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Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 325

Adopted 15 May 2007

Labour Protection Requirements when Coming in Contact with Chemical Substances at Workplaces

*Issued pursuant to
Section 25, Clause 11 of
the Labour Protection Law
Section 16 of
the Law On Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations*

I. General Provisions

1. These Regulations prescribe labour protection requirements for employees when coming in contact with chemical substances (including chemical preparations) at workplaces if a risk is caused or may be caused from the effect of chemical substances present in the work environment or related to the working process, as well as special restrictions and prohibitions in relation to individual dangerous chemical substances or chemical preparations.

2. These Regulations apply to workplaces where an employee is or may be exposed to the effect of such chemical substances and chemical preparations:

2.1. which in accordance with the classification specified in the Law On Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations are dangerous chemical substances or dangerous chemical preparations;

2.2. which are present in the working environment or utilised at work and due to the physical, chemical and toxic properties thereof endanger the safety and health of an employee;

2.3. to which an occupational exposure limit value (OEV) has been determined – such concentration of chemical substances or chemical preparations in the air of the work environment which for the whole duration of the life of an employee does not cause the contraction of a disease or deterioration of health which can be determined by modern investigative methods if the relevant chemical substances and chemical preparations affect an employee not longer than 8 hours during a working day or not longer than 40 hours a week (Annex 1, 2); and

2.4. to which a biological limit value (BLV) has been determined – indicators of concentration of chemical substances and metabolites thereof received by the organism of the employee and the biological effects caused by chemical substances in the biological environment of the employee, which values shall be determined for healthy employees who

are exposed to chemical substances and chemical preparations on the level of the occupational exposure limit value (OEV) (Annex 3).

3. The occupational exposure limit value (OEV) for a chemical substance shall be determined taking into account physico-chemical properties, toxicity, epidemiological researches in the field of non-infectious diseases and conditions for technological process, as well as evaluating the data regarding chemical substances with a similar structure. The occupational exposure limit value (OEV) of a chemical substance shall be used for evaluation of chemical risk on the working environment (concentration of the chemical substance in the air of the working environment shall be compared with the occupational exposure limit value (OEV)).

4. The occupational exposure limit value (OEV) shall be defined as an average arithmetical value for a working day of 8 hours (average shift concentration) or as a value for a short period of time (up to 15 min., for fibrogenic substances – up to 30 min.). The occupational exposure limit value (OEV) shall be measured at a temperature of 20 °C at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and expressed in milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m^3), but the concentration of gases and vapour may be expressed also in measurement units not dependent on the temperature and pressure – ppm (ml/m^3), which is a millionth of the capacity.

5. The Ministry of Welfare, in co-operation with the relevant standards technical committee, shall recommend to the State limited liability company *Latvijas standarts* [Latvian Standard] a list of standards to be drawn up, adapted and applied in relation to these Regulations.

6. The limited liability company *Latvijas standarts* shall submit for publication in the newspaper *Latvijas Vēstnesis* [the official Gazette of the Government of the Republic of Latvia] a list of those Latvian national standards which are applied to fulfil the requirements specified in these Regulations (hereinafter – applicable standards).

7. The employer shall be liable for compliance with these Regulations.

8. Compliance with these Regulations shall be controlled by the State Labour Inspection and other authorities in accordance with the competence specified thereto by the Law On Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations.

II. Determination and Assessment of Risk

9. The employer shall ensure the assessment of the risk caused by chemical substances and chemical preparations in conformity with the procedures for the internal supervision of the work environment and the procedures for the risk assessment in the work environment of an undertaking involving trusted representatives and employees.

10. Upon a request from the control authorities referred to in Paragraph 8 of these Regulations the employer shall involve laboratories accredited in the State Agency [Latvian National Accreditation Bureau] in accordance with the standard LVS EN ISO/IEC 10725:2005, *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories*, about which the Ministry of Economics has published a notification in the newspaper *Latvijas Vēstnesis* [the official Gazette of the Government of Latvia] in specification of the concentration of chemical substances in the air of the work environment.

11. The employer shall determine workplaces and work processes where chemical substances and chemical preparations cause or may cause a risk to the safety and health of employees, and assess the risk thereof, taking into account:

11.1. information in the safety data sheets of the chemical substances and chemical preparations received from a supplier or importer;

11.2. results of the health examination of employees;

11.3. results and prognoses of preventative measures taken or to be taken;

11.4. other information regarding the dangerousness of the chemical substances and chemical preparations;

11.5. the occupational exposure limit value (OEV) of chemical substances in the air of the work environment;

11.6. the biological limit values (BLV) of chemical substances and chemical preparations;

11.7. particular work conditions and processes at a workplace and in a room (including at adjacent workplaces), as well as dangerous properties of chemical substances and chemical preparations present in the work environment due to which the risk is caused or increased to the health and safety of employees in the relevant work conditions and in emergency situations;

11.8. the occupational exposure concentration of chemical substances in the air of the work environment, which is specified as 8 hours or temporary occupational exposure concentration (one or both of these values), as well as the type and duration of the effect of substances;

11.9. the amount of chemical substances and chemical preparations at the workplace;

11.10. risk of potential accidents which is related to the use of chemical substances and chemical preparations at work and the physico-chemical properties thereof:

11.10.1. if there are binding regulatory enactments regarding the procedures for the industrial accident risk assessment and risk reduction measures for the undertaking, then, in carrying out the procedures specified therein, also the requirements specified in these Regulations shall be taken into account; or

11.10.2. if there are no binding regulatory enactments regarding the procedures for the industrial accident risk assessment and risk reduction measures for the undertaking, the accident risk reduction measures shall be determined by these Regulations; and

11.11. the results of other risk assessments (for example, the risk assessment of a new chemical substance or risk assessment of an accident).

12. Risk shall be assessed regularly once a year, as well as in cases when:

12.1. significant changes have occurred in the work environment (for example, changes in the composition, physical state or raw materials of a preparation);

12.2. new activities have been introduced or the production process has been modified (for example, work equipment, technological and control process);

12.3. the results of inspections in the work environment indicate the possible risk of the effect of chemical substances on employees, it is specified in measurements, that the occupational exposure limit value (OEV) has been exceeded or deficiencies of the technological process, equipment or technical methods have been determined;

12.4. an emergency situation has occurred which has caused or precipitated an accident, fire, explosion or release of dangerous chemical substances and chemical preparations;

12.5. an acute case of occupational poisoning or an occupational disease caused by a chemical risk factor has been confirmed; or

12.6. new information regarding the harmfulness of the relevant chemical substance and chemical preparation to the health of employees, information regarding the possibility of fire or explosion, as well as regarding the possibility of the release of dangerous chemical substances or dangerous chemical preparations.

13. In the cases referred to in Paragraph 12 of these Regulations, the employer shall assess the risk caused by changes and take the necessary preventative measures before assigning employees to work.

14. The risk shall also be assessed, if maintenance of equipment and other activities are performed during which the safety and health of employees is endangered and employees may be exposed to the effects of the chemical substances and chemical preparations referred to in Paragraph 2 of these Regulations.

15. The employer shall ensure that the concentration of chemical substances in the air of the work environment is regularly determined and compared with the occupational exposure limit value (OEV), and in accordance with economic and technical capabilities the employer shall take measures for the reduction of the actual values of occupational exposure. The employer shall determine the exposure of chemical substances in the air of the work environment and assess it in accordance with the methodology specified in Annex 4 to these Regulations.

16. If the applicable standards have been observed in the exposure assessment of inhalable chemical substances and chemical preparations, it is considered that the requirements for the exposure assessment of inhalable chemical substances and chemical preparations at the workplace are observed.

17. Periodicity for concentration measurements of a chemical substance shall be determined in accordance with the exposure index of the chemical substance, which is obtained by dividing the concentration of the chemical substance (occupational exposure concentration) in the working environment by the occupational exposure limit value (OEV):

$$EI = \frac{C}{AER} \text{ where}$$

EI – the exposure index of the chemical substance;

C – the concentration of the chemical substance (occupational exposure concentration) in the air of the working environment.

18. If, in determining the concentration of a chemical substance during one working day or one shift, the exposure index of the chemical substance is more than 1 ($EI > 1$), the exposure in the air of the working environment is larger than the occupational exposure limit value (OEV). This causes a risk to the safety and health of an employee and the employer shall immediately perform measures for risk elimination.

19. If in determining the concentration of a chemical substance during one working day or one shift the exposure index of the chemical substance is equal to 0.1 or less ($EI \leq 0,1$), the exposure of the chemical substance in the air of the working environment is equal to 1/10 of the occupation exposure limit value (OEV) or less. If it is possible to prove that these levels are characteristic for the working environment in long term, periodical measurements shall be optional.

20. The time interval for the next periodical measurement shall be determined in accordance with the result obtained in the previous measurements. The maximum time interval up to the next periodical measurement shall be:

20.1. 64 weeks, if $EI \leq 0.25$ in the previous measurements (occupational exposure concentration is less than 1/4 of the occupational exposure limit value (OEV));

20.2. 32 weeks, if $0.25 < EI \leq 0.5$ in the previous measurements (occupational exposure concentration is between 1/4 and a half of the occupational exposure limit value (OEV)); or

20.3. 16 weeks, if $0.5 < EI \leq 1$ in the previous measurements (occupational exposure concentration is within the limits between a half of the occupational exposure limit value (OEV) up to the occupational exposure limit value (OEV)).

21. Measurements shall be performed during a working process (typical working conditions). If working conditions change and a risk increase has been determined or is possible, additional measurements of chemical substances shall be carried out.

22. If fast acting chemical substances are discharged in the air of the working environment, an alarm system shall be installed for the control of such substances, which notifies regarding the exceeding of the occupational exposure limit value (OEV).

23. If employees are exposed to more than one chemical substance or chemical preparation (simultaneously or gradually), the risk shall be assessed taking into account the potential mutual and total exposure of all the chemical substances and chemical preparations used at work and the effect thereof on the safety and health of employees:

23.1. if in the air of the working environment there are several chemical substances with opposite (antagonistic) effects concurrently, the occupational exposure limit values (OEVs) shall remain the same as in case when each substance would affect separately; or

23.2. if in the air of the working environment there are several dangerous chemical substances with a similar (synergic) activity, the total effects of these substances shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{C_1}{AER_1} + \frac{C_2}{AER_2} + \dots + \frac{C_n}{AER_n} \leq 1 \quad \text{where}$$

C_1 ; C_2 ; C_n – the concentration of the substances in the air of the working environment (mg/m^3);

AER_1 ; AER_2 ; AER_n – the occupational exposure limit values of the substances (mg/m^3).

The actual concentration ratio of the substances exposure against OEV (exposure index EI) may not exceed 1 in summing. If the sum of these fractions is 1, it complies with the limit value of the total effect.

24. The employer shall document the results of the risk assessment, including measurement results necessary for the risk assessment and measures taken for the elimination or reduction of risk caused by chemical substances and chemical preparations. Such documentation shall be kept for at least two years.

25. The employer shall ensure the possibility for employees, trusted representatives thereof and representatives of employees to become acquainted with the risk assessment and

measurement results, as well as with the effect of chemical substances and chemical preparations on the safety and health of employees.

26. The employer shall ensure accessibility of the risk assessment results, including measurement results, to a doctor or an institution responsible for the health care of employees.

27. The employer shall ensure the preparation of a list of employees whose work is connected with chemical substances and chemical preparations indicating information regarding the type of work, the chemical substance and chemical preparation, concentration thereof in the air of the work environment, and the type and duration of exposure.

28. The employer shall keep the list referred to in Paragraph 27 of these Regulations and health examination data referred to in Chapter VII for 40 years after the last known contact of an employee with the chemical substances and chemical preparations, and shall thereafter deposit them in the archives.

29. If an undertaking is being liquidated, the list referred to in Paragraph 27 of these Regulations and the health examination data referred to in Chapter VII shall be kept in accordance with the requirements specified by the regulatory enactments regarding the storage of archive documents.

III. Prevention and Reduction of Risk

30. If the type of work and technical capabilities permit this, the employer shall replace the dangerous chemical substances and dangerous chemical preparations with chemical substances and chemical preparations that are not dangerous or are less dangerous in the particular working conditions to the safety and health of employees.

31. If a risk to the safety and health of employees has been determined, the employer shall eliminate such risk or, if it is not possible considering the specific nature of the work, reduce the risk, taking the following measures:

31.1. equip the workplace with appropriate equipment, as well as ensure such work organisation, technical methods and technological processes that do not cause a risk to the safety and health of employees;

31.2. ensure the regular maintenance of technological equipment, workplaces and facilities;

31.3. by assigning an employee to work with chemical substances and chemical preparations, take into account the professional education, experience, training and level of preparedness of the employee in the field of labour protection;

31.4. restrict the number of such employees who work with chemical substances and chemical preparations;

31.5. eliminate the contact of employees with chemical substances and chemical preparations or reduce to the minimum the duration and intensity of exposure thereof;

31.6. ensure that only such amount of chemical substances and chemical preparations that are necessary for the performance of particular work is present in work premises; and

31.7. when planning and organising the work process:

31.7.1. ensure correct storage of chemical substances and chemical preparations taking into account the compatibility, explosive and fire safety properties thereof;

31.7.2. separate the place of storage of chemical substances and chemical preparations from work premises and equip it with exhaust ventilation;

31.7.3. eliminate the release of chemical substances, but if the release has occurred, provide immediate measures for the liquidation or reduction of the consequences of the release;

31.7.4. classify and mark chemical substances and chemical preparations, as well as waste containing such substances or preparations, ensure safe and fast collection in accordance with the regulatory enactments regarding the classification, marking, packaging, storage, transportation and utilisation of chemical substances and chemical preparations, as well as dangerous waste;

31.7.5. demarcate the workplaces appropriately and use safety signs and notices specified in the regulatory enactments regarding labour protection requirements for the use of safety signs;

31.7.6. develop action measures for potential emergency situations; and

31.7.7. arrange premises appropriate for the rest and practical needs of employees in which the risk caused by chemical substances and chemical preparations has been eliminated.

32. Risk elimination and reduction measures shall be performed in the following order:

32.1. elimination or maximum reduction of the risk caused by chemical substances and chemical preparations at a workplace by establishing an appropriate system of work processes and technical supervision;

32.2. utilisation of appropriate work equipment, technologies and materials, and control of the work environment for the elimination or reduction of the spreading of dangerous chemical substances;

32.3. selection and introduction of collective protection measures directly at the source of the risk (for example, the general and, if necessary, local exhaust ventilation has been arranged according to the project and calculations); and

32.4. utilisation of individual labour protection measures, including personal protection equipment if the effect of chemical substance and chemical preparation exposure may not be eliminated by the measures referred to in this Paragraph.

33. If it has been determined that the occupational exposure limit values (OEV) of chemical substances have been exceeded, the employer shall immediately take appropriate labour protection measures.

34. In storing, replacing and separating incompatible chemical substances and chemical preparations, the employer shall take into account the risk caused by the physical, chemical and toxic properties of the specific chemical substances and chemical preparations and perform the following technical and organisational measures for the provision of safety and health of employees:

34.1. eliminate the accumulation of a dangerous concentration of highly flammable substances or chemically unstable substances (substances which under the influence of various external factors do not retain their properties for a long time) at the workplace and in the air of the work environment;

34.2. ensure compliance with the fire safety and explosion-proof regulations and exclude the presence of ignition sources at workplaces where activities with explosive chemical substances, chemical preparations and highly flammable and chemically unstable substances or mixtures thereof are performed;

34.3. ensure provision of the first aid and other measures that reduce the effect of harmful factors on the health and safety of employees if fire or explosion has occurred due to the ignition of flammable substances or reduce other consequences caused by chemically unstable substances or mixtures thereof; and

34.4. ensure compliance with the regulatory enactments in respect of the safety of equipment and protective systems to be used in an explosive atmosphere.

35. The employer shall ensure the labelling of packaging, containers and pipelines of chemical substances and placement of safety signs at workplaces, and conformity of the labelling with the contents of the packaging, container or pipeline in accordance with the regulatory enactments regarding the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging and labour protection requirements for the use of safety signs.

IV. Measures in Emergency Situations

36. If regulatory enactments regarding the procedures for the assessment of risk of industrial accidents and measures for risk reduction are binding on the undertaking, the employer shall ensure a prior notification in accordance with these Regulations.

37. If regulatory enactments regarding the procedures for the assessment of risk of industrial accidents and measures for risk reduction are not binding on the undertaking, but in carrying out the assessment of risk it is determined that there is a risk of accident involving dangerous chemical substances or chemical preparations, and it is foreseeable that the consequences of an accident would affect the territory outside the undertaking, the employer shall submit the information in writing to the relevant territorial unit of the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service, indicating the chemical substance or the name of the chemical preparation, class of dangerousness, as well as the relevant risk and safety phrases.

38. The employer in accordance with the risk assessment shall develop measures to be taken by employees in case of potential incidents or accidents at workplaces where work with chemical substances and chemical preparations is performed and which are subject to the risk of an accident, determining the responsible employees and indicating the procedures on how to contact these employees in an emergency situation, as well as indicating the telephone numbers of responsible employees and the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service, as well as determining the information to be notified in case of an accident.

