Captan | | 133-06-2 | - | 0.5 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk:Sen | |
| Carbaryl | Sevin | 63-25-2 | - | 5 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Carbofuran | Furadan | 1563-66-2 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Carbon black | | 1333-86-4 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | |
| Carbon dioxide | | 124-38-9 | 5000 | 9000 | 30000 | 54000 | - | - | |
| Carbon dioxide in coal mines | | 124-38-9 | 12500 | 22500 | 30000 | 54000 | - | - | |
| Carbon disulphide | | 75-15-0 | 10 | 31 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Carbon monoxide | | 630-08-0 | 30 | 34 | - | - | - | - | |
| Carbon tetrabromide | Tetrabromomethane | 558-13-4 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 4.1 | - | - | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | Tetrachloromethane | 56-23-5 | 0.1 | 0.63 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Carbonyl fluoride | | 353-50-4 | 2 | 5.4 | 5 | 13 | - | - | |
| Catechol | Pyrocatechol o-Dihydroxybenzene | 120-80-9 | 5 | 23 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cellulose (paper fibre) | | 9004-34-6 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Chlordane | | 57-74-9 | - | 0.5 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Chlorinated camphene | Camphechlor | 8001-35-2 | - | 0.5 | - | 1 | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Chlorinated diphenyl oxide | | 31242-93-0 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chlorine | | 7782-50-5 | 1 Peak limitation | 3 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Chlorine dioxide | | 10049-04-4 | 0.1 | 0.28 | 0.3 | 0.83 | - | - | |
| Chlorine trifluoride | | 7790-91-2 | 0.1 Peak limitation | 0.38 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane | | 600-25-9 | 2 | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chloroacetaldehyde | | 107-20-0 | 1 Peak limitation | 3.2 Peak limitation | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Chloroacetone | | 78-95-5 | 1 Peak limitation | 3.8 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| alpha-Chloroacetophenone | Phenacyl chloride | 532-27-4 | 0.05 | 0.32 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|---|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Chloroacetyl chloride | Chloroacetic acid chloride | 79-04-9 | 0.05 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.69 | - | Sk | |
| Chlorobenzene | | 108-90-7 | 10 | 46 | - | - | - | - | |
| o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile | | 2698-41-1 | 0.05 Peak limitation | 0.39 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Chlorobromomethane | Bromochloromethane | 74-97-5 | 200 | 1060 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chlorodifluoromethane | Difluorochloromethane Fluorocarbon 22 (Freon 22) | 75-45-6 | 1000 | 3540 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chloroform | Trichloromethane | 67-66-3 | 2 | 10 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| bis(Chloromethyl) ether | | 542-88-1 | 0.001 | 0.005 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Chloropentafluoroethane | Fluorocarbon 115 (Freon 115) | 76-15-3 | 1000 | 6320 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chloropicrin | Trichloronitromethane | 76-06-2 | 0.1 | 0.67 | - | - | - | - | |
| beta-Chloroprene | 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene | 126-99-8 | 10 | 36 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| 2-Chloropropionic acid | | 598-78-7 | 0.1 | 0.44 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| o-Chlorostyrene | | 2039-87-4 | 50 | 283 | 75 | 425 | - | - | |
| Chlorosulphonic acid | | 7790-94-5 | 0.209 | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| o-Chlorotoluene | | 95-49-8 | 50 | 259 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chlorpyrifos | Dursban | 2921-88-2 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Chromium (II) compounds (as Cr) | | | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chromium (III) compounds (as Cr) | | | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chromium (metal) | | 7440-47-3 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr), certain water insoluble | | | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | Sen | |
| Chromium (VI) compounds (as Cr), water soluble | | | - | 0.05 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Chrysotile | | 12001-29-5 | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | See Asbestos (b) |
| Clopidol | Coyden | 2971-90-6 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Coal dust (containing < 5% quartz) (respirable dust) | | | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | | (2) | (3) | | (4) | | (5) | (6) | |
|--|--|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Coal tar pitch volatiles (as benzene solubles) | | 65996-93-2 | - | 0.2 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Cobalt carbonyl (as Co) | | 10210-68-1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Cobalt hydrocarbonyl (as Co) | | 16842-03-8 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Cobalt, metal dust & fume (as Co) | | 7440-48-4 | - | 0.05 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Copper (fume) | | 7440-50-8 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Copper, dusts & mists (as Cu) | | 7440-50-8 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cotton dust, raw | | | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | (c) |
| Cresol, all isomers | | 1319-77-3 | 5 | 22 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Cristobalite (respirable dust) | | 14464-46-1 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | See Silica – Crystalline |
| Crocidolite | | 12001-28-4 | 0.1 f/mL | - | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | See Asbestos (b) |
| Crotonaldehyde | trans-But-2-enal | 4170-30-3 | 2 | 5.7 | - | - | - | - | |
| Crufomate | | 299-86-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cumene | Isopropyl benzene | 98-82-8 | 25 | 125 | 75 | 375 | - | Sk | |
| Cyanamide | | 420-04-2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Cyanides (as CN) | | 151-50-8 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Cyanogen | Oxalonnitrile | 460-19-5 | 10 | 21 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cyanogen chloride | | 506-77-4 | 0.3 Peak limitation | 0.75 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Cyclohexane | | 110-82-7 | 100 | 350 | 300 | 1050 | - | - | |
| Cyclohexanol | | 108-93-0 | 50 | 206 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Cyclohexanone | Anone | 108-94-1 | 25 | 100 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Cyclohexene | | 110-83-8 | 300 | 1010 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cyclohexylamine | Aminocyclohexane | 108-91-8 | 10 | 41 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cyclonite | RDX Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine | 121-82-4 | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Cyclopentadiene | | 542-92-7 | 75 | 203 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|--|---|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Cyclopentane | | 287-92-3 | 600 | 1720 | - | - | - | - | |