39. Theoretical and practical training of employees regarding the provision of first aid and action in emergency situations (for example, fire, release of chemical substances) shall be organised at least once a year taking into account the specific nature of the workplace and properties of chemical substances and chemical preparations to be used at work.

40. If an emergency situation occurs, the employer shall immediately inform employees thereof and take measures for the elimination or reduction of the harmful effects of the chemical substances and chemical preparations and the stabilisation of the situation (for example, disconnection of equipment, evacuation of employees, containment of fire, leakage control, determination and demarcation of the danger zone).

41. Only such employees as are involved in repairs or who take specific measures for the elimination of the emergency situation, and who are specially trained for such actions, may be

present in the danger zone in emergency situations. Only such repairs or other work necessary for the elimination or reduction of consequences and threat caused by the emergency may be performed in the danger zone in emergency situations.

42. The employer shall provide employees working in the danger zone with personal protective equipment, specialised safety equipment and work equipment appropriate for the particular working conditions. Personal protective equipment, specialised safety equipment and work equipment shall be used until the dangerous factors are completely eliminated in accordance with the risk assessment of such factors and the instructions of the manufacturer. Persons without appropriate personal protective equipment are prohibited from being present in the danger zone in emergency situations.

43. The employer shall ensure efficient operation of alarm and emergency communication means in order to provide information immediately to each employee regarding the threats to his or her safety and health.

44. The employer shall regularly, but at least once a year in conformity with the risk assessment, revise and update the measures to be performed in emergency situations, as well as for the elimination of an emergency situation.

V. Consultation, Information and Training

45. The employer shall provide employees and trusted representatives thereof with the training appropriate to the specific nature of work and necessary information regarding the relevant labour protection measures so that each employee knows how to protect himself or herself and other employees at the workplace. The employer shall ensure written information:

45.1. regarding the risk assessment performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter II of these Regulations taking into account any changes at a workplace that may change the risk assessment data;

45.2. regarding measures for risk elimination and reduction, and changes in the risk assessment data;

45.3. regarding chemical substances and chemical preparations in the workplace, concentration thereof in the air of the work environment, risk to safety and health of employees, as well as regarding the occupational exposure limit values (OEV) of chemical substances and chemical preparations;

45.4. regarding the characteristics of chemical substances and chemical preparations provided for in safety data sheets in accordance with the Law On Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations; and

45.5. regarding action and measures in emergency situations.

46. The employer shall provide training of such employees who come or may come into contact with chemical substances or chemical preparations:

46.1. prior to the commencement of work;

46.2. regularly, at least once a year; and

46.3. repeatedly if changes which may affect the safety and health of employees have occurred in the work environment, new information regarding the properties of the chemical substances has been received or it has been determined that the level of knowledge of the employee is not adequate.

47. Employees, trusted representatives of employees and representatives thereof shall consult and participate in resolving of the issues provided for in these Regulations in accordance with the Labour Protection Law.

VI. Special Restrictions and Prohibitions for the Production, Manufacture and Use of Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations at Workplaces, as well as in Performing Other Activities Therewith

48. Special restrictions and prohibitions that relate to the activities with individual dangerous chemical substances shall be regulated by the regulatory enactments regarding restrictions and prohibitions on the use and trade of dangerous chemical substances and dangerous chemical preparations, except for the following cases:

- 48.1. performance of scientific research, tests and analysis;
- 48.2. processing or destruction of chemical substances and chemical preparations – by-products or production waste; and
- 48.3. production and utilisation of chemical substances and chemical preparations as intermediate products in a unified, continual process.

49. In the exception cases specified in Paragraph 48 of these Regulations it is permitted to perform activities with individual dangerous chemical substances if the requirements referred to in Paragraph 50 of these Regulations have been complied with and the employer has prepared and submitted to the control authorities the following data prior to the commencement of work:

- 49.1. justification of the exception;
- 49.2. calculations on the quantity of chemical substances or chemical preparations to be used per year;
- 49.3. descriptions of such activities (reactions, processes) during which the relevant chemical substance or chemical preparation is used;
- 49.4. the estimated number of employees; and
- 49.5. the technical and other measures that eliminate or reduce the risk to the safety and health of employees.

50. The chemical substances and chemical preparations referred to in Paragraph 48 of these Regulations may be produced and utilised only when production and utilisation is performed in a closed system (a system which does not allow direct contact of an employee with a chemical substance or chemical preparation) from which chemical substances are output only if it is necessary for the control of the process or system maintenance.

VII. Health Surveillance of Employees

51. Mandatory health examinations shall be performed for employees who may come into contact with chemical substances and chemical preparations at a workplace in accordance with the procedures specified by regulatory enactments regarding mandatory health examination.

52. If an employee comes or may come into contact with chemical substances or chemical preparations at the workplace, a competent specialist or a competent authority and the State

Labour Inspectorate, if necessary, shall have access to the results of his or her health examination in accordance with the Labour Protection Law.

53. An employee who comes or may come into contact with chemical substances or chemical preparations at the workplace has the right to become acquainted with the results of the health examination related thereto.

54. If employees come or may come into contact with chemical substances and chemical preparations at the workplace, the results of the health examination shall be taken into account when developing labour protection measures at a particular workplace.

55. If it has been determined in a health examination that a disease or health disorders of employees have been caused due to the contact with chemical substances or chemical preparations at the workplace or the biological limit values (BLV) have been exceeded:

55.1. a doctor of occupational diseases shall inform the employee regarding the results of the mandatory examination and provide information and instructions regarding health care also after termination of the effect of the chemical substances, as well as in accordance with the regulatory enactments regarding the procedures for the performance of mandatory health examinations shall notify the employer regarding non-conforming conditions of the work environment which may negatively affect other persons employed in similar conditions, indicating, that they also are recommended to undergo mandatory health examinations;

55.2. the employer shall carry out a repeat evaluation of the risk assessment results and labour protection measures that eliminate or reduce the relevant risk in conformity with Chapter III of these Regulations;

55.3. the employer shall consider the recommendations of a doctor of occupational diseases or occupational health care, a labour protection specialist, a competent specialist or a competent authority when taking measures of labour protection for the elimination or reduction of the risk caused by chemical substances and chemical preparations, providing a possibility to assign employees to alternative work where the risk of exposure to chemical substances and chemical preparations does not exist; and

55.4. the employer shall ensure systematic health surveillance and provide a repeat health examination to any employee who has been subject to similar exposure of chemical substances or chemical preparations.

VIII. Closing Provision

56. Cabinet Regulation No. 399 of 3 September 2002 Labour Protection Requirements when in Contact with Chemical Substances at Workplaces (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2005, No. 72) is repealed.

Informative Reference to European Union Directives

These Regulations contain legal norms arising from:

1) Commission Directive 91/322/EEC of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work;

2) Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC);

3) Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work;

4) Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (Sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC); and

5) Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

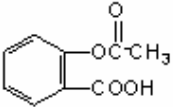
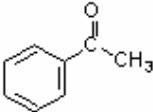
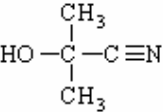
Prime Minister

A. Kalvītis

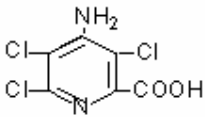
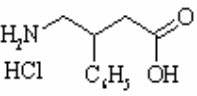
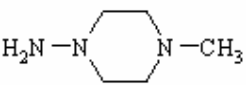
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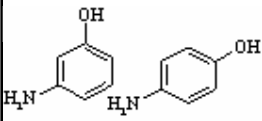
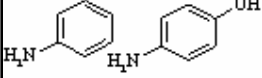
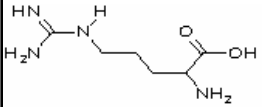
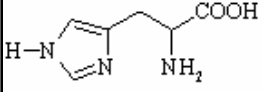
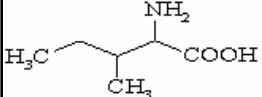
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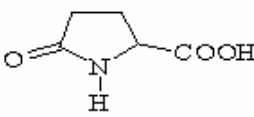
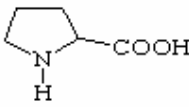
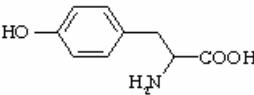
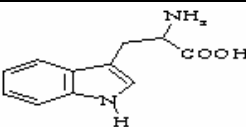
Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OEV) of Chemical Substances in the Air of the Work Environment

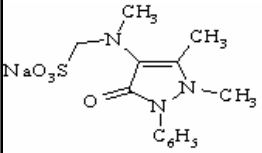
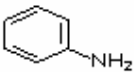
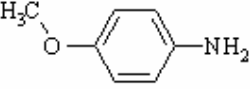
No.	EINECS ¹	CAS ²	Name of the substance (including synonyms)	Structural formula/sum formula	Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OEV)				Notes
					8 h		Short-term (15 min.)		
					mg/m ³	ppm (ml/m ³)	mg/m ³	ppm (ml/m ³)	
1.	200-835-2	75-05-8	Acetonitrile (cyanomethane)	CH ₃ CN	70	40	-	-	Skin
2.		75-07-0	Acetaldehyde (ethanal)	CH ₃ CHO	5	-	-	-	
3.		50-78-2	Acetylsalicylic acid (2-acetoxybenzoic acid)		0,5	-	-	-	
4.		98-86-2	Acetophenone (phenyl methyl ketone)		5	-	-	-	
5.		75-86-5	Acetone cyanohydrin (-α-hydroxyisobutyronitrile 2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionitrile)		0,9	-	-	-	
6.	200-662-2	67-64-1	Acetone (2-propanol, dimethyl ketone)	CH ₃ COCH ₃	1 210	500	-	-	
7.		124-04-9	Adipic acid (1,4- butanedicarboxylic acid)	HOOC(CH ₂) ₄ COOH	4	-	-	-	
8.		626-86-8	Adipic acid monoethylester (1,4-butanedicarboxylic acid monoethylester)	HOOC(CH ₂) ₄ COOCH ₂ C H ₃	3	-	-	-	
9.			Coal tar and pitch sublimates with average content of benzopyrene (CAS No. 50- 32-8):						

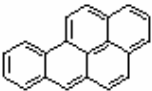
			* less than 0,075 %		0,2	-	-	-	
			* 0,075-0,15 %		0,1	-	-	-	
			* 0,15-0,3 %		0,05	-	-	-	
10.		79-06-1	Acrylamide (propenoic acid amide)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}_2$	0,2	-	-	-	
11.		107-13-1	Acrylonitrile (cyanoethylene)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CN}$	0,5	-	-	-	
12.		79-10-7	Acrylic acid (propenoic acid)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{COOH}$	5	-	-	-	
13.		376-84-1	Acrylic acid 1H, 1H, 5H- octafluoropenthyl ester (2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5- octafluoropenthyl acrylate 2-propenoic acid 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5- octafluoropenthyl ester)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_2)_3\text{CF}_3$	30	-	-	-	
14.		103-11-7	Acrylic acid 2-ethylhexyl ester (2-propenoic acid 2- ethylhexyl ester 2-ethylhexyl acrylate_	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCOOCH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$	1	-	-	-	
15.		818-61-1	Acrylic acid 2-hydroxyethyl ester (2-hydroxyethyl acrylate)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	0,5	-	-	-	
16.		814-68-6	Acrylic acid chloroanhydride (acryloylchloride propenoyl chloride)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{COCl}$	0,3	-	-	-	
17.		107-02-8	Acrolein acrylaldehyde prop-2-enal)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CHO}$	0,2	-	-	-	
18.		107-95-9	β - alanine (3-aminopropanoic acid)	$\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	10	-	-	-	
19.	203- 470-7	107-18-6	Allyl alcohol (2-propene-1-ol)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$	4,8	2	12, 1	5	Skin
20.		21645-51-2	Aluminium hydroxide	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$	6	-	-	-	
21.		24304-00-5	Aluminium nitride	AlN	6	-	-	-	
22.		1344-28-1	Aluminium oxide	Al_2O_3					
			* in the aerosol form of disintegration		6	-	-	-	

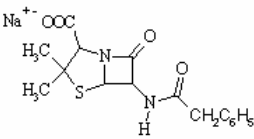
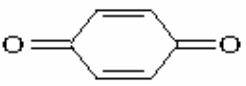
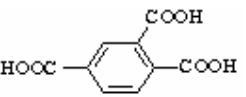
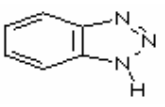
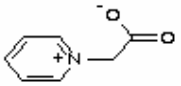
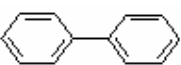
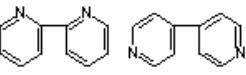
			* in the mixture with nickel (up to 15 %), (electrocorundum)		4	-	-	-	-
23.		7429-90-5	Aluminium and alloys thereof (by aluminium)	Al	2	-	-	-	-
24.			Tin inorganic compounds	pēc Sn	2	-	-	-	-
25.	211- 047-3	628-63-7	Amyl acetate (pentyl acetate, pentyl ethanoate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COO}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_3$	270	50	540	100	-
26.		620-11-1	3-Amyl acetate (3-pentyl acetate, 3-pentyl ethanoate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$	270	50	540	100	-
27.		625-16-1	tert-amyl acetate acetic acid 2-methyl-2-butylester (tert-pentyl acetate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$	270	50	540	100	-
28.		110-53-2	Amyl bromide (pentyl bromide)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Br}$	0,3	-	-	-	-
29.		638- 49-3	Amyl formate (pentyl formate formic acid pentyl ester)	$\text{HCOOC}_5\text{H}_{11}$	10	-	-	-	-
30.		71-41-0	Amyl alcohol (1-pentanol)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	10	-	-	-	-
31.			Amines, aliphatic (alkyl amines)	$\text{H}_2\text{N-R}$, $\text{R} = \text{C}_7$	1	-	-	-	-
32.		1918-02-1	4-Amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid 4-Amino-3,5,6-trichloropyridine-2-carboxylic acid (tordon-22k, picloram)		2	-	-	-	-
33.		3060-41-1	3-Amino-4-phenylbutyric acid hydrochloride phenibute		1	-	-	-	-
34.		6928-85-4	1-Amino-4-methylpiperazine (4-methylpiperazine-1amine)		2	-	-	-	-
35.	205-483-3	141-43-5	2-Aminoethanol (monoethanolamine)	$\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	0,5	0,2	7,6	3	Skin
36.		111-41-1	2-(2-Aminoethylamino) ethanol	$\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	3	-	-	-	-

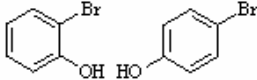
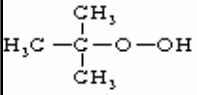
37.	591-27-5	3-aminophenol		1	-	-	-	-
38.	123-30-8	4-aminophenol		1	-	-	-	-
39.	929-17-9	7-Aminoheptanoic acid	$\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{COOH}$	8	-	-	-	-
40.		AMINOACIDS						
	<u>56-41-7</u>	L-alanine (2-aminopropionic acid - α -aminopropionic acid)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	5	-	-	-	-
41.	74-79-3	Arginine (2-amino-5-guanidinovaleric acid)		10				
42.	<u>56-84-8</u>	Aspartic acid (2-aminosuccinic acid)	$\text{HOOCCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	10				
43.	52-90-4	Cysteine (2-amino-3-mercaptopropanoic acid, α -amino- β -mercaptopropionic acid)	$\text{HSCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	2				
44.	<u>56-89-3</u>	Cystine (3,3'-Dithiobis-2-aminopropanoic acid, 2-amino-3-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)disulfanyl)propanoic acid)	$\text{S}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$ $\text{S}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	2				
45.	<u>63-91-2</u>	Phenylalanine (2-amino-3-phenylpropanoic acid, α -amino- β -phenylpropionic acid)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	5				
46.	56-40-6	Glycine (aminoacetic acid)	$\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	5				
47.	<u>56-86-0</u>	Glutamic acid (1-amino-propane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid)	$\text{HOOCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	10				
48.	71-00-1	Histidine (2-amino-3-(4-imidazolyl)propanoic acid)		5				
49.	<u>73-32-5</u>	Isoleucine (2-amino-3-methylpentanoic acid) α -amino- β -methylvaleric acid)		5				

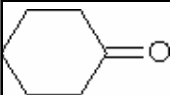
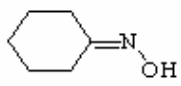