| Cyhexatin | Plictran Tricyclohexyltin hydroxide | 13121-70-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| 2,4-D | 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 94-75-7 | - | 10 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| DDT (Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane) | p,p-Dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane 2,2-bis(p-Chlorophenyl)-1,1,1 trichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichlorobis (chlorophenyl) ethane | 50-29-3 | - | 1 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Decaborane | | 17702-41-9 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 0.15 | 0.75 | - | Sk | |
| Demeton | Systox | 8065-48-3 | 0.01 | 0.11 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Diacetone alcohol | 4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone | 123-42-2 | 50 | 238 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) | | 61790-53-2 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | See Silica – Amorphous (a) |
| Diazinon | | 333-41-5 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Diazomethane | | 334-88-3 | 0.2 | 0.34 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Diborane | | 19287-45-7 | 0.1 | 0.11 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dibutyl phenyl phosphate | | 2528-36-1 | 0.3 | 3.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Dibutyl phosphate | Dibutyl hydrogen phosphate | 107-66-4 | 1 | 8.6 | 2 | 17 | - | - | |
| Dibutyl phthalate | | 84-74-2 | - | 5 | - | - | Repr. 1B | - | |
| 2-N-Dibutylaminoethanol | N,N-Di-n-butylaminoethanol | 102-81-8 | 2 | 14 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane | | 594-72-9 | 2 | 12 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin | | 118-52-5 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.4 | - | - | |
| Dichloroacetylene | | 7572-29-4 | 0.1 Peak limitation | 0.39 Peak limitation | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | | 95-50-1 | 25 | 150 | 50 | 301 | - | - | |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | | 106-46-7 | 25 | 150 | 50 | 300 | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | Difluorochloromethane Fluorocarbon 12 (Freon 12) | 75-71-8 | 1000 | 4950 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | Ethylidene chloride | 75-34-3 | 100 | 412 | - | - | - | Sk | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Dichloroethyl ether | bis-(2-Chloroethyl)-ether | 111-44-4 | 5 | 29 | 10 | 58 | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethylene | Acetylene dichloride | 540-59-0 | 200 | 793 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dichlorofluoromethane | Fluorocarbon 21 (Freon 21) Fluorodichloromethane | 75-43-4 | 10 | 42 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dichloropropene | gamma-Chloroallyl chloride | 542-75-6 | 1 | 4.5 | - | - | | Sk:Sen | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid | Dalapon | 75-99-0 | 1 | 5.8 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dichlorotetrafluoroethane | Cryofluorane Fluorocarbon 114 (Freon 114) R-114 Tetrafluoro dichloroethane | 76-14-2 | 1000 | 6990 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dichlorvos (DDVP) | DDVP | 62-73-7 | 0.1 | 0.9 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Dicrotophos | Bidrin | 141-66-2 | - | 0.25 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Dicyclopentadiene | | 77-73-6 | 5 | 27 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dicyclopentadienyl iron | Ferrocene | 102-54-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dieldrin | | 60-57-1 | - | 0.25 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Diethanolamine | 2,2'-Iminodiethanol | 111-42-2 | 3 | 13 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diethyl ketone | 3-Pentanone | 96-22-0 | 200 | 705 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diethyl phthalate | | 84-66-2 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diethylamine | | 109-89-7 | 10 | 30 | 25 | 75 | - | - | |
| 2-Diethylaminoethanol | | 100-37-8 | 10 | 48 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Diethylene triamine | 2,2'-Diaminodiethylamine 1,4,7-Tri-(aza)-heptane | 111-40-0 | 1 | 4.2 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Difluorodibromomethane | Dibromodifluoromethane | 75-61-6 | 100 | 858 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diglycidyl ether (DGE) | DGE bis(2,3-Epoxy propyl) ether | 2238-07-5 | 0.1 | 0.53 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diisobutyl ketone | 2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone | 108-83-8 | 25 | 145 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diisopropylamine | | 108-18-9 | 5 | 21 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Dimethyl acetamide | | 127-19-5 | 10 | 36 | - | - | | Sk | |
| Dimethyl ether | | 115-10-6 | 400 | 760 | 500 | 950 | - | - | |
| Dimethyl sulphate | | 77-78-1 | 0.1 | 0.52 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk:Sen | |
| Dimethylamine | | 124-40-3 | 2 | 3.8 | 6 | 11 | - | - | |
| Dimethylaminoethanol | | 108-01-0 | 2 | 7.4 | 6 | 22 | - | | |
| N,N-Dimethylaniline | | 121-69-7 | 5 | 25 | 10 | 50 | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| N,N-Dimethylethylamine | N,N-Dimethylethanamine | 598-56-1 | 10 | 30 | 15 | 45 | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Dimethylformamide | | 68-12-2 | 10 | 30 | - | - | | Sk | |
| 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine | | 57-14-7 | 0.01 | 0.025 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| Dimethylphthalate | | 131-11-3 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dinitolmide | 3,5-Dinitro-o-toluamide Zoalene | 148-01-6 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| m-Dinitrobenzene | | 99-65-0 | 0.15 | 1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| o-Dinitrobenzene | | 528-29-0 | 0.15 | 1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| p-Dinitrobenzene | | 100-25-4 | 0.15 | 1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Dinitro-o-cresol | DNOC 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | 534-52-1 | - | 0.2 | - | - | | Sk:Sen | |
| Dinitrotoluene | | 25321-14-6 | - | 1.5 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | Diethylene dioxide | 123-91-1 | 10 | 36 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Dioxathion | Delnav | 78-34-2 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Diphenylamine | | 122-39-4 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Dipropyl ketone | 4-Heptanone | 123-19-3 | 50 | 233 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diquat | Diquat dibromide (ISO) | 85-00-7 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Di-sec-octyl phthalate | DOP Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate | 117-81-7 | - | 5 | - | 10 | - | - | |
| Disulfiram | Tetraethyl thiuram disulphide | 97-77-8 | - | 2 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Disulfoton | Disyston | 298-04-4 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol | | 128-37-0 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Diuron | | 330-54-1 | - | 10 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Divinyl benzene | | 1321-74-0 | 10 | 53 | - | - | - | - | |
| Emery (dust) | | 1302-74-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Endosulfan | Thiodan | 115-29-7 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Endrin | | 72-20-8 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Enflurane | 2-Chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethyl difluoromethyl ether | 13838-16-9 | 0.5 | 3.8 | - | - | - | - | |