50.		<u>61-90-5</u>	Leucine (2-amino-4-methyl-pentanoic acid) α - aminoisocaproic acid)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	5				
51.		<u>56-87-1</u>	Lysine (2,6-diaminohexanoic acid, - α , ϵ diaminocaproic acid	$\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	5				
52.		<u>63-68-3</u>	Methionine (2-amino-4-methylmercaptobutyric acid, α - amino- γ -methylthiobutyric acid	$\text{CH}_3\text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	5				
53.		<u>98-79-3</u>	5-Oxoproline (glutamic acid 5-lactam pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid)		5				
54.		<u>147-85-3</u>	Proline (2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid)		5				
55.		<u>56-45-1</u>	Serine (2-amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid)	$\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	5				
56.		<u>60-18-4</u>	Tyrosine (2-amino-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propanoic acid) 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)alanine)		2				
57.		<u>72-19-5</u>	Threonine (2-amino-3-hydroxy-butanoic acid)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	2				
58.		<u>73-22-3</u>	Tryptophan (2-amino-3-(3-indolyl)propanoic acid)		2				
59.		<u>72-18-4</u>	Valine (2-amino-3-methyl-butanoic acid)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{COOH}$	5				
60.		<u>7783-28-0</u>	Ammophos (ammonium hydrogen phosphate and dihydrogen phosphate mixture, diammonium hydrogen orthophosphate)	$\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4, (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$	6				

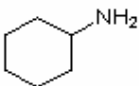
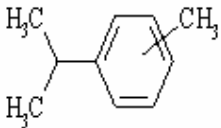
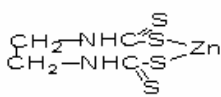
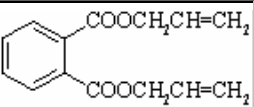
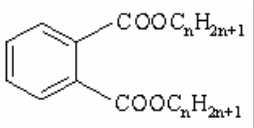
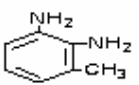
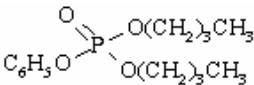
61.		16919-58-7	Ammonium (IV)hexachloroplatinate	$(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{PtCl}_6]$	0,005				
62.		1309-32-6	Ammonium hexafluorosilicate (after fluorine)	NH_4SiF_6	0,2				
63.		12125-02-9	Ammonium chloride	NH_4Cl	10				
64.		1762-95-4	Ammonium rodanide (ammonium thiocyanate)	NH_4SCN	5				
65.	<u>213-695-2</u>	<u>1002-89-7</u>	Ammonium stearate	$[\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{COO}]\text{NH}_4$	2				
66.		7773-06-0	Ammonium sulfamate	$\text{NH}_4\text{SO}_3\text{NH}_2$	10				
67.		7783-18-8	Ammonium thiosulphate	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$	10				
68.	231-635-3	7664-41-7	Ammonia	NH_3	14	20	36	50	
69.		69-53-4	Ampicillin (adobacillin Aminophenylmethylpenicillin aminobenzylpenicillin)	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$	0,1				
70.		5907-38-0	Analgin (sodium [(2-phenyl-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-methyl-amino]methanesulfonate)		0,5				
71.			Anaesthetic gases (halothane, sevoflurane, isoflurane, enflurane, desflurane, and other haloalkanes)		20	2			
72.		62-53-3	Aniline (aminobenzene, phenylamine)		0,1				
73.		104-94-9	Anisidine (1-Amino-4-methoxybenzene, methoxyaniline)		1				
74.		7440-36-0	Antimony metallic dust	Sb	0,2		0,5		
75.		1309-64-4	Antimony trioxide (recalculating into antimony)	Sb_2O_3	1				
76.	<u>215-237-7</u>	<u>1314-60-9</u>	Antimony pentoxide (recalculating into antimony)	Sb_2O_5	2				
77.			Arsenic inorganic compounds (after arsenic)	(As)	0,01		0,04		

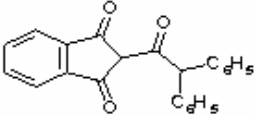
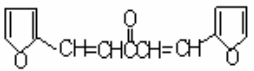
78.		12001-29-5	Asbestos	$3 \text{ MgO} \cdot 2 \text{ SiO}_2 \cdot 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$	0,1 sol. /cm ³ air				
79.		109-52-4	Valeric acid (pentanoic acid)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	5				
80.		12253-23-5	Barium aluminate	BaAl_2O_4	0,1				
81.			Barium aluminosilicate	$\text{BaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8$	0,5		1		
82.		52869-91-7	Aluminum barium titanate		0,5				
83.		23436-05-7	Barium borate (orthoboric acid barium salt)	$\text{Ba}_3(\text{BO}_3)_2$	0,5				
84.		13718-55-3	Barium chloride fluoride (luminophores P – 385)	BaClF	0,1				
85.		7787-32-8	Barium fluoride	BaF_2	0,1				
86.		10048-98-3	Barium hydrogenorthophosphate (barium hydrogen phosphate)	BaHPO_4	0,5				
87.		52869-93-9	Barium calcium titanate	$\text{BaCaTi}_2\text{O}_6$	0,5				
88.		513-77-9	Barium carbonate	BaCO_3	0,5				
89.		13462-86-7	Barium sulfate (barite)	BaSO_4	6				
90.			Barium soluble compounds	pĕc Ba	0,5				Skin
91.		125693-49-4	Barium tetratitanate	BaTi_4O_9	0,5				
92.		12047-27-7	Barium titanate (IV)	BaTiO_3	0,5				
93.		103-83-3	Benzyl dimethylamine	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	5				
94.		50-32-8	Benz(a)pyrene (benzo[def]chrysene)		0,00015				
95.		100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}$	5				
96.		140-11-4	Benzyl acetate (acetic acid, benzyl ester)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	5				
97.		100-44-7	Benzyl chloride (-α-Chlorotoluene)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	5				
98.		98-87-3	Benzylidene chloride (α,α--dichlorotoluene, benzal chloride, dichloromethylbenzene)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHCl}_2$	0,5				

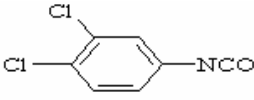
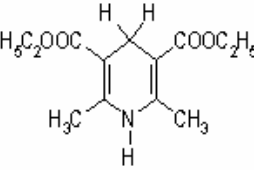
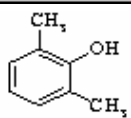
99.		69-57-8	Benzylpenicillin (6-phenylacetamido penicillanic acid sodium salt)		0,1				
100.		100-51-6	Benzyl alcohol (phenylmethanol, phenylcarbinol)	$C_6H_5CH_2OH$	5				
101.		8030-30-6	Petroleum spirits (fuel)		100				
102.		106-51-4	1,4- benzoquinone (p- benzoquinone)		0,05				
103.		98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride (benzoic chloroanhydride) acid	C_6H_5COCl	5				
104.	200-753-7	71-43-2	Benzene	C_6H_6	3,25	1			Skin
105.		528-44-9	1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic acid (trimellitic acid)		0,1				
106.		100-47-0	Benzonitrile (cyanobenzene)	C_6H_5CN	1				
107.		65-85-0	Benzoic acid	C_6H_5COOH	5				
108.		87-25-2	Benzoic acid 2-amino- ethyl ester (ethyl 2-aminobenzoate)	$C_6H_5COOCH_2CH_2NH_2$	5				
109.		95-14-7	Benzotriazole		5				
110.		7440-41-7	Beryllium and its compounds	Pēc <u>Be</u>	0,001				
111.		13684-63-4	Betanal (phenmedipham, 1-pyridylacetic acid betaine, 1-carboxymethyl pyridinium betaine)		0,5				
112.		92-52-4	Biphenyl (diphenyl)		10				
113.		366-18-7 and 553-26-4	2,2'- bipyridyl and 4,4'-bipyridyl (2,2'- bipyridine and 4,4'-bipyridine, 2,2'- dipyridyl and 4,4'-dipyridyl)		0,2				
114.		7440-69-9	Bismuth and its inorganic compounds	After Bi	0,5				

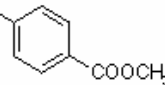
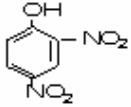
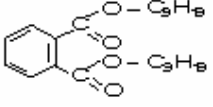

115.		12069-32-8	Boron carbide	B ₄ C	6				
116.		10043-11-5	Boron nitride	BN	6				
117.		7637-07-2	Boron fluoride (boron trifluoride)	BF ₃	1				
118.		10043-35-3	Boric acid	H ₃ BO ₃	10				
119.		63428-82-0	Boverin (mixture of isomers)		0,3				
120.	231-778-1	7726-95-6	Bromine	Br ₂	0, 7	0,1			
121.		353-59-3	(Bromochlorodifluoromethane) (freon 12 Br, difluorochlorobromomethane)	CBrClF ₂	1000				
122.		95-56-7 and 106-41-2	Bromophenol, o- and p-isomers		0,3				
123.		107-81-3	2-bromopentane	CH ₃ CHBrCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	5				
124.		75-63-8	Bromotrifluoromethane (trifluorobromomethane, Freon 13 B1)	F ₃ BrC	3000				
125.	233-113-0	10035-10-6	Hydrobromic acid	HBr	-	-	6,7	2	-
126.	201-159-0	78-93-3	2-Butanone (methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl methyl ketone)	CH ₃ CH ₂ COCH ₃	200	67	900	300	-
127.		106-99-0	1,3-butadiene	CH ₂ =CH-CH=CH ₂	100				
128.		106-97-8	Butane	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	300				
129.	205-480-7	141-32-2	n-Butyl acrylate	CH ₂ =CHCOO(CH ₂) ₃ CH ₃	11	2	53	10	-
130.		109-73-9	Butylamine	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	10				
131.		109-65-9	Butyl bromide (1-bromobutane)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ Br	0,3				
132.		75-91-2	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide		5				
133.		109-69-3	Butyl chloride (1-chlorobutane)	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	0,5				
134.		111-36-4	Butyl isocyanate	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ N=C=O	1				
135.		97-88-1	Butyl methacrylate (2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester)	CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)COOC ₄ H ₉	30				
136.		628-28-4	Butyl methyl ether	CH ₃ OC ₄ H ₉	100				
137.			Butyl alcohol (primary, secondary, tertiary)		10				

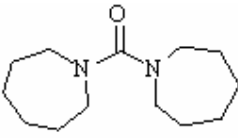
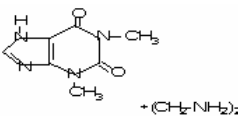
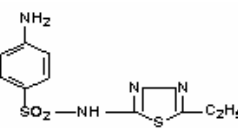
		71-36-3	(n-butanol,	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$					
			1-butanol						
		78-92-2	2-butanol	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$					
		75-65-0	2-methyl-propan-2-ol	$(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$					
			<i>tert</i> -butanol,						
		78-83-1	2-methyl-propan-1-ol	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$					
			iso-butyl alcohol)						
138.		111-34-2	Butyl vinyl ether	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHOC}_4\text{H}_9$	20				
139.	203-905-0	111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol, (ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether, Butyl cellosolve)	$\text{HOCH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C}_4\text{H}_9$	98	20	246	50	Skin
140.	203-933-3	112-07-2	2-butoxyethyl acetate (ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether acetate, butyl glycol acetate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$	133	20	333	50	Skin
141.	203-961-6	112-34-5	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (butyl diglycol)	$\text{HOCH}_2\text{H}_4\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$	67,5	10	101,2	15	
142.		61-24-5 525-94-0 28393-42-2	Cephalosporin C; Penicillin N (cephalosporin N); cephalosporin P	$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8\text{S}$ $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}_6\text{S}$ $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{50}\text{O}_8$	0,3				
143.		9004-34-6	Wood pulp		2				
144.		65997-15-1	Cement (Portland cement)		6				
145.		7758-88-5	Cerium (III) fluoride	CeF_3	0,5		2,5		
146.		1306-38-3	Cerium dioxide	CeO_2	5				
147.		21351-79-1	Caesium hydroxide	CsOH	0,3				
148	206-992-3	420-04-2	Cyanamide (carbamonitrile)	H_2NCN	1	0,58	-	-	Skin
149		74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)	HCN	0,3				
150	203-631-1	108-94-1	Cyclohexanone		40,8	10	81,6	20	Skin
151		100-64-1	Cyclohexanone oxime		10				
152	203-806-2	110-82-7	Cyclohexane		80	23			



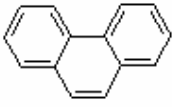
153		108-91-8	Cyclohexylamine		1				
154			Cymol (2,3,4- mixture of isomers or separate isomers) 2-isopropyltoluene o-cymol 3-isopropyltoluene m-cymol 4-isopropyltoluene p-cymol)		10				
155		12122-67-7	Zincethylene-N,N'-bisdithiocarbamate (N, N' -ethanediyldis-dithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt, zineb, cuprozan)		0,5				
156		1314-84-7	Zinc phosphide (trizinc diphosphide)	Zn ₃ P ₂	0,1				
157		10192-46-8	Zinc hexaborate (diboron trizinc hexaoxide)	Zn ₂ B ₆ O ₁₁	1				
158		1314-13-2	Zinc oxide	ZnO	0,5				
159		1314-98-3	Zinc sulphide	ZnS	5				
160		112-30-1	n-Decyl alcohol (1-decanol)	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ CH ₂ OH	10				
161		131-17-9	Diallyl phthalate (1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-2-propenyl ester)		1				
162		83968-18-7	Dialkylphthalate (1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dialkyl esters)		1				
163		2687-25-4	2,3 Diaminotoluene (toluene-2,3- diamine)		2				
164		1303-86-2	Diboron trioxide	B ₂ O ₃	5				
165		105-99-7	Dibutyl adipate Adipic acid dibutyl ester, hexanedioic acid dibutyl ester, 1,4-butane dicarbonic acid dibutyl ester)	C ₄ H ₉ OOC(CH ₂) ₄ COOC ₄ H ₉	5				
166		2528-36-1	Dibutyl phenylphosphate (phosphoric acid, dibutyl		0,1				

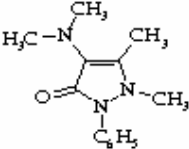
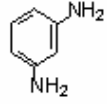
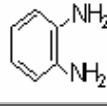
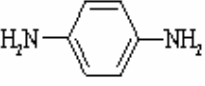
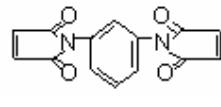
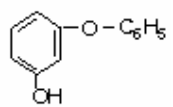
			phenyl ester)						
167		84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP, 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl esters)	$C_6H_4(COOC_4H_9)_2$	0,5				
168		502-56-7	Dibutyl ketone	$CH_3(CH_2)_3CO(CH_2)_3CH_3$	20				
169		109-43-3	Dibutyl sebacinate (sebacic acid dibutyl ester, decanedioic acid dibutyl ester)	$C_4H_9OOC(CH_2)_8COOC_4H_9$	10				
170	203-716-3	109-89-7	Diethylamine	$(C_2H_5)_2NH$	15	5	30	10	-
171		111-46-6	Diethylene glycol (2, 2' oxybisethanol, 2, 2' dihydroxydiethyl ether)	$HOCH_2CH_2-O-CH_2CH_2OH$	10				
172	200-467-2	60-29-7	Diethyl ether	$C_2H_5-O-C_2H_5$	308	100	616	200	-
173		84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ether)	$C_6H_4(COOC_2H_5)_2$	0,5				
174		82-66-6	Diphenacin (2-diphenylacetyl-1,3-Indandione, ratindan, diphacinone)		0,01				
175			Diphenyls, chlorinated		1				
176		76-12-0	1,2-Difluoro-1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (tetrachlorodifluoroethane, freon-112)	$Cl_2FC-CFCl_2$	1000				
177		75-71-8	Dichloro-difluoro-methane (freon 12)	CCl_2F_2	3000				
178		624-72-6	1,2-difluoroethane (freon 152)	FH_2C-CH_2F	3000				
179		25497-29-4	1,2-Difluorochloroethane (freon 142)	$FH_2C-CHClF$	3000				
180	200-871-9	75-45-6	Difluorochloromethane	$CHClF_2$	3600	1000	-	-	
181		886-77-1	Difurfurylideneacetone		10				
182	202-425-9	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene, (o-dichlorobenzol)	$C_6H_4Cl_2$	122	20	306	50	Skin
183		541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene (m-dichlorobenzol)	$Cl_2C_6H_4$	20				