| Epichlorohydrin | 1-Chloro-2,3-epoxy-propane | 106-89-8 | 2 | 7.6 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk:Sen | |
| EPN | O-Ethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) phenylthiophosphonate | 2104-64-5 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Ethanolamine | 2-Aminoethanol | 141-43-5 | 3 | 7.5 | 6 | 15 | - | - | |
| Ethion | Nialate | 563-12-2 | - | 0.4 | - | - | - | Sk | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| 2-Ethoxyethanol | Ethyl glycol Ethylene glycol, monoethyl ether Glycol, monoethyl ether Cellosolve | 110-80-5 | 5 | 18 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate | Cellosolve acetate Glycol, monoethyl ether acetate Ethylene glycol, monoethyl ether acetate Ethyl glycol acetate | 111-15-9 | 5 | 27 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Ethyl acetate | Acetic acid ethyl ester Acetic ester | 141-78-6 | 200 | 720 | 400 | 1440 | - | - | |
| Ethyl acrylate | Acrylic acid, ethyl ester | 140-88-5 | 5 Peak limitation | 20 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Ethyl alcohol | Ethanol | 64-17-5 | 1000 | 1880 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ethyl benzene | | 100-41-4 | 100 | 434 | 125 | 543 | - | - | |
| Ethyl bromide | Bromoethane | 74-96-4 | 5 | 22 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Ethyl butyl ketone | 3-Heptanone | 106-35-4 | 50 | 234 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ethyl chloride | Chloroethane | 75-00-3 | 1000 | 2640 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Ethyl ether | Diethyl ether | 60-29-7 | 400 | 1210 | 500 | 1520 | - | - | |
| Ethyl formate | Formic acid, ethyl ester | 109-94-4 | 100 | 303 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ethyl mercaptan | Ethanethiol | 75-08-1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ethyl silicate | Tetraethyl orthosilicate | 78-10-4 | 10 | 85 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ethylamine | | 75-04-7 | 2 | 3.8 | 6 | 11 | - | - | |
| Ethylene chlorohydrin | 2-Chloroethanol | 107-07-3 | 1 Peak limitation | 3.3 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Ethylene dichloride | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 107-06-2 | 10 | 40 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Ethylene glycol (particulate) | Ethane-1,2-diol | 107-21-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Ethylene glycol (vapour) | Ethane-1,2-diol | 107-21-1 | 20 | 52 | 40 | 104 | - | Sk | |
| Ethylene glycol dinitrate | Ethylene dinitrate Glycol dinitrate Nitroglycol EGDN | 628-96-6 | 0.05 | 0.31 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Ethylene oxide | Oxirane | 75-21-8 | 1 | 1.8 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Ethylenediamine | 1,2-Diaminoethane | 107-15-3 | 10 | 25 | - | - | - | Sen | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|--|--|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Ethylenimine | Aziridine | 151-56-4 | 0.5 | 0.88 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| Ethylidene norbornene | | 16219-75-3 | 5 Peak limitation | 25 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| N-Ethylmorpholine | | 100-74-3 | 5 | 24 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Fenamiphos | Nemacur | 22224-92-6 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Fensulfothion | Dasanit | 115-90-2 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Fenthion | Baytex Lebaycid | 55-38-9 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Ferbam | | 14484-64-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ferrovandium dust | | 12604-58-9 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | |
| Fluorides (as F) | | | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Fluorine | | 7782-41-4 | 1 | 1.6 | 2 | 3.1 | - | - | |
| Fonofos | Dyfonate | 944-22-9 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Formaldehyde | | 50-00-0 | 1 | 1.2 | 2 | 2.5 | Carc. 2 | Sen | |
| Formamide | | 75-12-7 | 10 | 18 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Formic acid | | 64-18-6 | 5 | 9.4 | 10 | 19 | - | - | |
| Fumed silica (respirable dust) | | 7631-86-9 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | See Silica – Amorphous |
| Furfural | 2-Furaldehyde | 98-01-1 | 2 | 7.9 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Furfuryl alcohol | | 98-00-0 | 10 | 40 | 15 | 60 | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Germanium tetrahydride | Germane | 7782-65-2 | 0.2 | 0.63 | - | - | - | - | |
| Glutaraldehyde | 1,5-Pentanediol | 111-30-8 | 0.1 Peak limitation | 0.41 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Glycerin mist | | 56-81-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Glycidol | 2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol | 556-52-5 | 25 | 76 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Grain dust (oats,wheat, barley) | | | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | |
| Graphite (all forms except fibres) (respirable dust) (natural & synthetic) | | 7782-42-5 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | (e) |
| Hafnium | | 7440-58-6 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Halothane | 1,1,1-Trifluoro-2-chloro-2-bromoethane | 151-67-7 | 0.5 | 4.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Heptachlor | | 76-44-8 | - | 0.5 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Heptane (n-Heptane) | | 142-82-5 | 400 | 1640 | 500 | 2050 | - | - | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | 87-68-3 | 0.02 | 0.21 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | 77-47-4 | 0.01 | 0.11 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hexachloroethane | | 67-72-1 | 1 | 9.7 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hexachloronaphthalene | | 1335-87-1 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Hexafluoroacetone | | 684-16-2 | 0.1 | 0.68 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Hexamethylene diisocyanate | HDI | 822-06-0 | See Isocyanates, all | | | | - | Sen | |
| Hexane (n-Hexane) | | 110-54-3 | 20 | 72 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hexane, other isomers | | | 500 | 1760 | 1000 | 3500 | - | - | |
| sec-Hexyl acetate | 1,3-Dimethyl butyl acetate | 108-84-9 | 50 | 295 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hexylene glycol | 2-Methylpentane-2,4-diol | 107-41-5 | 25 Peak limitation | 121 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Hydrazine | Diamine | 302-01-2 | 0.01 | 0.013 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Hydrogen bromide | | 10035-10-6 | 3 Peak limitation | 9.9 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Hydrogen chloride | Hydrochloric acid | 7647-01-0 | 5 Peak limitation | 7.5 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Hydrogen cyanide | Hydrocyanic acid | 74-90-8 | 10 Peak limitation | 11 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Hydrogen fluoride (as F) | | 7664-39-3 | 3 Peak limitation | 2.6 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Hydrogen peroxide | | 7722-84-1 | 1 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hydrogen selenide (as Se) | | 7783-07-5 | 0.05 | 0.16 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hydrogen sulphide | | 7783-06-4 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 21 | - | - | |