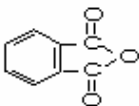
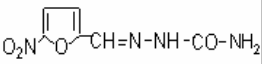
184	203-400-5	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene, (p-dichlorobezol)	$C_6H_4Cl_2$	122	20	306	50	Skin
185	200-863-5	75-34-3	1,1-dichloroethane	CH_3CHCl_2	412	100	-	-	Skin
186		107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane	$C_2H_4Cl_2$	10				
187		79-43-6	Dichloroacetic acid	$Cl_2CHCOOH$	4				
188		102-36-3	3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate		0,3				
189		149-74-6	Dichloro-phenyl-methyl- silane (after HCL)	$C_6H_5SiCl_2CH_3$	1				
190		27137-85-5	2,5-Dichlorophenyltri- chlorosilane	$Cl_2C_6H_3-SiCl_3$	1				
191		84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate (1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisobutylester)	$C_6H_4(COOC_4H_9)_2$	1				
192	204-697-4	124-40-3	Dimethylamine	$(CH_3)_2NH$	3,8	2	9, 4	5	-
193		1149-23-1	2,6-Dimethyl-1,4-dihydro- pyridine-3,5-dicarboxylic acid diethyl ester (2,6- Dimethyl-3,5- diethoxycarbonyl-1,4- dihydropyridine, diludine, Diethyl 1,4-dihydro-2,6- dimethylpyridine-3,5- dicarboxylate)		2				
194	204-826-4	127-19-5	N,N-dimethylacetamide	$CH_3CON(CH_3)_2$	36	10	72	20	Skin
195		108-01-0	2-(dimethylamino) ethanol (N,N-Dimethyl-2- hydroxyethyl)amine, N,N- dimethylethanolamine)	$(CH_3)_2NCH_2CH_2OH$	5				
196		121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline N,N-dimethylphenylamine	$(CH_3)_2N-C_6H_5$	0,2				
197		103-83-3	N,N-dimethylbenzylamine	$C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_2$	5				
198		80-15-9	- Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxi- de (Cumolhydroperoxide)	$C_9H_{12}O_2$	1				
199	204-065-8	115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	CH_3-O-CH_3	1920	1000	-	-	-
200		576-26-1	2,6-dimethylphenol (2,6-xylenol)		2				
201		68-12-2	N,N-dimethylformamide	$HCON(CH_3)_2$	30		45		
202		131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	$C_6H_4(COOCH_3)_2$	0,3				

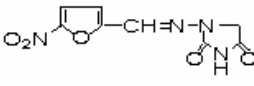
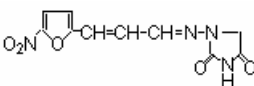

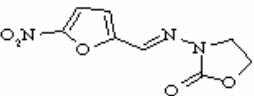
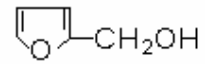
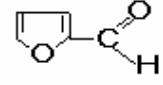
			(1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester)						
203		106-79-6	Dimethyl sebacate (octane-1,8-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester, decanedioic acid dimethyl ester, sebacic acid, dimethyl ester)	$\text{CH}_3\text{OOC}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{COOCH}_3$	10				
204		77-78-1	Dimethyl sulphate	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}_4$	0,1				
205		75-18-3	Dimethyl sulphide	$\text{H}_3\text{C-S-CH}_3$	50				
206		120-61-6	Dimethyl terephthalate (1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester)	H_3COOC  COOCH_3	0,1				
207		110-71-4	1,2-dimethoxyethane (ethylene glycol dimethyl ether)	$\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$	10				
208	<u>203-714-2</u>	109-87-5	Dimethoxymethane (formaldehyde dimethylacetal, methylal)	$\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_2\text{OCH}_3$	10				
209		528-29-0	1,2-dinitrobenzene	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NO}_2)_2$	1				
210		99-65-0	1,3-dinitrobenzene	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NO}_2)_2$	1				
211		100-25-4	1,4-dinitrobenzene	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NO}_2)_2$	1				
212		25550-58-7	2,4-dinitrophenol		0,5				
213		27478-34-8	Dinitronaphthalene (mixture of 1,5- and 1,8- isomers)	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6(\text{NO}_2)_2$	1				
214		121-14-2 606-20-2 610-39-9	Dinitrotoluene(2, 4- and 2,6- and 3,4-isomers)	$(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CH}_3$	1				
215		84-76-4	Dinonylphthalate (1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dinonyl ester)		1				
216		123-91-1	1,4-dioxane		20				
217		122-62-3	Diocetyl sebacate (octan-1,8-dicarboxylic acid dioctyl ester, sebacic acid dioctyl ester, bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate)	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}\text{OOC}(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{COOC}_8\text{H}_{17}$	10				
218		142-84-7	Dipropylamine	$(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}$	2				
219		1335-47-3	Ditolylmethane	$(\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{CH}_2$	1				

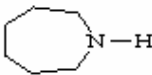
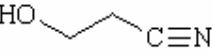
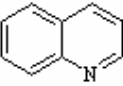
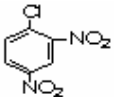
220		112-53-8	Dodecyl alcohol (dodecan-1-ol, lauryl alcohol)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{10}\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	10				
221		25991-86-0	dodecahydr—1,1'- carbonyl-bis-1H-azepin (bis(azepan-1-yl)methanone, bis-N,N'- hexamethylene urea, carboxide (pesticide))		0,5				
222		13463-40-6	Iron pentacarbonyl (pentacarbonyliron)	$\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$	0,1				
223			Iron ore (iron agglomerate)		4				
224		7439-97-6	Mercury and its inorganic compounds (after mercury)	Hg	0,05				
225		107-15-3 + 58-55-9	Elixophylline (theophylline + 1,2 ethylenediamine)		0,5				
226		106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (3-chloro-1,2-epoxypropane)	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{ClO}$	1				
227			Epoxide resins (after epichlorohydrin)		0,5				
228		75-08-1	Ethanethiol (ethyl mercaptan)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SH}$	1				
229		94-19-9	Etazole (4-amino-N-(5-ethyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide, sulfaethidole, sulfaethylthiadiazole)		1				
230		108-24-7	Acetic acid anhydride	$\text{CH}_3\text{CO-O-COCH}_3$	5				
231		123-86-4	Acetic acid butyl ester (n- butyl acetate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_4\text{H}_9$	200				
232		141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester (ethyl acetate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5$	200				
233		140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (2-propenoic acid ethyl ester, acrylic acid ethyl ester)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH-COOC}_2\text{H}_5$	5				
234	200- 834-7	75-04-7	Ethylamine	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}_2$	9,4	5	-	-	-
235	202-849-4	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$	442	100	884	200	Skin
236		74-96-4	Ethyl bromide	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$	5				

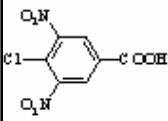
			(bromoethane)						
237		110-80-5	Ethyl cellosolve (ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, 2-ethoxyethanol)	$C_2H_5-O-CH_2CH_2OH$	10				
238		107-15-3	Ethylenediamine (1,2-diaminoethane)	$NH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$	2				
239	203-473-3	107-21-1	Ethylene glycol (1,2-ethanediol)	$HOCH_2-CH_2OH$	52	20	104	40	Skin
240		818-61-1	Ethyleneglycol monoacrylester (propenoic acid 2-hydroxyethyl ester)	$CH_2=CHCOOCH_2CH_2O$ H	0,5				
241		151-56-4	Ethyleneimine (aizirdine)		0,02				
242		75-21-8	Ethylene oxide (oxirane)		1				
243		74-85-1	Ethylene	$CH_2=CH_2$	100				
244	200-830-5	75-00-3	Ethyl chloride (chloroethane)	CH_3CH_2Cl	50	19	268	105	
245			N-butyl-N-ethyl-S-propylthiocarbamate (tillam)	$(C_2H_5)N(C_4H_9)C(O)SC_3H_7$	1				
246		64-17-5	ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	C_2H_5OH	1000				
247	200-580-7	64-19-7	Acetic acid, ethanoic acid	CH_3COOH	25	10	-	-	-
248		106-74-1	2-ethoxyethyl acrylate (acrylic acid 2-ethoxyethyl ester 2-propenoic acid 2-ethoxyethyl ester)	$CH_2=CHCOOCH_2CH_2O$ C_2H_5	5				
249		85-01-08	Phenanthrene		0,8				
250	202-705-0	98-83-9	2-phenylpropene (isopropylbenzene, methylstyrene)	$C_6H_5C(CH_3)=CH_2$	246	50	492	100	-
251		80-15-9	2-phenyl-2-propylhydroperoxide (cumene hydroperoxide, cumyl hydroperoxide, Isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, α dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide)	C_6H_5 $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \\ C-O-OH \\ \\ CH_3 \end{array}$	1				

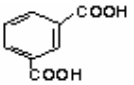
252		58-15-1	2-phenyl-4-dimethylamino-1,5-dimethyl-1,2-dihydropyrazol-3-one (amidopyrin, piramidon)		0,5				
253		140-29-4	Phenylacetonitrile (benzyl cyanide)	$C_6H_5CH_2CN$	0,8				
254		6017-21-6	Phenylazomalondinitrile (2-phenylazomalononitrile, phenylhydrazonomalononitrile)	$C_6H_5-N=NCH(CN)_2$	0,1				
255		108-45-2	m-Phenylenediamine (1,3-phenylenediamine)		0,1				
256		95-54-5	o-phenylenediamine (1,2-phenylenediamine)		0,5				
257		106-50-3	p-phenylenediamine (1,4-phenylenediamine)		0,05				
258		3006-93-7	N, N'-1,3-Phenylenedimaleimide (N, N'-(m-phenylene)disuccinimide 1,1'-1,3-Phenylenebis-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione)		1				
259		103-71-9	Phenyl isocyanate	$C_6H_5N=C=O$	0,5				
260		1007-36-9	N-Phenyl-N'-methylurea	$C_6H_5NHCONHCH_3$	3				
261		122-59-8	Phenoxyacetic acid	$C_6H_5OCH_2COOH$	1				
262		713-68-8	m-Phenoxyphenol (3-Phenoxyphenol)		1				
263			Phenol formaldehyde resins: - after phenol, - after formaldehyde		0,1 0,05				
264	203-632-7	108-95-2	Phenol (hydroxybenzene)	C_6H_5OH	7,8	2	-	-	Skin
265			Fluorides, inorganic	By F	2,5	-	-	-	-
266	231-954-8	7782-41-4	Fluorine	F2	1,58	1	3,16	2	-
267		430-57-9	1-Fluorine-1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-dichloro-1-fluoro-	HCIFC-CClH2	1000				

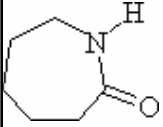
			ethane, freon 141)						
268		75-69-4	Trichloro-fluoro-methane (freon 11)	Cl ₃ FC	1000				
269	231-634-8	7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	HF	1,5	1,8	2,5	3	-
270			Hydrofluoric acid salts (after F): * tin, ammonium, barium, zinc, potassium, lithium, sodium, silver fluorides, ammonium, hydrofluoride, trisodium hexafluoroaluminate * aluminum, chrome, magnesium, calcium, strontium, copper		0,2 0,5		1 2,5		
271		50-00-0	Formaldehyde (methanal)	HCHO	0,5				
272	232-260-8	7803-51-2	Phosphine	PH ₃	0,14	0,1	0,28	0,2	
273	233-060-3	10026-13-8	Phosphorus (V) chloride (phosphorus pentachloride)	PCl ₅	1	-	-	-	-
274	215-236-1	1314-56-3	Phosphorus (V) oxide (diphosphorus pentoxide, phosphorus pentoxide)	P ₂ O ₅	1	-	-	-	-
275		10025-87-3	Phosphorus oxychloride (phosphoryl trichloride)	POCl ₃	0,05				
276	215-242-4	1314-80-3	Phosphorus(V) sulphide (diphosphorus pentasulphide)	P ₄ S ₁₀	1	-	-	-	-
277		7719-12-02	Phosphorus trichloride	PCl ₃	0,2				
278	231-633-2	7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid (orthophosphoric acid)	H ₃ PO ₄	1	-	2	-	-
279		7723-14-0	Phosphorus	P	0,03				
280	200-870-3	75-44-5	Phosgen (carbonyl dichloride)	COCl ₂	0,08	0,02	0,4	0,1	-
281		85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride (1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, anhydride)		1				
282		59-87-0	Furacilin (nitrofural, 5-nitrofuranyl semicarbazone)		0,5				

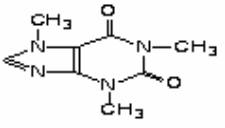
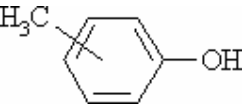
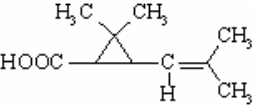
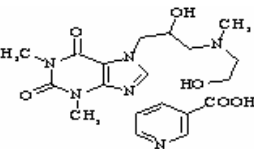
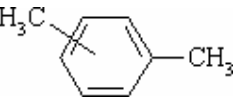
283		67-20-9	Furadonin (N-(5-Nitro-2-furfurylidene)-1-aminohydantoin, nitrofurantoin)		0,5				
284		1672-88-4	Furagin (N-[(5'-Nitro-2'-furyl)acrylidene]-1-aminohydantoin, Nitro-[2-(5'-nitrofuryl-2)-2-propenylidene]-1-aminohydantoin)		5				
285		110-00-9	Furan		0,5				
286		67-45-8	Furazolidone (3-[(5-nitro-2-furyl)methylideneamino]oxazolidin-2-one)		0,5				
287		98-00-0	Furfuryl alcohol (2-Hydroxymethylfuran)		0,5				
288		98-01-01	Furfural (2-formylfuran, furancarboxaldehyde)	2- 	10				
289		357-70-0	Galantamine (herban, nururon, nivalin)	$C_{17}H_{21}NO_3$	0,05				
290		12024-21-4	Gallium oxides	Ga_2O_3 un Ga_2O	3				
291		10038-98-9	Germanium (IV) chloride (after germanium)	$GeCl_4$	1				
292		1310-53-8	Germanium dioxide (germanium (IV) oxide)	GeO_2	2				
293		7782-65-2	Germanium tetrahydride (germane)	GeH_4	5				
294		111-30-8	Glutaraldehyd (glutaric acid dialdehyde, 1,5-pentanedial)	$OHC(CH_2)_3CHO$	5				
295		116-16-5	Hexachloroacetone (hexachloropropanone)	$Cl_3CCOCCl_3$	0,5				
296.		118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	C_6Cl_6	0,9				
297.		999-97-3	Hexamethyldisilazane	$(CH_3)_3SiNHSi(CH_3)_3$	2				
298.		124-09-4	Hexamethylenediamine (1,6-hexanediamine, 1,6-diaminohexane)	$(NH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2)_2$	0,1				
299.		822-06-0	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	$OCN(CH_2)_6NCO$	0,05				

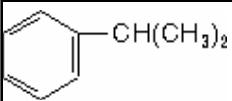
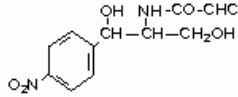
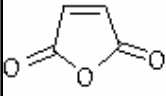
			(1,6-diisocyanatohexane)						
300.		111-49-9	Hexamethyleneimine (homopiperidine, perhydroazepine)		0,5				
301.	203-777-6	110-54-3	n-Hexane	C_6H_{14}	72	20			
302.	205-563-8	142-82-5	n-Heptane	$CH_3(CH_2)_5CH_3$	350	85	2085	500	-
303.	203-767-1	110-43-0	2-Heptanone (methyl pentyl ketone, methyl-amyl-cetone)	$CH_3-CO-C_5H_{11}$	238	50	475	100	Skin
304.	203-388-1	106-35-4	3-Heptanone (ethylbutylcetone)	$C_2H_5-CO-C_4H_9$	95	20	-	-	-
305.		2499-58-3	Heptyl acrylate (propenoic acid, heptyl ester, acrylic acid, heptyl ester)	$H_2C=CHCOO(CH_2)_6CH_3$	1				
306.		111-70-6	Heptyl alcohol (heptanol)	$CH_3(CH_2)_5CH_2OH$	10				
307.		38066-16-9	Heterophos (O-Ethyl O-phenyl S-propyl phosphorothioate, Diethyl (phenylthio)methylphospho nate)	$C_{11}H_{17}O_3PS$	0,02				
308.		302-01-2	Hydrazine	NH_2NH_2	0,1				
309.		109-78-4	3-Hydroxypropionitrile (2-Cyanoethanol)		10				
310.		31282-04-9	Hygromycin B (antihelmycin)	$C_{20}H_{37}N_3O_{13}$	0,001				
311.		91-22-5	Quinoline		0,1		0,5		
312.		627-30-5	3-Chloro-1-propanol (1-Chloro-3- hydroxypropane, trimethylene chlorohydrin)	$Cl(CH_2)_3OH$	2				
313.		19210-21-0	2-Chloro-1-propanol	$CH_3CH(Cl)CH_2OH$	2				
314.		97-00-7	1-chloro-2,4-dinitro-benzene (2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene)		0,05				
315.		127-00-4	1-Chloro-2-propanol (propylene chlorohydrin)	$CH_3CH(OH)CH_2Cl$	2				

316.		118-97-8	4-chloro-3,5-dinitro-benzoic acid		1					
317.	203-628-5	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene)	C ₆ H ₅ Cl	23	5	70	15	-	
318.		106-48-9	4-chlorophenol	ClC ₆ H ₄ OH	1					
319.		1120-10-1	9-chlorononanoic acid (chloropelargonic acid)	ClCH ₂ (CH ₂) ₇ COOH	5					
320.	200-663-8	67-66-3	Chloroform (trichloromethane)	CHCl ₃	10	2	-	-	Skin	
321.		107-94-8	3-chloropropanoic acid	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ COOH	5					
322.		598-78-7	2-chloropropanoic acid (α-chloropropionic acid)	CH ₃ CH(Cl)COOH	2					
323.	231-959-5	7782-50-5	Chlorine	Cl ₂	1	0,3	1,5	0,5		
324.		57-62-5	Chlortetracycline	C ₂₂ H ₂₃ ClN ₂ O ₈	0,1					
325.		95-49-8 un 106-43-4	Chlorotoluene (o- and p- isomers)	CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ Cl	10					
326.	231-595-7	7647-01-0	Hydrogen chloride	HCl	8	5	15	10	-	
327.			Chrome, metallic (insoluble inorganic chromium (II) chromium (III) compounds)		2					
328.		7789-04-0	Chromium (III) phosphate after chromium (chromium orthophosphate after chromium)	CrPO ₄	2					
329.		1333-82-0	Chromium (VI) oxide (chromium trioxide)	CrO ₃	0,01					
330.			Chromium dihydrogen phosphate, after chromium	Cr(H ₂ PO ₄) ₃	0,02					
331.		10060-12-5	Chromium trichloride hexahydrate, after chromium	CrCl ₃ ·6H ₂ O	0,01					
332.		1308-38-9	Chromium (III) oxide, after chromium	Cr ₂ O ₃	1					
333.		7783-20-2 + 7732-18- 5	Chromium-ammonium sulphate, after Cr (chromium-ammonium alum)	Cr ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ · (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ ·24H ₂ O	0,02					
334.		24613-89-6	Chromates, (dichromates), after chromium	Me ₂ CrO ₄ vai Me ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇	0,01					
335.	204-662-3	123-92-2	Isoamyl acetate	CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	270	50	540	100	-	

			(isopentyl acetate, acetic acid 3-methylbutyl ester, 3-methyl-1-butyl acetate, isopentyl ethanoate)	³⁾²					
336.		123-51-3	Isoamylalcohol (3-metil-1-butanol, isopentyl alcohol)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	5				
337.		121-91-5	Isophthalic acid (1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid)		0,2				
338.	201-142-8	78-78-4	Iso-pentane	$\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	3000	1000			
339.		78-79-5	Isoprene (2-methyl-1,3-butadiene)	$\text{CH}_2=\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	40				
340.		67-63-0	Isopropanol 2-propanol, iso-propyl alcohol, 1-methyl-1-ethanol)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3$	350		600		
341.		80-05-7	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH})_2$	5				
342.		7553-56-2	Iodine	I_2	1				
343.		2223-93-0	Cadmium stearate	$(\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{16}\text{COO})_2\text{Cd}$	0,1				
344.		7440-43-9	Cadmium and its inorganic compounds		0,01		0,05		
345.		156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide	CaNCN	1				
346.		7789-75-5	Calcium fluoride	CaF_2	0,5		2,5		
347.		7757-93-9	Calcium hydrogen phosphate	CaHPO_4	10				
348.	215-137-3	1305-62-0	Calcium hydroxide (calcium dihydroxide)	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$	5	-	-	-	-
349.		7758-23-8	Calcium dihydrogen phosphate	$\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$	10				
350.		10043-52-4	Calcium chloride	CaCl_2	2				
351.		471-34-1	Calcium carbonate	CaCO_3	6				
352.			Calcium nickel chromium phosphate (after nickel)		0,005				
353.		1305-78-8	Calcium oxide	CaO	5				
354.			Potassium alkylxanthate, R=alkyl: isopropyl-, isobutyl-, isoamyl-e (potassium O-alkyldithiocarbonate, R-alkyl: isopropyl-, isobutyl-, isoamyl-)	KSCSO-R	1				

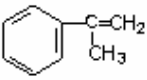
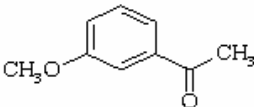
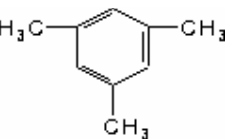
355.		871-58-9	Potassium butylxanthate (Carbonic acid, dithio-, O-butyl ester)	$\text{KSCSO-C}_4\text{H}_9$	10				
356.		140-89-6	Ethyl potassium xanthogenate (Potassium O-ethyl dithiocarbonate)	$\text{KSCSO-C}_2\text{H}_5$	0,5				
357.		16871-90-2	Potassium fluorosilicate (after fluorine) (dipotassium hexafluorosilicate)	$\text{K}_2[\text{SiF}_6]$	0,2				
358.		14459-95-1	Tetrapotassium hexacyanoferrate (II) (yellow prussiate of potash)	$\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$	4				
359.		13746-66-2	Tripotassium hexacyanoferrate (III) (red prussiate)	$\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$	4				
360.		3811-04-09	Potassium chlorate	KClO_3	5				
361.		7447-40-7	Potassium chloride	KCl	5				
362.		584-08-7	Potassium carbonate	K_2CO_3	2				
363.		7757-79-1	Potassium nitrate	KNO_3	5				
364.		7778-80-5	Potassium sulphate	K_2SO_4	10				
365.		21368-68-3	Camphor (DL-Bornan-2-one, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo(2,2,1)heptan-2-one)	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}$	3				
366.	203-313-2	105-60-2	ϵ - Caprolactam (dust and vapour) (ϵ - aminocaproic acid lactam)		10	-	40	-	-
367.		142-62-1	Caproic acid (hexanoic acid)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{COOH}$	5				
368.		655-35-6	Carbocromen (intencordin, Intensain, Ethyl-[[3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl]oxy]acetate hydrochloride)	$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_5 \cdot \text{HCl}$	0,3				
369.		1302-76-7	Kyanite (aluminium oxide with silicon dioxide admixture)	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_5\text{Si}$	2				
370.		50-29-3	Clofenotane (INN) (1,1, 1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4-	$(\text{ClC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{CHCCl}_3$	0,1				

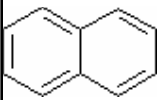
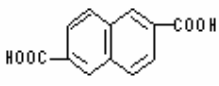
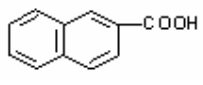
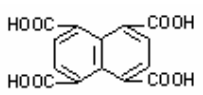
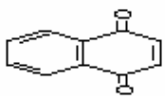
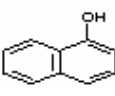
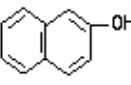
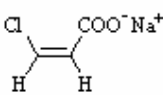
			chlorophenyl)-ethane, dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT), p,p'-DDT (4,4'-DDT), 1,1-bis-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane)						
371.			Cobalt hydrocarbonyl and cleavage product thereof, after CO	$\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4\text{H}$	0,01				
372.		1307-96-6	Cobalt II oxide	CoO	0,5				
373.		1308-04-9	Cobalt III oxide	Co_2O_3	0,5				
374.		7440-48-4	Cobalt	Co	0,5				
375.		58-08-02	Caffeine (1,3,7-trimethylxanthine)		0,5				
376.		8050-09-7	Colophony		4				
377.			Dyes: vinyl sulphone and chloro thiasine		2				
378.			Dyes: anthraquinone and phtalocyanine		5				
379.			Dyes, alkaline: arylmethane		0,2				
380.			Dyes, vat dyes: binaphthyl hexacarboxylic dianhydride derivatives		5				
381.	215-293-2	1319-77-3	Cresol, (all isomers) (o-, m-, p-methylphenols, cresol mixture)		22	5	-	-	-
382.		10453-89-1	Chrysanthemumic acid (2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid)		10				
383.		437-74-1	Xanthinol nicotinate (7-[2-hydroxy-3-((2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methylamino) propyl] theophylline nicotinate)		1				
384.	215-535-7	1330-20-7	Xylene (o-, m-, p-xylene, dimethylbenzene)		221	50	442	100	Skin
385.	203-576-3	108-38-3	m-xylene, (1,3-dimethylbenzene)	C_8H_{10}	221	50	442	100	Skin

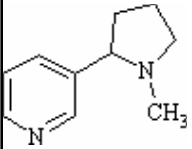
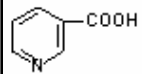
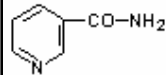
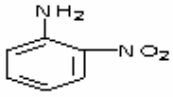
386.	202-422-2	95-47-6	o-xylene, (1,2-dimethylbenzene)	C_8H_{10}	221	50	442	100	Skin
387.	203-396-5	106-42-3	p-xylene, (1,4-dimethylbenzene)	C_8H_{10}	221	50	442	100	Skin
388.	202-704-5	98-82-8	Cumene (isopropylbenzene, propylbenzene)		100	20	250	50	Skin
389.		25038-59-9	Lavsan (Polyethylene terephthalate, terylene)		5				
390.		9013-95-0	Levan (polysaccharide)	$(C_6H_{10}O_5)_n$	1				
391.		56-75-7	Levomycetin		1				
392.		8032-32-4	Ligroine (after C) Petroleum ether		300				
393.		64742-82-1	Ligroine (naphtha, Hydrodesulfurized heavy; naphtha treated with hydrogen with low boiling point) (white spirit, petroleum spirit)		200		300		
394.		9001-62-1	Lipase (triacylglycerol)		1				
395.	231- 484-3	7580-67-8	Lithium hydride	LiH	0, 025	-	-	-	-
396.		12007-25-9	Magnesium diboride (after boron)	MgB_2	1				
397.		10326-21-3	Magnesium chlorate	$Mg(ClO_3)_2$	5				
398.		12230-32-9	Magnesium polyboride (Magnesium dodecaboride)	MgB_{12}	6				
399.			Magnesium- manganese ferrite	$MgMn(FeO_2)_4$	1				
400.		108-31-6	Maleic anhydride (Maleinanhydride, ethylendicarbonic anhydride)	1,2- acid 	1				
401.		1313-13-9	Manganese dioxide (disintegration aerosol)	MnO_2	0,3				
402.		3353-05-7	Manganese distearate	$[CH_3(CH_2)_{16}COO]_2Mn$	3				

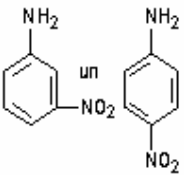
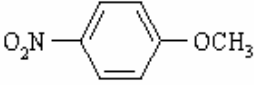
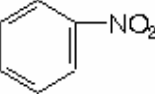
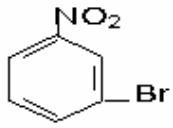
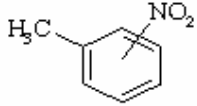
403.		12108-13-3	Manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl (Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese)		0,1				
404.		12427-38-2	Manganese, ethylene-N,N-bis-dithiocarbamate (maneb)		0,5				
405.			Manganese-zinc ferrite	MnZn(FeO ₂) ₄	1				
406.		7439-96-5	Manganese welding aerosol (condensation aerosol)		0,1				
407.		8065-48-3	Mercaptophos (demeton, O,O-diethyl-O''-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate and O,O'-diethyl-S-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate mixture	C ₂ H ₅ SCH ₂ CH ₂ OPS(OC ₂ H ₅) ₂ and C ₂ H ₅ SCH ₂ CH ₂ SPO(OC ₂ H ₅) ₂	0,02				
408.		79-39-0	Methylacrylic amide (2-methylpropionic acid amide)	CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)CONH ₂	1				
409.		79-41-4	Methacrylic acid (2-2-methylpropionic acid)	CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)COOH	10				
410.		760-93-0	Methacrylic acid anhydride (2-methylpropenoic acid anhydride, methacrylic anhydride)		1				
411.		920-46-7	Methacrylic acid chloroanhydride (methacrylic chloride, 2-2-methylpropenoic acid chloroanhydride)	CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)COCl	0,3				
412.		74-93-1	Methanethiol (methyl mercaptan)	CH ₃ SH	0,8				
413.	200-659-6	67-56-1	Methanol (methyl alcohol, carbinol)	CH ₃ OH	260	200	-	-	Skin
414.		1569-50-2	3-Methyl-3-buten-1-ol (3-Penten-3-ol, 2,2-dimethylvinylcarbinols)		10				
415.		80-59-1	2-methylbut-2-enoic acid (Crotonic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,3-Dimethylacrylic acid)	CH ₃ CH=C(CH ₃)COOH	5				
416.		638-10-8	3-methylbut-2-enoic acid ethyl ester (3,3-dimethylacrylic acid	(CH ₃) ₂ C=CHCOOCH ₂ CH ₃	10				

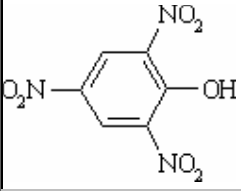
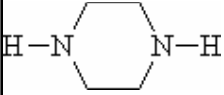
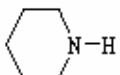

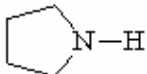
			ethyl ester, crotonic acid, 3-methyl-, ethyl ester)						
417.		3425-61-4	2-hydroperoxy-2-methyl-butane (tert-Pentyl hydroperoxide)	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{OH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	5				
418.		79-20-9	Methyl acetate (acetic acid, methyl ester)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$	100				
419.		96-33-3	Methyl acrylate (methyl propenoate, acrylic acid, methyl ester, propenoic acid, methyl ester)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_3$	20		35		
420.		74-83-9	Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	CH_3Br	1				
421.	210-946-8	626-38-0	1-Methylbutyl acetate, (1-methylbutyl ethanoate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{C}$ H_2CH_3	270	50	540	100	-
422.	203-737-8	110-12-3	5-Methyl-2-hexanone (isopentyl methyl ketone, isoamyl methyl ketone, isobutyl acetone)	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}$ H_3	95	20	-	-	-
423.	208-793-7	541-85-5	5-Methyl-3-heptanone (ethylisoamylketone)	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CO}$ CH_2CH_3	53	10	107	20	-
424.	203-550-1	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone, (isobutyl methyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, isopropylacetone)	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{C}$ H_3	83	20	208	50	-
425.		872-50-4	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone)	$\text{C}_5\text{H}_9\text{NO}$	100				
426.	208-601-1	534-52-1	2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-phenol (4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, DNOC)	$(\text{CH}_3)\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{OH}$	0,05				
427.		74-95-3	Methylene bromide (dibromomethane)	CH_2Br_2	10				
428.		75-09-2	Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	CH_2Cl_2	120		150		
429.		74-87-3	Methyl chloride (chloromethane)	CH_3Cl	0,1				
430.		624-83-9	Methylisocyanate	$\text{CH}_3\text{N}=\text{C}=\text{O}$	0,05				
431.		563-80-4	Methyl isopropyl ketone (3-Methyl-2-butanone)	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_3$	200				
432.		556-61-6	Methyl isothiocyanate	$\text{CH}_3\text{N}=\text{C}=\text{S}$	0,1				
433.		8022-00-2	Methyl mercaptophos	$\text{S}=\text{P}(\text{OCH}_3)_2\text{-O}-(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{S-}$	0,1				

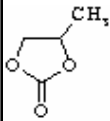
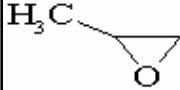
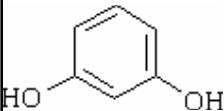
			(O, O'-dimethyl-O''-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate and dimethyl-S-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate mixture)	C_2H_5 un $S=P(OCH_3)_2-S-(CH_2)_2S-C_2H_5$					
434.		80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (2-methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester, methyl 2-methylpropenoate)	$CH_2=C(CH_3)COOCH_3$	10				
435.		25013-15-4	Methylstyrene (mixed isomers) (vinyl toluene, methylvinylbenzene)	$CH_2=CH-C_6H_4CH_3$	50				
436.		98-83-9	α -Methylstyrene (2-phenylpropene)		5				
437.		598-50-5	Methylurea (N-Methylurea)	$CH_3NHC(O)NH_2$	10				
438.		78-94-4	Methyl-vinyl-ketone (3-butene-2-one)	$CH_3C(=O)CH=CH_2$	0,1				
439.			Welding aerosol		4				
440.	203-603-9	108-65-6	1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate (Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate)	$CH_3COOCH(CH_3)CH_2OCH_3$	275	50	550	100	Skin
441.	252-104-2	34590-94-8	Methoxyisopropoxy propanol (dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether, DMP)	$CH_3OC_3H_6OC_3H_6OH$	308	50	-	-	Skin
442.	203-539-1	107-98-2	1-Methoxy-2-propanol (propylene glycol monomethyl ether, monopropylene glycol methyl ether)	$CH_3CH(OH)CH_2OCH_3$	375	100	568	150	Skin
443.		586-37-8	m-Methoxyacetophenone (3-acetylmethoxybenzene)		3				
444.	203-906-6	111-77-3	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol	$C_5H_{12}O_3$	50,1	10			Skin
445.	203-604-4	108-67-8	Mesitylene (1,3,5-trimethylbenzene)		100	20			
446.		79-11-08	Monochloroacetic acid (chloroacetic acid)	$ClCH_2COOH$	1				
447.		79-04-09	Monochloroacetic acid chloroanhydride	$CH_2ClCOCl$	0,3				