| Hydrogenated terphenyls | | 37275-59-5 | 0.5 | 4.9 | - | - | - | - | |
| Hydroquinone | p-Dihydroxybenzene | 123-31-9 | - | 2 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| 2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate | | 999-61-1 | 0.5 | 2.8 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Indene | | 95-13-6 | 10 | 48 | - | - | - | - | |
| Indium & compounds (as In) | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Iodine | | 7553-56-2 | 0.1 Peak limitation | 1 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Iodoform | | 75-47-8 | 0.6 | 10 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|--|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Iron oxide fume (Fe ₂ O ₃) (as Fe) | | 1309-37-1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Iron pentacarbonyl (as Fe) | | 13463-40-6 | 0.1 | 0.23 | 0.2 | 0.45 | - | - | |
| Iron salts, soluble (as Fe) | | | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Isoamyl acetate | Isopentyl acetate | 123-92-2 | 50 | 270 | 100 | 541 | - | - | |
| Isoamyl alcohol | 3-Methylbutan-1-ol | 123-51-3 | 100 | 361 | 125 | 452 | - | - | |
| Isobutyl acetate | | 110-19-0 | 150 | 713 | | | - | - | |
| Isobutyl alcohol | 2-Methylpropan-1-ol iso-Butanol | 78-83-1 | 50 | 152 | - | - | - | - | |
| Isocyanates, all (as-NCO) | | | - | 0.02 | - | 0.07 | See individual entries | Sen | |
| Isooctyl alcohol | | 26952-21-6 | 50 | 266 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Isophorone | 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone | 78-59-1 | 5 Peak limitation | 28 Peak limitation | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Isophorone diisocyanate | | 4098-71-9 | See Isocyanates, all | | | | - | Sen | |
| Isopropoxyethanol | | 109-59-1 | 25 | 106 | - | - | - | - | |
| Isopropyl acetate | | 108-21-4 | 250 | 1040 | 310 | 1290 | - | - | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | Propan-2-ol | 67-63-0 | 400 | 983 | 500 | 1230 | - | - | |
| Isopropyl ether | Diisopropyl ether | 108-20-3 | 250 | 1040 | 310 | 1300 | - | - | |
| Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE) | IGE 2,3-Epoxypropyl isopropyl ether | 4016-14-2 | 50 | 238 | 75 | 356 | - | - | |
| Isopropylamine | 2-Aminopropane | 75-31-0 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 24 | - | - | |
| N-Isopropylaniline | | 768-52-5 | 2 | 11 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Kaolin | | 1332-58-7 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Ketene | | 463-51-4 | 0.5 | 0.86 | 1.5 | 2.6 | - | - | |
| Lead arsenate (as Pb ₃ (AsO ₄) ₂) | | 3687-31-8 | - | 0.15 | - | - | - | - | |
| Lead chromate (as Cr) | | 7758-97-6 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb) | | 7439-92-1 | - | 0.05 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|---|--|------------|-----------|---|------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Lindane | gamma-BHC (ISO) Gammexane gamma-HCH gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane | 58-89-9 | 0.008 | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Lithium hydride | | 7580-67-8 | - | 0.025 | - | - | - | - | |
| LPG (liquified petroleum gas) | | 68476-85-7 | 1000 | 1800 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Magnesite | | 546-93-0 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Magnesium oxide (fume) | | 1309-48-4 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Malathion | Maldison | 121-75-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Maleic anhydride | | 108-31-6 | 0.25 | 1 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl (as Mn) | Tricarbonyl (eta cyclopentadienyl) manganese | 12079-65-1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn) | | | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Manganese, fume (as Mn) | Manganese tetroxide | 7439-96-5 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | |
| Man-Made Vitreous (Silicate) Fibres (MMVF) | Synthetic mineral fibres (SMF) | | | | | | | | |
| Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), ^(h) Special Purpose Glass Fibres ⁽ⁱ⁾ and High Biopersistence MMVF ^(l) | | | - | 0.5 f/mL (respirable) and 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust) ^(j) | - | - | Carc. 1B ^(o) | - | (h) (i) (j) (l) (o) |
| [Glass wool, rock (stone) wool, slag wool and continuous glass filament] ^{(i)(k)} and Low Biopersistence MMVF ^(m) | | | - | 2 mg/m ³ (inhalable dust) ^(l) | - | - | Carc. 2 ^{(i)(k)} or exempt ^{(m)(n)(o)} | - | (i) (j) (k) (m) (n) (o) |

| (1) | | (2) | (3) | | (4) | | (5) | (6) | |
|---|---|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Mercury, alkyl compounds (as Hg) | | | - | 0.01 | - | 0.03 | - | Sk | |
| Mercury, aryl compounds (as Hg) | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Mercury, elemental vapour (as Hg) | | 7439-97-6 | 0.003 | 0.025 | - | - | - | - | |
| Mercury, inorganic divalent compounds (as Hg) | | | 0.003 | 0.025 | - | - | - | - | |
| Mercury, inorganic monovalent compounds (as Hg) | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Mesityl oxide | 4-Methylpent-3-en-2-one | 141-79-7 | 15 | 60 | 25 | 100 | - | - | |
| Methacrylic acid | | 79-41-4 | 20 | 70 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methomyl | Lannate | 16752-77-5 | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate | | 108-65-6 | 50 | 274 | 100 | 548 | - | Sk | |
| Methoxychlor | 2,2-bis(p-Methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane DMDT | 72-43-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| 2-Methoxyethanol | Methyl cellosolve Methyl glycol Glycol monomethyl ether Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether | 109-86-4 | 5 | 16 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 2-Methoxyethyl acetate | Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Glycol monomethyl ether acetate Methyl glycol acetate Methyl cellosolve acetate | 110-49-6 | 5 | 24 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| (2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol | Dipropylene glycol (mono) methyl ether | 34590-94-8 | 50 | 308 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 4-Methoxyphenol | Mequinol (INN) | 150-76-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate | | 137-05-3 | 2 | 9.1 | 4 | 18 | - | - | |
| Methyl acetate | | 79-20-9 | 200 | 606 | 250 | 757 | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Methyl acetylene | Propyne | 74-99-7 | 1000 | 1640 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP) | | | 1000 | 1640 | 1250 | 2050 | - | - | |
| Methyl acrylate | Acrylic acid, methyl ester | 96-33-3 | 10 | 35 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Methyl alcohol | Methanol | 67-56-1 | 200 | 262 | 250 | 328 | - | Sk | |
| N-Methyl aniline | | 100-61-8 | 0.5 | 2.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Methyl bromide | Bromomethane | 74-83-9 | 5 | 19 | - | - | | Sk | |
| Methyl chloride | Chloromethane | 74-87-3 | 50 | 103 | 100 | 207 | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Methyl demeton | Demeton-O-methyl plus demeton-S-methyl Metasystox | 8022-00-2 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | MEK 2-Butanone | 78-93-3 | 150 | 445 | 300 | 890 | - | - | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide | MEKP | 1338-23-4 | 0.2 Peak limitation | 1.5 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Methyl formate | Formic acid, methyl ester | 107-31-3 | 100 | 246 | 150 | 368 | - | - | |