			(chloroacetyl chloride)						
448.	203-815-1	110-91-8	Morpholine	C ₄ H ₉ NO	36	10	72	20	
449.	202-049-5	91-20-3	Naphthalene		50	10	-	-	-
450.		8030-30-6	Petroleum		10				
451.			Mineral oils, petroleum mineral oils		5				
452.		1141-38-4	2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid		0,1				
453.		93-09-4	2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid (2-naphthoic acid)		0,1				
454.		128-97-2	1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid		0,5				
455.		130-15-4	1,4-Naphthoquinone		0,1				
456.		90-15-3	1-Naphthol (1-Hydroxynaphthalene, -- α-naphthol)		0,5				
457.		135-19-3	2-Naphthol (2-hydroxynaphthalene, -- β-naphthol)		0,1				
458.	247-852-1	26628-22-8	Sodium azide	NaN ₃	0,1	-	0,3	-	Skin
459.		4312-97-4	Sodium cis-β-chloroacrylate (acrofol, cis-3-Chloroacrylic acid sodium salt, cis-3-Chloropropenoic acid, sodium salt, Sodium cis-3-chloroacrylate)		0,5				
460.		16893-85-9	Sodium hexafluorosilicate	Na[SiF ₆]	0,2				
461.		144-55-8	Sodium hydrogencarbonate (baking soda)	NaHCO ₃	5				
462.		1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide (soda lye, caustic soda)	NaOH	0,5				
463.		7775-09-09	Sodium chlorate	NaClO ₃	5				
464.		7647-14-5	Sodium chloride	NaCl	5				
465.		7758-19-2	Sodium chlorite	NaClO ₂	1				

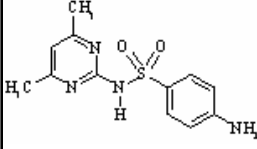
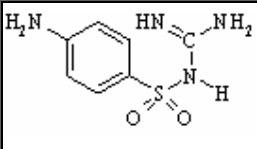
466.		137-42-8	Sodium methylthiocarbamate (methylthiocarbamate, methylthiocarbamic acid, sodium salt, carbathione)	N-CH ₃ -NH-C(S)SNa	0,1				
467.		131-52-2	Sodium pentachlorophenolate	C ₆ Cl ₅ ONa	0,1				
468.		10332-33-9	Sodium perborate monohydrate	NaBO ₃ · H ₂ O	1				
469.		10486-00-7	Sodium perborate tetrahydrate	NaBO ₃ · 4H ₂ O	1				
470.		540-72-7	Sodium rhodanide (sodium thiocyanate)	NaSCN	10				
471.		7757-82-6	Sodium sulphate	Na ₂ SO ₄	10				
472.		1313-82-2	Sodium sulphide	Na ₂ S	0,2				
473.	207-343-7	463-82-1	Neopentane	C ₅ H ₁₂	3000	1000			
474.	200-193-3	54-11-5	Nicotine (3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)pyridine)		0,5	-	-	-	Skin
475.		59-67-6	Nicotinic acid (pyridine-3-carboxylic acid)		1				
476.		98-92-0	Nicotine acid amide (pyridine-3-carboxylic acid amide, nicotinamide)		1				
477.		7440-02-0	Nickel, nickel oxides, sulphides and compounds (after Ni)	Ni	0,05				
478.		13977-71-4	Nickel chromophosphate	NiCr(H ₂ PO ₄) ₆ · H ₂ O	0,005				
479.		13463-39-3	Nickel carbonyl (tetracarbonyl nickel)	Ni(CO) ₄	0,0005				
480.		53025-58-4	Nitro		4				
481.		88-74-4	2-nitroaniline (o-nitroaniline)		0,5				
482.		99-09-2	3-nitroaniline (m-nitroaniline)		0,1				

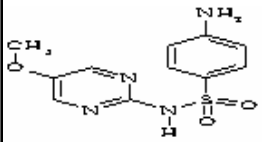
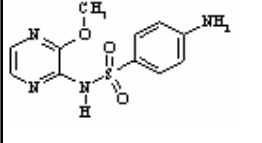
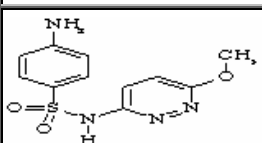
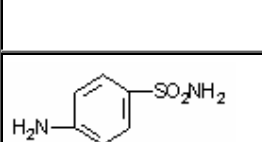
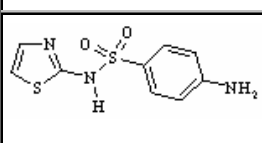
483.		100-01-6	4-nitroaniline (p-nitroaniline)		0,1				
484.		100-17-4	4-nitroanisole (1-Methoxy-4-nitrobenzene)		3				
485.	202-716-0	98-95-3	Nitrobenzene		1	0,2	-	-	Skin
486.		585-79-5	m-Nitrobromobenzene (1-Bromo-3-nitrobenzene)		0,1				
487.		79-24-3	Nitroethane	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2$	30				
488.		75-52-5	Nitromethane	CH_3NO_2	30				
489.		88-72-2 99-08-1 99-99-0	Nitrotoluene (o-, m-, p-isomers)		3				
490.		502-56-7	Nonan-5-one	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CO}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_3$	20				
491.		143-08-8	Nonyl alcohol (nonanol)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	10				
492.	204-696-9	124-38-9	Carbon dioxide	CO_2	9000	5000	-	-	-
493.		630-08-0	Carbon (II) oxide (carbon monoxide)	CO	20				
494.			Carbon dust						
			- coal, anthracite and other coal dust, petroleum, coke, bituminous shale, black industrial soot		4				
			- natural and artificial diamonds, graphite		2				
495.			Hydrocarbons, saturated aliphatic, C1-10 after C (alkanes)	$\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$	100		300		
496.		66-79-5	Oxacillin	$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{19}\text{N}_3\text{O}_5\text{S}$	0,05				
497.		111-87-5	Octyl-alcohol (octanol)	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	10				
498.		7060-74-4	Oleandomycin phosphate	$\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{61}\text{NO}_{12}\cdot\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$	0,4				

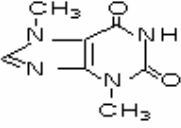
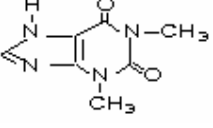

499.		10028-15-6	Ozone	O ₃	0,1				
500.		422-64-0	Propanoic acid, pentafluoro-	CF ₃ CF ₂ COOH	2				
501.	203-692-4	109-66-0	Pentane	C ₅ H ₁₂	3000	1000			
502.		8006-61-9	Kerosene		100		300		
503.	201-865-9	88-89-1	Picric acid, (2,4,6-trinitrophenol)		0,1	-	-	-	-
504.	203-808-3	110-85-0	Piperazine (diethylenediamine "diethylenediamine")	XE 	0,1	-	0,3	-	-
505.		110-89-4	Piperidine		0,2				
506.	232-319-8	8003-34-7	Pyrethrins and pyrethroids (pyrethrum (purified from sensitising lactones))	Multicomponent insecticide of plant origin	1	-	-	-	-
507.	203-809-9	110-86-1	Pyridine		15	5	-	-	-
508.		123-75-1	Pyrrolidine		0,1				
509.	231-116-1	7440-06-4	Platinum (metal)	Pt	1	-	-	-	-
510.			Polymer dust: (polyamide, polyformaldehyde, polycaprolactam, polyethylene, polymers in the basis of which there are acrylic monomers, polypropene, polyurethane etc.)		5				
511.		107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol (2-Propyn-1-ol)	CH≡C-CH ₂ OH	1				
512.	201-176-3	79-09-4	Propanoic acid (propionic acid)	C ₂ H ₅ COOH	31	10	62	20	-
513.		109-60-4	Propyl acetate (acetic acid, propyl ester)	CH ₃ COOC ₃ H ₇	200				
514.		107-10-8	Propylamine (n-propylamine)	NH ₂ C ₃ H ₇	5				

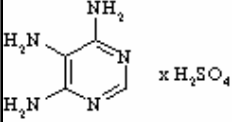
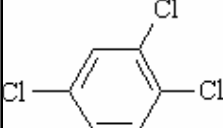
515.		108-32-7	Propylene carbonate (1,2-Propanediol carbonate)	cyclic		2				
516.			Propylene monoacrylate	glycol	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOO}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}-\text{CH}_3$	1				
517.		57-55-6	propylene glycol (1,2-propanediol)		$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	7				
518.		75-56-9	Propylene oxide (methyloxirane, epoxypropane)	1,2-		1				
519.		115-07-1	Propylene (propene)		$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$	100				
520.		106-36-5	Propyl propionate (propionic acid propyl ester)		$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOC}_3\text{H}_7$	70				
521.		71-23-8	Propyl alcohol (1-propanol)		$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	10				
522.		123-38-6	Propionaldehyde (propanal)		$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$	5				
523.			Dust of plant and animal origin:			5				
			sugar							
			grain			4				
			cotton, linen, wool, piles etc. (with an admixture of silicon dioxide):							
			* more than 10%			2				
			* less than 10%			4				
			flour			6				
			wood			6				
			hardwood			5				
			paper			2				
		8037-19-2	tobacco dust			3				
			tea dust			3				
524.			Yeast (dry)			0,3				
525.	203-585-2	108-46-3	Resorcinol (1, 3-dihydroxybenzene, benzene-1,3-diol)			45	10	-	-	Skin
526.		83-88-5	Riboflavin (vitamin B2)		$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6$	1				

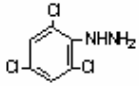
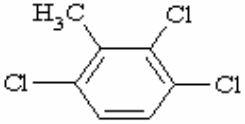
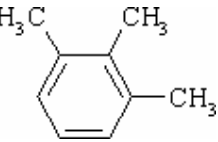
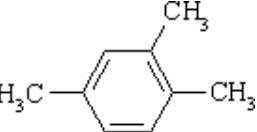
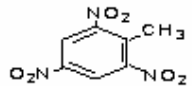
527.		13292-46-1	Rifampicin (rimactane)		0,02				
528.		111-20-6	Sebacic acid (1,8- octane dicarboxylic acid)	HOOC(CH ₂) ₈ COOH	4				
529.	231-978-9	7783-07-5	Hydrogen selenide	H ₂ Se	0,07	0,02	0,17	0,05	-
530.		7446-09-5	Sulphur (IV) oxide (sulphur dioxide)	SO ₂	6				
531.		7446-11-9	Sulphur (VI) oxide (sulphuric anhydride, sulphur trioxide)	SO ₃	1				
532.		10025-67-9	Sulphur monochloride (disulphur dichloride)	S ₂ Cl ₂	0,3				
533.		75-15-0	Carbon disulphide (carbon disulphide)	CS ₂	3		10		
534.		7704-34-9	Sulphur	S	6				
535.		7664-93-9	Sulphuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄	1				
536.		7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulphide	H ₂ S	10				
537.			Hydrogen sulphide mixed with hydrocarbons C1-C5		3				
538.		7631-86-9	Silicon dioxide	SiO ₂	1				
539.		409-21-2	Silicon carbide	SiC	6				
540.		12033-89-5	Silicon nitride (trisilicon tetranitride)	Si ₃ N ₄	6				
541.		12007-81-7	Silicon tetraboride (tetraboron silicide)	SiB ₄	6				
542.			Silicon and copper alloy		4				
543.			Silicates and aluminosilicates: (abrasive dust		2				
			bauxite agglomerate		2				
			mica, phlogopite, muscovite, talc, talc type dust		4				
			artificial mineral fibres with silicate and aluminosilicate glassy structure (glass-fiber, glass-wool, slag and mineral wool etc.)		2				
			cement, apatite, clay		6				

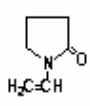
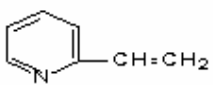
			glassy silicates of volcanic origin (tuff, pemza, perlite)		4				
			zeolites (artificial and natural)		2				
			pottery		2				
		16389-88-1	dolomite)		6				
544.		77348-01-7	Sylvinite	Cl ₂ KNa	5				
545.			Synthetic detergents		5				
546.	205-634-3	144-62-7	Oxalic acid (ethanedioic acid)	HOOC-COOH	1	-	-	-	-
547.			Mixture of dialkyl diesters of oxalic acid (dialkyloxalates)	$\begin{matrix} \text{COOR}' \\ \\ \text{COOR}'' \end{matrix}$ R' and R'' = C _n H _{2n+1}	0,5				
548.	200-579-1	64-18-6	Formic acid (methanoic acid)	HCOOH	9	5	-	-	-
549.		10102-44-0	Nitrogen dioxide (dinitrogen tetroxide)	NO ₂	2				
550.	233-271-0	10102-43-9	Nitrogen monoxide	NO	30	25	-	-	-
551.			Nitrogen oxides, (after NO ₂)		5				
552.	231-714-2	7697-37-2	Nitric acid	HNO ₃	2	0,78	2,6	1	
553.			Fiber glass in the basis of which there is polyester resin		5				
554.		100-42-5	Styrene (vinylbenzene)	C ₆ H ₅ CH=CH ₂	10		30		
555.		57-92-1	Streptomycin (agrimycin, phytomycin)	C ₂₁ H ₃₉ N ₇ O ₁₂	0,1				
556.	231-131-3	7440-22-4	Silver metal	Ag	0,1	-	-	-	-
557.			Silver soluble compounds	After Ag	0,01	-			
558.		57-68-1	Sulfadimidine (sulphamethazine, sulfodimesin, 4-amino-N-(4,6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide)		1				
559.		57-67-0	Sulfaguandine (sulfanilguanidine, sulgin, 4-Amino-N-(aminoiminomethyl)-benzenesulfonamide)		1				
560.		547-44-4	Sulfacarbamide	H ₂ N-C ₆ H ₄ -SO ₂ NHC(O)NH ₂	1				

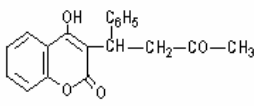
561.		152-47-6	Sulfalene (4-Amino-N-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide)		0,1				
562.		651-06-9	Sulfametyoxydiazine (5-methoxysulfadiazine, amino-N-(5-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)benzenesulfonamide)		0,1				
563.		80-35-3	Sulphamethoxypyridazine (sulphanilic acid 6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl amide, amino-N-(6-methoxy-pyridazinyl-3-yl)-benzenesulfonamide)		0,1				
564.		63-74-1	Sulfanilamide (streptocide, aminobenzenesulfonamide)		1				
565.		72-14-0	Sulfathiazol (4-Amino-N-(thiazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide, sulphanilic acid thiazol-2-ylamide, norsulfazole)		1				
566.	222-995-2	3689-24-5	Sulfotep (tetraethylthiopyrophosphate, 1,2-dithiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester)	$C_8H_{20}O_5P_2S_2$	0,1	-	-	-	Skin
567.		107-92-6	Butyric acid (butanoic acid)	$CH_3(CH_2)_2COOH$	10				
568.		123-72-8	Butyraldehyde (butyraldehyde, butanal)	$CH_3(CH_2)_2CHO$	5				
569.		57218-73-2	Lead hydrocyanate		0,005				
570.		15748-73-9	Lead disalicylate (2-hydroxybenzoato-lead salt)	$(HOC_6H_4COO)_2Pb$	0,005				
571.		7439-92-1	Lead and its inorganic compounds, (after lead)	Pb	0,005		0,01		
572.			Chamotte-graphite fireproof material		2				
573.		1401-55-4	Tannin	$C_{76}H_{52}O_{46}$	1				
574.		13494-80-9	Tellurium	Te	0,01				

575.		83-67-0	Theobromine (3,7-dimethylxanthine, 3, 7-dihydro-3,7-dimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione)		1					
576.		58-55-9	Theophylline (1,3-dimethylxanthine, 3, 7-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione)		0,5					
577.		540-88-5	Tert-butyl acetate (sec-butyl acetate, isobutyl acetate)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$	200					
578.		9005-90-7	Essence of turpentine	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$	300					
579.		60-54-8	Tetracycline	$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_8$	0,1					
580.		78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4\text{Pb}$	0,005					
581.		127-21-9	1,1,3,3-Tetrafluoro-1,3-dichloropropan-2-on (tetrafluoro-1,3-dichloroacetone)	$\text{ClF}_2\text{CCOCF}_2\text{Cl}$	2					
582.		76-37-9	2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoropropan-1-ol	$\text{CHF}_2\text{-CF}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{OH}$	20					
583.	203-726-8	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran		150	50	300	100	Skin	
584.		79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	$\text{CHCl}_2\text{CHCl}_2$	5					
585.		25322-20-7	Tetrachloroethane (mixed isomers)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_4$	5					
586.		127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	C_2Cl_4	10					
587.		56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride (carbon tetrachloride)	CCl_4	20					
588.		1401-69-0	Tylosin		1					
589.		68-11-01	Thioglycolic acid	HSCH_2COOH	0,1					
590.		62-56-6	Thiourea	NH_2CSNH_2	0,3					
591.		12039-13-3	Titanium disulphide	TiS_2	6					
592.		25583-20-4	Titanium nitride	TiN	4					
593.		12039-83-7	Titanium disilicide	TiSi_2	4					
594.		7440-32-6	Titanium	Ti	10					
595.		13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	TiO_2	10					
596.		95-53-4	o-toluidine	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$	0,5		1			
597.		108-44-1	m-toluidine	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$	0,5		1			

598.		106-49-0	p-toluidine	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$	0,5		1		
599.		584-84-9	2,4-toluene diisocyanate (4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate, toluene-2, 4-diisocyanate, m-tolylene diisocyanate)	$\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	0,05				
600.	203-625-9	108-88-3	Toluene (methylbenzol)	$\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$	50	14	150	40	Skin
601.		49721-45-1	4,5,6-Triaminopyrimidine sulphate (pyrimidine-4,5,6-triamino sulphate)	 $\times \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	2				
602.		559-11-5	2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-Tridecafluoroheptyl acrylate (acrylic acid, 1H,1H-tridecafluoroheptyl ester, 2-propenoic acid 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-tridecafluoroheptyl ester)	$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCOOCH}_2(\text{CF}_2)_5\text{CF}_3$	30				
603.	204-469-4	121-44-8	Triethylamine	$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{N}$	8,4	2	12,6	3	-
604.	204-428-0	120-82-1	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene		15, 1	2	37, 8	5	Skin
605.	200-756-3	71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	CH_3CCl_3	555	100	1110	200	
606.		461-18-7	4,4,4-Trifluoro-1-butanol	$\text{CF}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OH}$	20				
607.		507-52-8	1,1,1-trifluoro-2-methyl-propan-2-ol	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CF}_3$	20				
608.		75-89-8	2,2,2-trifluoroethanol	$\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	10				
609.		420-46-2	1,1,1-trifluoroethane (Freon 143)	CH_3CF_3	3000				
610.		76-05-1	2,2,2-trifluoroacetic acid	CF_3COOH	2				
611.		25854-04-0	1,1,2-trichloro-1,3-butadiene	$\text{Cl}_2\text{C}=\text{CCl}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	3				
612.		75-87-6	Trichloroacetaldehyde (chloral)	CCl_3CHO	5				
613.		76-03-9	Trichloroacetic acid	CCl_3COOH	5				
614.		76-02-8	Trichloroacetic chloroanhydride	CCl_3COCl	0,1				
615.		79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)	$\text{ClCH}=\text{CCl}_2$	10				

616.		5329-12-4	2,4,6-trichlorophenylhydrazine		1				
617.		96-18-4	1,2,3-trichloropropane	$\text{ClCH}_2\text{C}-\text{CHCl}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	2				
618.		3278-46-4	2,2,3-trichloropropanoic acid (chloropon)	$\text{ClCH}_2\text{CCl}_2\text{COOH}$	10				
619.		96-19-5	1,2, 3-Trichloropropene	$\text{ClHC}=\text{CCl}-\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$	3				
620.		10025-78-2	Trichlorsilan, after HCl	SiHCl_3	1				
621.		2077-46-5	2,3,6- trichlorotoluene		10				
622.	208-394-8	526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		100	20	-	-	-
623.	202-436-9	95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (pseudocumol)		100	20	-	-	-
624.		118-96-7	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT)		0,1		0,5		
625.		7440-61-1	Uranium, insoluble compounds	U	0,075				
626.		7440-61-1	Uranium, soluble compounds	U	0,015				
627.		57-13-6	Urea	NH_2CONH_2	10				
628.			Urosulfane (sulfanilcarbamide)	$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{SO}_2\text{NHC(O)NH}_2$	1				
629.		1314-34-7	Vanadium trioxide dust (disintegration aerosol) (divanadium trioxide dust (disintegration aerosol))	V_2O_3	0,5				
630.		1314-62-1	Vanadium pentaoxide smoke (condensation aerosol) (divanadium pentaoxide smoke (condensation aerosol))	V_2O_5	0,1				
631.		7440-62-2	Vanadium and its compounds (ferro-vanadium (after vanadium))	V	1				

632.			Slag dust containing vanadium		4				
633.		12019-57-7	Copper phosphide (tricopper phosphide)	Cu_3P	0,5				
634.		147-14-8	Copper-phthalocyanine		5				
635.		17836-27-0	Copper chromium phosphate, after CrO_3		0,02				
636.		20936-31-6	Copper salicylate (salicylic acid copper salt)	$\text{Cu}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	0,1				
637.		7758-89-6	Copper salt after copper (chloric acid, ch. acid, sulphuric acid etc.)	(Cu)	0,5				
638.		25267-55-4	Copper trichlorophenolate	$\text{Cu}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{OCl}_3)_2$	0,1				
639.		7440-50-8	Copper	Cu	0,5		1		
640.		88-12-0	1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone (N-Vinylpyrrolidone)		1				
641.		108-05-4	Vinyl acetate (acetic acid, vinyl ester)	$\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}=\text{CH}_2$	10				
642.		689-97-4	Vinyl acetylene (1-butene-3-yne)	HCCCHCH_2	20				
643.			vinyl-phosphonicacid dichloro ethyl ester	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHP}(\text{O})(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$	0,6				
644.	200-831-0	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride monomer (chloroethylene)	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$	7,77	3	-	-	-
645.			Polymers of vinyl chloride and vinylidene chloride		10				
646.		100-69-6	2-vinylpyridine		0,5				
647.		12070-12-1	Tungsten carbide	WC	6				
648.		12039-88-2	Tungsten disilicide	WSi_2	6				
649.			Tungsten-cobalt alloy with diamond admixture up to 5%		4				
650.			Vulcanisation gases which arise in tyre manufacturing and in the production of other rubber articles		0,5				

651.		81-81-2	Zoocoumarin (warfarin, 3-(α - acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxy- coumarin, (R)-4-hydroxy-3- (3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl))-2- benzopyrone, (S)-4-hydroxy- 3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl))-2- benzopyrone		0,001				
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Notes:

1 – EINECS – the substance number in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical substances;

2 – CAS - *Chemical Abstract Service Number* – the registration number of the substance in the reference publication *Chemical Abstract*.

Acting for the Minister for Welfare,
Minister for the Environment

R. Vējonis

In Revised Version Submitted by the Ministry of Welfare

Annex 2
Cabinet Regulation No. 325
15 May 2007

Synonyms of Chemical Substances and Numbers Corresponding to Substances

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
1.	abrasive dust	543
2.	3-acetylanisole	443
3.	3-acetylmethoxybenzene	443
4.	2-acetoxybenzoic acid	3
5.	3-(α -acetonylbenzyl)-4- hydroxycoumarin	651
6.	adipic acid dibutyl ester	165
7.	adobacillin	69
8.	agrimycin	555
9.	acrylaldehyde	17
10.	acryloilchloride	16
11.	acrylic acid 1H, 1H- tridecafluoroheptyl ester	602
12.	acrylic acid 2-ethoxyethyl ester	248
13.	acrylic acid ethyl ester	233
14.	acrylic acid, heptyl ester	305
15.	acrylic acid methyl ester	419
16.	acrofol	459
17.	alkanes	495
18.	alkyl amines	31
19.	aluminium oxide with silicon dioxide admixture	369
20.	amidopyrin	252
21.	1-amino-propane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid	47
22.	4-amino-1-methoxybenzene	73
23.	2-amino-3-(4-imidazolyl) propanoic acid)	48
24.	2-amino-3-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyldisulfanyl)propanoic acid)	44
25.	2-amino-3-(3-imidazolyl) propanoic acid)	58
26.	2-amino-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propanoic acid)	56
27.	4-amino-3, 5, 6- trichloropyridine-2-carboxylic acid	32
28.	2-amino-3-phenyl-propanoic acid	45
29.	2-amino-3-guanidinovaleric acid	41

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
30.	2-amino-3-hydroxy-butanoic acid	57
31.	2-amino-3-hydroxypropanoic acid	55
32.	2-amino -3-mercaptopropionic acid	43
33.	2-amino-3-methyl-butanoic acid	59
34.	2-amino-3-methyl-pentanoic acid	49
35.	2 -amino-4-methylmercaptobutyric acid	52
36.	2-amino-4-methyl-pentanoic acid	50
37.	aminobenzylpenicillin	69
38.	aminobenzene	72
39.	4-aminobenzenesulfonamide	564
40.	α -amino- β -phenylpropionic acid	45
41.	α -amino- β -mercaptopropionic acid	43
42.	α -amino- β -.methylvaleric acid	49
43.	2-aminosuccinic acid	42
44.	2-aminobenzoate	108
45.	aminoacetic acid	46
46.	aminophenylmethyl-penicillin	69
47.	α -amino-g-methylthiobutyric acid	52
48.	α -aminoisocaproic acid	50
49.	ϵ -aminocaproic acid lactam	366
50.	4-Amino-N-(3-methoxypyrazin-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide)	565
51.	4-amino-N-(4,6-dimethylpyrimidin- 2-yl)- benzenesulfonamide	558
52.	4-amino-N-(5-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) benzenesulfonamide	562
53.	4-amino-N-(5-ethyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide	229
54.	4-amino-N-(6-methoxy-pyridazin-3-yl)-benzenesulfonamide	563
55.	4-amino-N-(aminoiminomethyl)-benzenesulfonamide	559
56.	4-Amino-N-(thiazol-2-yl)-benzenesulfonamide	565
57.	2-aminopropanoic acid	40
58.	3-aminopropanoic acid	18
59.	α -aminopropionic acid	40
60.	ammonium hydrofluoride	270
61.	ammonium hydrogen phosphate and dihydrogen phosphate mixture	60
62.	ammonium thiocyanate	64
63.	antihelmycin	310
64.	apatite	543

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
65.	aziridine	241
66.	barium hydrogen phosphate	86
67.	barite	89
68.	benzal chloride	98
69.	benzyl cyanide	253
70.	benzo[def]chrysene	94
71.	p-benzoquinone	102
72.	1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid	337
73.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid anhydride	281
74.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-2-propenyl ester	161
75.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dialkyl esters	162
76.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	167
77.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	173
78.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	202
79.	1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	206
80.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dinonyl ester	215
81.	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisobutylester	191
82.	1,3-benzene-1,3-diol	525
83.	benzoic acid chloroanhydride	103
84.	2,2'-bipyridine and 4,4'-bipyridine	113
85.	bis(2-ethylhexyl) sebacate	217
86.	bis-azepan-1-ylmethanone	221
87.	bisphenol A	341
88.	bis-N,N'-hexamethylene urea	221
89.	bauxite agglomerate	543
90.	boron trifluoride	117
91.	DL-Bornan-2-one	365
92.	1-Bromo-3-nitrobenzene	486
93.	1-bromobutane	131
94.	bromoethane	236
95.	bromomethane	420
96.	butyraldehyde	577
97.	butanal	577
98.	1,4-butanedicarboxylic acid	7
99.	1,4-butane dicarbonic acid dibutyl ester	165
100.	1,4-butanedicarboxylic acid monoethylester	8

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
101.	1-butanol	137
102.	2-butanol	137
103.	n-butanol	137
104.	butanoic acid	567
105.	3-butene-2-one	438
106.	1-butene-3-yne	642
107.	butyl cellosolve	139
108.	butyl glycol acetate	140
109.	butyl diglycol	141
110.	cephalosporin N	142
111.	cephalosporin P	142
112.	cement	543
113.	cyanobenzene	106
114.	2-cyanoethanol	309
115.	cyanoethylene	11
116.	cyanomethane	1
117.	hardwood	523
118.	p-cymol	154
119.	zineb	155
120.	cis-3-Chloroacrylic acid sodium salt	459
121.	cis-3-Chloropropenoic acid, sodium salt	459
122.	DBP	167
123.	p,p'-DDT (4,4'-DDT)	370
124.	decanedioic acid dibutyl ester	169
125.	decanedioic acid dimethyl ester	203
126.	1-decanol	160
127.	demeton	407
128.	desflurane	71
129.	dialkyloxalates	547
130.	1,2-diaminoethane	238
131.	1,6-diaminohexane	298
132.	2,6-diaminohexanoic acid	51
133.	α, ϵ -diaminocaproic acid	51
134.	diammonium hydrogen orthophosphate	60
135.	diboron trizinc hexaoxide	157
136.	dibromomethane	428

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
137.	Diethyl 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethylpyridine-3,5-dicarboxylate	193
138.	diethylenediamine	504
139.	diethyl ((phenylthio)methyl)phosphonate)	307
140.	O,O'-diethyl-O''-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate and O,O'-diethyl-S-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate mixture	407
141.	diphacinone	174
142.	2-diphenylacetyl-1,3-Indandion	174
143.	diphenyl	112
144.	difluorochlorobromomethane	121
145.	diphosphorus pentasulphide	276
146.	diphosphorus pentaoxide	274
147.	3,7-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl—1H-purine-2,6-dione	575
148.	3,7-dihydro-3,7-dimethyl—1H-purine-2,6-dione	576
149.	1,3-dihydroxybenzene	525
150.	2,2'dihydroxydiethyl ether	171
151.	m-dichlorobenzol	183
152.	o-dichlorobenzol	182
153.	p-dichlorobenzol	184
154.	dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT)	370
155.	1,2-dichloro-1-fluoro-ethane	267
156.	dichloromethane	428
157.	dichloromethylbenzene	98
158.	α, α -dichlorotoluene	98
159.	dichromates	334
160.	diludine	193
161.	N,N-dimethyl-2-hydroxyethylamine	195
162.	2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid)	382
163.	2,6-dimethyl-3,5-diethoxycarbonyl-1,4-dihydropyridine	193
164.	2,3-dimethylacrylic acid	415
165.	3,3-dimethylacrylic acid ethyl ester	416
166.	α, α -dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide	251
167.	1,2-dimethylbenzene	386
168.	1,3-dimethylbenzene	385
169.	1,4-dimethylbenzene	387
170.	dimethylbenzene	384
171.	N,N-dimethylethanolamine	195

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
172.	N,N-dimethylphenylamine	196
173.	1,3-dimethylxanthine	576
174.	3,7-dimethylxanthine	575
175.	O,O'-dimethyl-O''-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate and dimethyl-S-(2-ethylthioethyl) thiophosphate mixture	407
176.	2,2-dimethylvinylcarbinol	414
177.	2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene	314
178.	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	426
179.	2,2'-dipyridyl and 4,4'-dipyridyl	113
180.	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	441
181.	disulphur dichloride	532
182.	dinitrogen tetroxide	549
183.	3,3'-dithiobis-2-aminopropanoic acid	44
184.	1,2-dithiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	566
185.	divanadium pentaoxide smoke	630
186.	divanadium trioxide dust	629
187.	DNOC	426
188.	dodecan-1-ol	220
189.	dolomite	543
190.	DPM	441
191.	yellow prussiate of potash	358
192.	iron agglomerate	223
193.	baking soda	461
194.	electro-corundum	22
195.	enflurane	71
196.	1,2-epoxypropane	218
197.	2-propenoic acid 2-ethoxyethyl ester	248
198.	ethanal	2
199.	N,N'-ethanedylbis-dithiocarbamic acid zinc salt	155
200.	1,2-ethanediol	239
201.	ethanedioic acid	546
202.	ethanol	246
203.	acetic acid 3-methylbutyl ester	335
204.	acetic acid, benzyl ester	96
205.	acetic acid, methyl ester	418
206.	acetic acid, propyl ester	513

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
207.	acetic acid, vinyl ester	641
208.	ethyl –[[3-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl]oxy]acetate hydrochloride	368
209.	crotonic acid, 3-methyl-, ethyl ester	416
210.	ethyl acetate	232
211.	ethylbutylcetone	304
212.	1,2-ethylendicarbonic acid anhydride	400
213.	ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	207
214.	ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether acetate	140
215.	ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether	139
216.	ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	237
217.	2-ethylhexyl acrylate	14
218.	ethylsoamykeltone	423
219.	ethyl mercaptan	228
220.	ethylmethylketone	126
221.	O-ethyl O-phenyl S-propyl phosphorothioate	307
222.	2-ethoxyethanol	237
223.	phenibute	33
224.	[(2-sodium [(2-phenyl-1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-methyl-amino]methanesulfonate)	70
225.	6-phenylacetamido penicillinic acid sodium salt	99
226.	phenylamine	72
227.	2-phenylazomalononitrile	254
228.	N,N'-(m-phenylene) disuccinimide	258
229.	1,1'-1,3-phenylene)bis-1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione	258
230.	1,2-phenylenediamine	256
231.	1,3-phenylenediamine	255
232.	1,4-phenylenediamine	257
233.	phenylhydrazonomalononitrile	254
234.	phenylcarbinol	100
235.	phenylmethanol	100
236.	phenyl methyl ketone	4
237.	2-phenylpropene	436
238.	phenmedipham	111
239.	3-phenoxyphenol	262
240.	ferro-vanadium	631