| Methyl hydrazine | | 60-34-4 | 0.01 | 0.019 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Methyl iodide | Iodomethane | 74-88-4 | 2 | 12 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Methyl isoamyl ketone | Isoamyl methyl ketone 5-Methyl-2-hexanone | 110-12-3 | 50 | 234 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methyl isobutyl carbinol | Methyl amyl alcohol | 108-11-2 | 25 | 104 | 40 | 167 | - | Sk | |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone | MIBK 4-Methyl-2-pentanone Hexone | 108-10-1 | 50 | 205 | 75 | 307 | - | - | |
| Methyl isocyanate | | 624-83-9 | See Isocyanates, all | | | | - | Sen | |
| Methyl isopropyl ketone | 3-Methyl-2-butanone | 563-80-4 | 200 | 705 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methyl mercaptan | Methanethiol | 74-93-1 | 0.5 | 0.98 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methyl methacrylate | Methacrylic acid, methyl ester | 80-62-6 | 50 | 208 | 100 | 416 | - | Sen | |
| Methyl n-amyl ketone | 2-Heptanone Heptan-2-one | 110-43-0 | 50 | 233 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methyl n-butyl ketone | 2-Hexanone | 591-78-6 | 5 | 20 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Methyl parathion | | 298-00-0 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Methyl propyl ketone | 2-Pentanone | 107-87-9 | 200 | 705 | 250 | 881 | - | - | |
| Methyl silicate | Tetramethyl orthosilicate | 681-84-5 | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|--|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| alpha-Methyl styrene | 2-Phenylpropene | 98-83-9 | 50 | 242 | 100 | 483 | - | - | |
| 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | | 872-50-4 | 25 | 103 | 75 | 309 | | Sk | |
| Methylacrylonitrile | | 126-98-7 | 1 | 2.7 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| Methylal | Dimethoxymethane | 109-87-5 | 1000 | 3110 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methylamine | | 74-89-5 | 10 | 13 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | 108-87-2 | 400 | 1610 | - | - | - | - | |
| Methylcyclohexanol | | 25639-42-3 | 50 | 234 | - | - | - | - | |
| o-Methylcyclohexanone | | 583-60-8 | 50 | 229 | 75 | 344 | - | Sk | |
| Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (as Mn) | Tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl)-manganese | 12108-13-3 | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) | MOCA MBOCA 2,2'-Dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline | 101-14-4 | 0.02 | 0.22 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| Methylene bis(4-cyclohexylisocyanate) | | 5124-30-1 | See Isocyanates, all | | | - | Sen | | |
| Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI) | Diphenylmethane diisocyanate MDI | 101-68-8 | See Isocyanates, all | | | Carc. 2 | Sen | | |
| Methylene chloride | Dichloromethane | 75-09-2 | 50 | 174 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| 4,4'-Methylene dianiline | DADPM DDM p,p'-Diaminodiphenylmethane MDA | 101-77-9 | 0.1 | 0.81 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk:Sen | |
| 5-Methylheptan-3-one | Ethyl amyl ketone | 541-85-5 | 10 | 53 | 20 | 107 | - | - | |
| Methyl-tert butyl ether | | 1634-04-4 | 25 | 92 | 75 | 275 | - | - | |
| Metribuzin | Sencor | 21087-64-9 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Mevinphos | Phosdrin | 7786-34-7 | 0.01 | 0.092 | 0.03 | 0.27 | - | Sk | |
| Mica | | 12001-26-2 | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Mineral turpentine | | | - | 480 | - | - | - | - | |
| Molybdenum, insoluble compounds (as Mo) | | 7439-98-7 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Molybdenum, soluble compounds (as Mo) | | | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Monochloroacetic acid | | 79-11-8 | 0.3 | 1.2 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Monocrotophos | Azodrin | 6923-22-4 | - | 0.25 | - | - | - | - | |
| Morpholine | | 110-91-8 | 20 | 71 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Naled | Dibrom Dimethyl-1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethylphosphate | 300-76-5 | - | 3 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Naphthalene | | 91-20-3 | 10 | 52 | 15 | 79 | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Nickel carbonyl (as Ni) | Tetracarbonyl nickel | 13463-39-3 | 0.05 | 0.12 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Nickel dichloride | | 7718-54-9 | - | 0.1 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Nickel dinitrate | | 13138-45-9 | - | 0.1 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Nickel, metal | | 7440-02-0 | - | 1 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sen | |
| Nickel, powder | | 7440-02-0 | - | 1 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Nickel, soluble compounds (as Ni) | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | See Notes | Sen | (g) |
| Nickel sulphide roasting (fume & dust) (as Ni) | | | - | 1 | - | - | Carc. 1A | Sen | |
| Nickel salt, nitric acid | | 14216-75-2 | - | 0.1 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Nicotine | | 54-11-5 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Nitrapyrin | 2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine | 1929-82-4 | - | 10 | - | 20 | - | - | |
| Nitric acid | | 7697-37-2 | 2 | 5.2 | 4 | 10 | - | - | |
| Nitric oxide | Nitrogen monoxide | 10102-43-9 | 25 | 31 | - | - | - | - | |
| p-Nitroaniline | | 100-01-6 | - | 3 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Nitrobenzene | | 98-95-3 | 1 | 5 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| p-Nitrochlorobenzene | p-Chloronitrobenzene | 100-00-5 | 0.1 | 0.64 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Nitroethane | | 79-24-3 | 100 | 307 | - | - | - | - | |
| Nitrogen dioxide | | 10102-44-0 | 3 | 5.6 | 5 | 9.4 | - | - | |
| Nitrogen trifluoride | | 7783-54-2 | 10 | 29 | - | - | - | - | |
| Nitroglycerine (NG) | NG Glyceryl trinitrate | 55-63-0 | 0.05 | 0.46 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Nitromethane | | 75-52-5 | 20 | 50 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1-Nitropropane | | 108-03-2 | 25 | 91 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| 2-Nitropropane | | 79-46-9 | 10 | 36 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| 2-Nitrotoluene | | 88-72-2 | 2 | 11 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| 3-Nitrotoluene | | 99-08-1 | 2 | 11 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 4-Nitrotoluene | | 99-99-0 | 2 | 11 | | | - | Sk | |
| Nitrous oxide | Dinitrogen monoxide Laughing gas | 10024-97-2 | 25 | 45 | - | - | - | - | |
| Nonane | | 111-84-2 | 200 | 1050 | - | - | - | - | |
| Octachloronaphthalene | | 2234-13-1 | - | 0.1 | - | 0.3 | - | Sk | |
| Octane | | 111-65-9 | 300 | 1400 | 375 | 1750 | - | - | |
| Oil mist, refined mineral | | 8012-95-1 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Osmium tetroxide (as Os) | | 20816-12-0 | 0.0002 | 0.0016 | 0.0006 | 0.0047 | - | - | |
| Oxalic acid | | 144-62-7 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | |
| 2,2'-Oxybis[ethanol] | Diethylene glycol | 111-46-6 | 23 | 100 | - | - | - | - | |
| Oxygen difluoride | | 7783-41-7 | 0.05 Peak limitation | 0.11 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Ozone | | 10028-15-6 | 0.1 Peak limitation | 0.2 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Paraffin wax (fume) | | 8002-74-2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Paraquat (respirable sizes) | Paraquat dichloride (ISO) | 4685-14-7 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Parathion | | 56-38-2 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| PCBs (42% Chlorine) | Polychlorinated biphenyls Polychlorobiphenyls Chlorobiphenyl | 53469-21-9 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | Sk | |
| PCBs (54% Chlorine) | Chlorobiphenyl | 11097-69-1 | - | 0.5 | - | 1 | - | Sk | |
| Pentaborane | | 19624-22-7 | 0.005 | 0.013 | 0.015 | 0.039 | - | - | |
| Pentachloronaphthalene | | 1321-64-8 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Pentachloronitrobenzene | Quintozene (ISO) | 82-68-8 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | 87-86-5 | - | 0.5 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Pentaerythritol | | 115-77-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Pentane | | 109-66-0 | 600 | 1770 | 750 | 2210 | - | - | |
| Perchloroethylene | Tetrachloroethylene | 127-18-4 | 50 | 340 | 150 | 1020 | - | - | |
| Perchloromethyl mercaptan | | 594-42-3 | 0.1 | 0.76 | - | - | - | - | |
| Perchloryl fluoride | | 7616-94-6 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 25 | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Perfluoroisobutylene | Octafluoroisobutylene | 382-21-8 | 0.01 Peak limitation | 0.082 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Perlite dust | | 93763-70-3 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Petrol (gasoline) | | | - | 900 | - | - | - | - | |
| Phenol | | 108-95-2 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Phenothiazine | | 92-84-2 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Phenyl ether (vapour) | Diphenyl ether | 101-84-8 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 14 | - | - | |
| Phenyl glycidyl ether (PGE) | Phenyl-2,3-epoxypropyl ether PGE | 122-60-1 | 1 | 6.1 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sen | |
| Phenyl mercaptan | Benzenethiol | 108-98-5 | 0.5 | 2.3 | - | - | - | - | |
| m-Phenylenediamine | 1,3-Benzenediamine | 108-45-2 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk:Sen | |
| o-Phenylenediamine | 1,2-Benzenediamine | 95-54-5 | - | 0.1 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sen | |
| p-Phenylenediamine | 1,4-Benzenediamine | 106-50-3 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Phenylhydrazine | | 100-63-0 | 0.1 | 0.44 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk:Sen | |
| Phenylphosphine | | 638-21-1 | 0.05 Peak limitation | 0.23 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Phorate | Thimet | 298-02-2 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.2 | - | Sk | |
| Phosgene | Carbonyl chloride | 75-44-5 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.25 | - | - | |
| Phosphine | | 7803-51-2 | 0.3 | 0.42 | 1 | 1.4 | - | - | |
| Phosphoric acid | Orthophosphoric acid | 7664-38-2 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | |
| Phosphorus (yellow) | | 7723-14-0 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Phosphorus oxychloride | Phosphoryl trichloride | 10025-87-3 | 0.1 | 0.63 | - | - | - | - | |
| Phosphorus pentachloride | | 10026-13-8 | 0.1 | 0.85 | - | - | - | - | |
| Phosphorus pentasulphide | Diphosphorous pentasulphide | 1314-80-3 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | |
| Phosphorus trichloride | | 7719-12-2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.8 | - | - | |
| Phthalic anhydride | | 85-44-9 | 1 | 6.1 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| m-Phthalodinitrile | | 626-17-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Picloram | Tordon | 1918-02-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Picric acid | 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol | 88-89-1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Pindone | Pival 2-Pivalyl-1,3-indandione | 83-26-1 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Piperazine dihydrochloride | | 142-64-3 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sen | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Piperidine | | 110-89-4 | 1 | 3.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Platinum, metal | | 7440-06-4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Platinum, soluble salts (as Pt) | | | - | 0.002 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Portland cement | | 65997-15-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Potassium hydroxide | | 1310-58-3 | - | 2 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Potassium persulfate | Potassium persulphate | 7727-21-1 | - | 0.01 Peak Limitation | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Precipitated silica | | 112926-00-8 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | See Silica - Amorphous (a) |
| Propane-1,2-diol total: (vapour & particulates) | | 57-55-6 | 150 | 474 | - | - | - | - | |
| Propane-1,2-diol: particulates only | | 57-55-6 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Propargyl alcohol | Prop-2-yn-1-ol | 107-19-7 | 1 | 2.3 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| beta-Propiolactone | | 57-57-8 | 0.5 | 1.5 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Propionic acid | | 79-09-4 | 10 | 30 | - | - | - | - | |
| Propoxur | PHC Baygon Arprocarb | 114-26-1 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Propranolol | | 525-66-6 | 0.188 | 2 | 0.565 | 6 | - | - | |
| n-Propyl acetate | | 109-60-4 | 200 | 835 | 250 | 1040 | - | - | |
| Propyl alcohol | Propan-1-ol | 71-23-8 | 200 | 492 | 250 | 614 | - | Sk | |
| n-Propyl nitrate | | 627-13-4 | 25 | 107 | 40 | 172 | - | - | |
| Propylene dichloride | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 78-87-5 | 75 | 347 | 110 | 508 | - | - | |
| Propylene glycol dinitrate | | 6423-43-4 | 0.05 | 0.34 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Propylene glycol monomethyl ether | 1-Methoxypropan-2-ol | 107-98-2 | 100 | 369 | 150 | 553 | - | - | |
| Propylene imine | | 75-55-8 | 2 | 4.7 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| Propylene oxide | 1,2-Epoxypropane | 75-56-9 | 20 | 48 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Pyrethrum | Pyrethrins (ISO) | 8003-34-7 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Pyridine | | 110-86-1 | 5 | 16 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Quartz (respirable dust) | | 14808-60-7 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | See Silica - Crystalline |
| Quinone | p-Benzoquinone | 106-51-4 | 0.1 | 0.44 | - | - | - | - | |
| Resorcinol | m-Dihydroxybenzene | 108-46-3 | 10 | 45 | 20 | 90 | - | - | |
| Rhodium, insoluble compounds (as Rh) | | | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Rhodium, metal | | 7440-16-6 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Rhodium, soluble compounds (as Rh) | | | - | 0.01 | - | - | - | - | |
| Ronnel | Fenchlorphos | 299-84-3 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Rosin core solder pyrolysis products (as formaldehyde) | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Rotenone (commercial) | Derris, commercial | 83-79-4 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Rouge dust | | | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Selenium compounds (as Se) excluding hydrogen selenide | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Selenium hexafluoride (as Se) | | 7783-79-1 | 0.05 | 0.16 | - | - | - | - | |
| Sesone | 2,4-DES sodium Crag Herbicide Sodium 2,4-dichloro phenoxyethyl sulfate | 136-78-7 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Silica – Amorphous | | | | | | | - | | |
| Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) | | 61790-53-2 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Fume (thermally generated)(respirable dust) | | | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | (e) |
| Fumed silica (respirable dust) | | 7631-86-9 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Precipitated silica | | 112926-00-8 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Silica gel | | 112926-00-8 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Silica – Crystalline | | | | | | | - | | |
| Cristobalite (respirable dust) | | 14464-46-1 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Quartz (respirable dust) | | 14808-60-7 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Tridymite (respirable dust) | | 15468-32-3 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Tripoli (respirable dust) | | 1317-95-9 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Silica gel | | 112926-00-8 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | See Silica – Amorphous (a) |
| Silica, fused | | 60676-86-0 | See Silica - Crystalline | | | | | | |
| Silicon | | 7440-21-3 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Silicon carbide | | 409-21-2 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Silicon tetrahydride | Silane | 7803-62-5 | 5 | 6.6 | - | - | - | - | |
| Silver, metal | | 7440-22-4 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Silver, soluble compounds (as Ag) | | | - | 0.01 | - | - | - | - | |
| Soapstone | | | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | See also Soapstone (respirable dust) (a) |
| Soapstone (respirable dust) | | | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | See also Soapstone (a) |
| Sodium azide | | 26628-22-8 | 0.11 Peak limitation | 0.3 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | (d) |
| Sodium bisulphite | Sodium hydrogen sulphite | 7631-90-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Sodium fluoroacetate | | 62-74-8 | - | 0.05 | - | 0.15 | - | Sk | |
| Sodium hydroxide | | 1310-73-2 | - | 2 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Sodium metabisulphite | Disodium disulphite | 7681-57-4 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Sodium persulfate | Sodium persulphate | 7775-27-1 | - | 0.01 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Starch | | 9005-25-8 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Stearates | | | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|---|--|------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Stibine | | 7803-52-3 | 0.1 | 0.51 | - | - | - | - | |
| Strychnine | | 57-24-9 | - | 0.15 | - | - | - | - | |
| Styrene, monomer | Phenylethylene Vinyl benzene | 100-42-5 | 50 | 213 | 100 | 426 | - | - | |
| Subtilisins (Proteolytic enzymes as 100% pure crystalline enzyme) | | 1395-21-7 | - | 0.00006 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Sucrose | | 57-50-1 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Sulfotep | TEDP O,O,O,O-Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate | 3689-24-5 | 0.007 | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Sulphur dioxide | Sulfur dioxide | 7446-09-5 | 2 | 5.2 | 5 | 13 | - | - | |
| Sulphur hexafluoride | Sulfur hexafluoride | 2551-62-4 | 1000 | 5970 | - | - | - | - | |
| Sulphur monochloride | Disulphur dichloride Sulfur monochloride Disulfur dichloride | 10025-67-9 | 1 Peak limitation | 5.5 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Sulphur pentafluoride | Disulphur decafluoride | 5714-22-7 | 0.01 Peak limitation | 0.1 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Sulphur tetrafluoride | Sulfur tetrafluoride | 7783-60-0 | 0.1 Peak limitation | 0.44 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Sulphuric acid | Sulfuric acid | 7664-93-9 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | |
| Sulphuryl fluoride | Sulfuryl fluoride | 2699-79-8 | 5 | 21 | 10 | 42 | - | - | |
| Sulprofos | Bolstar | 35400-43-2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Synthetic mineral fibres (SMF) | Man-Made Vitreous Fibres (MMVF) | | See Man-Made Vitreous Fibres | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-T | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 93-76-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Talc, (containing no asbestos fibres) | | 14807-96-6 | - | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tantalum, metal & oxide dusts | | 7440-25-7 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tellurium & compounds (as Te) | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | | | | |
|--|---|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Tellurium hexafluoride (as Te) | | 7783-80-4 | 0.02 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Temephos | Abate | 3383-96-8 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| TEPP | Tetraethyl pyrophosphate | 107-49-3 | 0.004 | 0.047 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Terphenyls | | 26140-60-3 | 0.5 Peak limitation | 4.7 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane | Acetylene tetrabromide | 79-27-6 | 1 | 14 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane | | 76-12-0 | 500 | 4170 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane | | 76-11-9 | 500 | 4170 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | 79-34-5 | 1 | 6.9 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Tetrachloronaphthalene | | 1335-88-2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tetraethyl lead (as Pb) | | 78-00-2 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane | HFC 134a | 811-97-2 | 1000 | 4240 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | | 109-99-9 | 100 | 295 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Tetramethyl lead (as Pb) | | 75-74-1 | - | 0.15 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Tetramethyl succinonitrile | | 3333-52-6 | 0.5 | 2.8 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Tetranitromethane | | 509-14-8 | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tetrasodium pyrophosphate | | 7722-88-5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tetryl | 2,4,6-Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine N-Methyl-N-2,4,6-tetranitroaniline | 479-45-8 | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Thallium, soluble compounds (as Tl) | | | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 4,4'-Thiobis (6-tert-butyl-m-cresol) | 6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-4,4'-thiodim-cresol | 96-69-5 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Thioglycolic acid | Mercaptoacetic acid | 68-11-1 | 1 | 3.8 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Thionyl chloride | | 7719-09-7 | 1 Peak limitation | 4.9 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Thiram | Tetramethyl thiuram disulphide | 137-26-8 | - | 1 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Tin, metal | | 7440-31-5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|--|------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Tin, organic compounds (as Sn) | | | - | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | - | Sk: See Notes | (g) |
| Tin oxide & inorganic compounds, except SnH ₄ (as Sn) | | | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| Titanium dioxide | | 13463-67-7 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Toluene | | 108-88-3 | 50 | 191 | 150 | 574 | - | Sk | |
| Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI) | TDI | 584-84-9 | See Isocyanates, all | | | | Carc. 2 | Sen | |
| m-Toluidine | | 108-44-1 | 2 | 8.8 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| o-Toluidine | | 95-53-4 | 2 | 8.8 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| p-Toluidine | | 106-49-0 | 2 | 8.8 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Tributyl phosphate | | 126-73-8 | 0.2 | 2.2 | - | - | Carc. 2 | - | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | Fluorocarbon 113 (Freon 113) | 76-13-1 | 1000 | 7670 | 1250 | 9590 | - | - | |
| Trichloroacetic acid | | 76-03-9 | 1 | 6.7 | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | 120-82-1 | 5 Peak limitation | 37 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | Methyl chloroform | 71-55-6 | 100 | 555 | 200 | 1110 | - | - | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | 79-00-5 | 10 | 55 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Trichloroethylene | | 79-01-6 | 10 | 54 | 40 | 216 | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | Fluorocarbon 11 (Freon 11) Fluorotrifluoromethane | 75-69-4 | 1000 Peak limitation | 5620 Peak limitation | - | - | - | - | |
| Trichloronaphthalene | | 1321-65-9 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | | 96-18-4 | 10 | 60 | - | - | Carc. 1B | Sk | |
| Tridymite (respirable dust) | | 15468-32-3 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | See Silica - Crystalline |
| Triethanolamine | | 102-71-6 | - | 5 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Triethylamine | N,N-Diethylethanamine | 121-44-8 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 17 | - | - | |
| Trifluorobromomethane | Fluorocarbon 13B1 Bromotrifluoromethane | 75-63-8 | 1000 | 6090 | - | - | - | - | |
| Triglycidylisocyanurate (TGIC) | Araldite PT 810 TGIC | 2451-62-9 | - | 0.08 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Trimellitic anhydride | Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid-1,2-anhydride | 552-30-7 | 0.005 | 0.039 | - | - | - | Sen | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Trimethyl benzene | | 25551-13-7 | 25 | 123 | - | - | - | - | |
| Trimethyl phosphite | | 121-45-9 | 2 | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Trimethylamine | | 75-50-3 | 10 | 24 | 15 | 36 | - | - | |
| 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT) | TNT | 118-96-7 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Triorthocresyl phosphate | Tri o-tolylphosphate | 78-30-8 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Triphenyl amine | | 603-34-9 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Triphenyl phosphate | | 115-86-6 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | |
| Tripoli (respirable dust) | | 1317-95-9 | - | 0.05 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | See Silica - Crystalline |
| Tungsten, insoluble compounds (as W) | | | - | 5 | - | 10 | - | - | |
| Tungsten, soluble compounds (as W) | | | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | |
| Turpentine (wood) | Turpentine | 8006-64-2 | 100 | 557 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Uranium (natural), soluble & insoluble compounds (as H) | | | - | 0.2 | - | 0.6 | - | - | |
| n-Valeraldehyde | | 110-62-3 | 50 | 176 | - | - | - | - | |
| Vanadium (as V ₂ O ₅), (respirable dust & fume) | | 1314-62-1 | - | 0.05 | - | - | | - | |
| Vegetable oil mists (except castor oil, cashew nut or similar irritant oils) | | | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Vinyl acetate | | 108-05-4 | 10 | 35 | 20 | 70 | - | - | |
| Vinyl bromide | Bromoethylene | 593-60-2 | 5 | 22 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |
| Vinyl chloride, monomer | Chloroethylene | 75-01-4 | 5 | 13 | - | - | Carc. 1A | - | |
| Vinyl cyclohexene dioxide | 1,2-Epoxy-4-(epoxy-ethyl)-cyclohexane | 106-87-6 | 10 | 57 | - | - | Carc. 2 | Sk | |
| Vinyl toluene | Methyl styrene | 25013-15-4 | 50 | 242 | 100 | 483 | - | - | |
| Vinylidene chloride | 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75-35-4 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 79 | Carc. 2 | - | |
| Warfarin | | 81-81-2 | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Welding fumes (not otherwise classified) | | | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| White spirits | Stoddard solvent | 8052-41-3 | - | 790 | - | - | Carc. 1B | - | |

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | | (5) | (6) | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| Chemical name | Synonym | CAS No. | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m ³) | Advisory carcinogen category | Other advisory information | Notes |
| Wood dust (certain hardwoods such as beech & oak) | | | - | 1 | - | - | - | Sen | |
| Wood dust (soft wood) | | | - | 5 | - | 10 | - | Sen | |
| Xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) | | | 80 | 350 | 150 | 655 | - | - | |
| m-Xylene-alpha,alpha'-diamine | m-Xylylendiamine 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine | 1477-55-0 | - | 0.1 Peak limitation | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Xylidine | Dimethylaminobenzene Aminodimethyl benzene | 1300-73-8 | 0.5 | 2.5 | - | - | - | Sk | |
| Yttrium, metal & compounds (as Y) | | | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Zinc chloride (fume) | | 7646-85-7 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | |
| Zinc chromates (as Cr) | | 11103-86-9 13530-65-9 37300-23-5 | - | 0.01 | - | - | Carc. 1A | Sen | |
| Zinc oxide (dust) | | 1314-13-2 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | (a) |
| Zinc oxide (fume) | | 1314-13-2 | - | 5 | - | 10 | - | - | |
| Zirconium compounds (as Zr) | | | - | 5 | - | 10 | - | - | |

LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO EXPOSURE STANDARDS

| Date | Page number | Amendments |
|-------------------------|-------------|--|
| 21 April 2018 | 28 | Amended TWA (mg/m ³) for Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes (as Pb) from 0.15 to 0.05 |
| 16 December 2019 | various | Amended TWA (mg/m ³) for Cristobalite, Quartz, Silica – Crystalline, Tridymite and Tripoli from 0.1 to 0.05 Amended Advisory Carcinogen Category for Cristobalite, Quartz, Silica – Crystalline, Tridymite and Tripoli to Carcinogen 1A |
| 1 October 2022 | 18 | Amended TWA (mg/m ³) for respirable coal dust (containing < 5% quartz) (respirable dust) from 3 mg/m ³ to 1.5 mg/m ³ . |
| 18 January 2024 | various | Amended the guidance related to the use of respiratory protective equipment and compliance with the WES. Amended TWA (mg/m ³) for welding fumes (not otherwise classified) from 5 mg/m ³ to 1 mg/m ³ . |