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
241.	phytomycin	555
242.	phlogopite	543
243.	formaldehyde dimethylacetal	208
244.	2-formylfuran	288
245.	phosphorus pentachloride	273
246.	phosphorus pentoxide	274
247.	phosphoryl trichloride	275
248.	phosphoric acid, dibutyl phenyl ester	166
249.	freon 11	268
250.	freon 12	177
251.	freon 12 Br	121
252.	freon 13 B1	124
253.	freon 141	267
254.	freon 142	179
255.	freon 143	609
256.	freon 152	178
257.	freon -112	176
258.	2-furancarboxaldehyde	288
259.	germanium (IV) oxide	292
260.	germane	293
261.	glutamic acid 5-lactam	53
262.	glutaric acid dialdehyde	294
263.	grain	523
264.	halotan	71
265.	hexachloropropanone	295
266.	1,6-hexanediamine	298
267.	1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate	299
268.	hexanedioic acid dibutyl ester	165
269.	hexanoic acid	367
270.	heptanol	306
271.	herban	289
272.	2-hydroxy-2-methylpropionitrile	5
273.	(R)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-2-benzopyrone	651
274.	(S)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-2-benzopyrone	651
275.	7-[2-hydroxy-3-(N-(2-hydroxyethyl), -N-methylamino) propyl] theophylline nicotinate	383

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
276.	hydroxybenzene	264
277.	2-hydroxybenzoato-lead salt	570
278.	2-hydroxyethyl acrylate	15
279.	3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)alanine	56
280.	α -hydroxyisobutyronitrile	5
281.	2-hydroxymethylfuran	287
282.	1-hydroxynaphthalene	456
283.	2-hydroxynaphthalene	457
284.	3-chloro-1,2-epoxypropane	226
285.	1-chloro-3-hydroxypropane	312
286.	chloroacetyl chloride	447
287.	chloral	612
288.	picloram	32
289.	1-chlorobutane	133
290.	chloroethane	244
291.	chloroacetic acid	446
292.	chloroethylene	644
293.	chloromethane	429
294.	chloropon	618
295.	chloropelargonic acid	319
296.	α -chloropropionic acid	322
297.	α -chlorotoluene	97
298.	homopiperidine	300
299.	chromium orthophosphate	328
300.	chromium trioxide	329
301.	chromium-ammonium alum	333
302.	intencordin	338
303.	Intensain	338
304.	slag and mineral wool	543
305.	isoamyl methyl ketone	422
306.	isobutyl acetate	577
307.	isobutyl acetone	422
308.	isobutyl methyl ketone	424
309.	iso-butyl alcohol	137
310.	isoflurane	71
311.	o-, m-, p-isomers	489

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
312.	isopentyl acetate	335
313.	isopentyl methyl ketone	422
314.	isopropylbenzene	250
315.	isopropyl acetate	424
316.	isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide	251
317.	isopropylbenzene	388
318.	isopropyl alcohol	340
319.	2-isopropyltoluene	154
320.	3-isopropyltoluene	154
321.	4-isopropyltoluene	154
322.	calcium dihydroxide	348
323.	dipotassium hexafluorosilicate	357
324.	potassium O- alkyldithiocarbonate	354
325.	Carbonic acid, dithio-, O-butyl ester	355
326.	Potassium O-ethyl dithiocarbonate	356
327.	carbamonitrile	148
328.	carbathione	466
329.	carbinol	413
330.	carboxide (pesticide)	221
331.	1-carboxymethyl pyridinium betaine	111
332.	carbonyl dichloride	280
333.	caustic soda	462
334.	pottery	543
335.	cresol mixture	381
336.	trisodium hexafluoroaluminate	270
337.	2,6-xylenol	200
338.	o-,m-,p-xylene	384
339.	cumyl hydroperoxide	251
340.	cumene hydroperoxide	251
341.	cumolhydroperoxide	198
342.	cuprozan	155
343.	white spirit	393
344.	lauryl alcohol	220
345.	luminophores P – 385	84
346.	magnesium dodecaboride	398
347.	maleinanhidride	400

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
348.	clay	543
349.	maneb	404
350.	methacrylic anhydride	410
351.	methacrylic chloride	411
352.	methanal	271
353.	methanoic acid	548
354.	2-metyl-1,3-butadiene	339
355.	3-metyl-1-butanol	336
356.	1-methyl-1-ethanol	340
357.	2-methyl-propan-1-ol	137
358.	3-methyl-2-butanol	431
359.	methyl 2-methylpropenoate	434
360.	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	425
361.	2-Methyl-propan-2-ol	137
362.	methyl-amyl-cetone	303
363.	methylal	208
364.	methylbenzol	600
365.	3-methyl-1-butyl acetate	335
366.	1-methylbutyl ethanoate	421
367.	methyldithiocarbamate	466
368.	methyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt	466
369.	methylethylketone	126
370.	o-, m-, p-methylphenols	381
371.	methyl chloroform	605
372.	methyisobutylketone	424
373.	2-Crotonic acid, 2-methyl-	415
374.	methyl mercaptan	412
375.	4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	599
376.	methyloxirane	518
377.	methyl pentyl ketone	303
378.	4-methylpiperazine-1 amine	34
379.	3-(1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl) pyridine	474
380.	methyl propenoate	419
381.	2-methylpropionic acid	409
382.	2-methylpropenoic acid anhydride	410
383.	2-methylpropionic acid amide	408

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
384.	2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester	135
385.	2-methylpropenoic acid chloroanhydride	411
386.	2-methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl este	433
387.	methyl alcohol	413
388.	α -methylstyrene	250
389.	N-Methylurea	437
390.	1-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene	484
391.	4-methoxyaniline	73
392.	5-methoxysulfadiazine	562
393.	monoethanolamine	35
394.	monochlorbenzene	317
395.	monopropylene glycol methyl ether	442
396.	muscovite	543
397.	petroleum	393
398.	2-naphthenic acid	453
399.	α -naphthol	456
400.	β naphthol	457
401.	sodium 3-chloroacrylate	459
402.	soda lye	462
403.	sodium thiocyanate	470
404.	n-butyl acetate	231
405.	inorganic chromium (II) compounds	327
406.	inorganic chromium (III) compounds	327
407.	nicotinamide	476
408.	N-(5-Nitro-2-furfurylidene)-1-aminohydantoin	284
409.	m-nitroaniline	482
410.	o-nitroaniline	481
411.	p-nitroaniline	483
412.	nitrofural	282
413.	Nitrofurantoin	283
414.	3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)methylideneamino]oxazolidin-2-one	286
415.	5-nitrofuranyl semicarbazone	282
416.	N-[2-(5'-nitrofuryl-2)-2-propenylidene]-1-amino-hydantoin	284
417.	N-[(5'-nitro-2'-furyl)acrylidene]-1-aminohydantoin	284
418.	nivalin	289
419.	nonanol	491

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
420.	norsulfazole	565
421.	nururon	289
422.	carbon disulphide	533
423.	carbon monoxide	493
424.	carbon tetrafluoride	587
425.	2,2'oxybisethanol	171
426.	oxirane	242
427.	2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5octafluoropentyl acrylate	13
428.	octan-1,8-dicarboxylic acid dioctyl ester	217
429.	1,8-octane dicarboxylic acid	528
430.	1,8-octane-1,8-dicarboxylic acid dimethyl ester	203
431.	octanol	497
432.	orthoboric acid barium salt	83
433.	orthophosphoric acid	278
434.	pemza	543
435.	3-Penten-3-ol	414
436.	pentacarbonyliron	222
437.	1,5-pentanedial	294
438.	1-pentanol	30
439.	pentanoic acid	79
440.	3-pentyl acetate	26
441.	pentyl acetate	25
442.	pentyl bromide	28
443.	3-pentyl ethanoate	26
444.	pentyl ethanoate	25
445.	pentyl formate	29
446.	perhydroazepine	300
447.	perchloroethylene	586
448.	perlite	543
449.	petroleum ether	392
450.	polyethylene	510
451.	piramidon	252
452.	pyrethrum	506
453.	1-pyridylacetic acid betaine	111
454.	pyridine-3-carboxylic acid	475
455.	pyridine-3-carboxylic acid amide	476

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
456.	pyrimidine-4,5,6-triamino sulphate	601
457.	pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid	53
458.	2-pyrrolidone carboxylic acid	54
459.	polyamide	510
460.	polyethylene terephthalate	393
461.	polyformaldehyde	510
462.	polycaprolactam	510
463.	polypropylene	510
464.	polysaccharide	390
465.	polyurethane	510
466.	Portland cement	144
467.	propanal	522
468.	1,2-Propanediol cyclic carbonate	515
469.	1,2-propanediol	517
470.	1-propanol	521
471.	2-propanol	342
472.	2-propanone	6
473.	2-propanol, dimethyl ketone	6
474.	propionic acid propyl ester	520
475.	2-propene-1-ol	19
476.	2-prop-2-enal	17
477.	propenoyl chloride	16
478.	propene	519
479.	propenoic acid	12
480.	2-propenoic acid 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,7-tridecafluoroheptyl ester	602
481.	2-propenoic acid 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoropentyl ester	13
482.	2-propenoic acid 2-ethylhexyl ester	14
483.	propenoic acid 2-hydroxyethyl ester	240
484.	propenoic acid amide	10
485.	2-propenoic acid ethyl ester	233
486.	propenoic acid, heptyl ester	305
487.	propenoic acid, methyl ester	419
488.	n-propylamine	514
489.	propylbenzene	388
490.	propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	441
491.	propylene glycol monomethyl ether	442

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
492.	propylene chlorohydrin	315
493.	2-propyn-1-ol	511
494.	propionic acid	512
495.	pseudocumol	632
496.	dust of plant and animal origin	523
497.	dust, sugar	523
498.	dust, wood	523
499.	dust, cotton, linen, wool, piles	523
500.	dust, flour	523
501.	dust, paper	523
502.	dust, tobacco	523
503.	dust of talc type	523
504.	tea dust	523
505.	ratindan	174
506.	rimactane	527
507.	salicylic acid cupric salt	636
508.	red prussiate of potash	359
509.	sebacic acid dibutyl ester	169
510.	sebacic acid, dimethyl ester	203
511.	sebacic acid dioctyl ester	217
512.	sec-butylacetat	577
513.	sulphur dioxide	530
514.	sulphur trioxide	531
515.	sulphuric anhydride	531
516.	sevoflurane	71
517.	formic acid pentyl ester	29
518.	glass fibre	543
519.	glass wool	543
520.	streptocide	564
521.	sulfodimesin	558
522.	sulfaethylthiadiazole	229
523.	sulfaethidole	229
524.	sulphamethazine	558
525.	sulfanilylguanidine	559
526.	sulphanilic acid 6-methoxy-3-pyridazinyl amide	563
527.	sulphanilic acid thiazol-2-ylamide	565

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
528.	sulfanilcarbamide	637
529.	sulgin	559
530.	talc	543
531.	theophylline + 1,2 ethylenediamine	225
532.	<i>tert</i> -butanol	137
533.	<i>tert</i> -pentyl acetate	27
534.	<i>tert</i> -Pentyl hydroperoxide	417
535.	terylene	389
536.	tetraboron silicide	541
537.	tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	566
538.	tetrafluoro-1,3-dichloroacetone	581
539.	tetrachlorodifluoroethane	176
540.	tetracarbonyl nickel	479
541.	tillam	245
542.	TNT	624
543.	m-tolylene diisocyanate	599
544.	toluene-2,3- diamine	163
545.	toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	599
546.	tordon-22k	32
547.	triacylglycerol	394
548.	trizinc diphosphide	156
549.	trifluorobromomethane	124
550.	1,1-bis-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2,-trichloroethane	370
551.	trichloroethene	615
552.	trichloromethane	320
553.	tricarbonyl (methylcyclopentadienyl) manganese	403
554.	trimellitic acid	105
555.	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	445
556.	1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo(2,2,1)heptan-2-one	365
557.	trimethylene chlorohydrin	312
558.	1,3,7-trimethylxanthine	375
559.	2,4,6-trinitrophenol	503
560.	trisilicon tetranitride	540
561.	tricopper phosphide	633
562.	tuff	543
563.	white spirit	393

No. of the synonym of the substance	Synonyms of chemical substances	Substance No. in Annex 1
564.	warfarin	651
565.	vinylbenzene	554
566.	vinylbenzene	435
567.	N-vinylpyrrolidone	640
568.	vinyltoluene	435
569.	vitamin B ₂	526
570.	mica	543
571.	hydrocyanic acid	149

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Biological Limit Values

1. The BLV of lead (Pb):

1.1. in blood is 40 µg Pb/100 ml (reference value – lead concentration in blood of population not subject to occupational exposure ≤10 µg/100 ml). A repeat blood test shall be carried out in two months if the lead level is 40-60 µg/100 ml. If the lead level is >60µg/100 ml, transfer to work where there is no contact with lead, health care and a repeat control of Pb level are required;

1.2. clinical blood picture, reticulocytes and punctate graininess of basophils in erythrocytes;

1.3. coproporphyrin in urine –100 µg/g of creatinine (reference value 22-57µg/g of creatinine);

1.4. aminolevulinic acid in urine – 5 mg/g of creatinine (reference value 0.5-2.5 mg/g of creatinine).

2. The BLV of mercury (Hg):

2.1. in blood is 15 µg Hg/l (reference value for the mercury concentration in blood of population not subject to occupational exposure < 1µg/l);

2.2. in urine is 35 µg Hg/g creatinine or 50 µg Hg/l (reference value for the mercury concentration in urine is < 5 µg Hg/g creatinine or 3.5 µg/l).

3. The BLV of cadmium (Cd):

3.1. in blood is 5 µg Cd/l (reference value for the cadmium concentration in blood of population not subject to occupational exposure (non-smokers) <1µg/l);

3.2. in urine is 5 µg Cd/g creatinine or 6 µg/l (reference value for the cadmium concentration in urine of population not subject to occupational exposure (non-smokers) < 0.5µg/l).

4. The BLV of chrome (Cr) in urine is 10µg Cr/g creatinine when changing during a shift (a reference value of the total chromium concentration in blood of population not subject to occupational exposure < 0.5µg/l, in urine – < 0.5µg/l).

5. Metabolites and/or the following chemical substances shall be determined to organic solvents (benzene, toluene, styrene):

5.1. to benzene – phenol shall be determined in urine at the end of the shift (BLV 25µg/g of creatinine);

5.2. to toluene – hippuric acid shall be determined in urine (BLV 1.6 g/g creatinine), in blood – toluene (BLV 0.05mg/g) at the end of the shift; and

5.3. to styrene – mandelic acid shall be determined in urine (BLV 0.8 g/g creatinine), in blood – styrene (BLV 0.55 mg/g) at the end of the shift.

6. The activity of cholinesterase in erythrocytes shall be determined to phosphorus organic compounds, BLM 70% of the base level.

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Determination of Concentration of a Chemical Substance in the Air of the Working Environment

1. Samples shall be taken in the more characteristic workplaces. Performing the same work operation with similar tools, the air of the working environment shall be controlled by the sampling principle of workplaces, choosing them both in the center of the room and at the sides of the room.
2. The air for analysis shall be taken during the working process (in typical work conditions) in the zone of breathing of the employee – in the hemisphere of the part of the room within 0.3 m radius, which embraces the face of a human with a center in the middle between the eyes and the center of which is situated on the line which goes through the middle of the head and larynx.
3. During the shift or during a separate stage of the technological process at one workplace (point) at least three samples shall be taken for the assessment of exposure; in determining aerosols of fibrogenic effect, one sample is permissible.
4. Calibrated accurate instrumental analytical measuring equipment shall be used for sampling and analysis.
5. If the gas and vapour concentration (C_g) is expressed in measurement units independent from temperature and air pressure ppm, then taking into account the molar weight of the substance [vielas molmasa] and the capacity taken by the mol of the gaseous substance at the relevant temperature, the concentration of the mass of the gaseous chemical substance (C , mg/m^3) shall be calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

$$C(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3) = \frac{\text{Vielas molmasa}}{24.04} \times C_g(\text{ppm}), \text{ at } 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3) = \frac{\text{Vielas molmasa}}{24.44} \times C_g(\text{ppm}), \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}$$

6. Expressing the concentration of the mass of the gaseous chemical substance (C , mg/m^3) as the gas and vapour concentration (C_g) in measurement units independent from temperature and air pressure ppm, the following recalculation formulae shall be used:

$$C_g(\text{ppm}) = \frac{24.04}{\text{Vielas molmasa}} \times C(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3), \text{ at } 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C_g(\text{ppm}) = \frac{24.44}{\text{Vielas molmassa}} \times C(\text{mg}/\text{m}^3), \text{ at } 25^\circ\text{C}$$

7. The concentration of the chemical substance for the shift shall be determined in the following way:

7.1. one or several consecutive air samples shall be taken during the eight hour working day or during a shift (the amount of air of the working environment, which is taken for analysis in order to measure the concentration of dangerous substances in the air sample taken), in which the necessary analyses are performed;

7.2. sampling shall be performed using individual air receivers (devices which receive air at the respiration area of the employee), during the shift or the average indicator is determined after the results of analysis taken separately during the shift;

7.3. in determining the average indicator by the results of analysis taken separately during the shift, it shall be calculated as the average for a time period, when the employee performs all the operations of the technological process; and

7.4. the calculations of the concentration shall be performed in accordance with the following formula:

$$C_{\text{mainā}} = \frac{\sum C_i t_i}{\sum t_i} = \frac{C_1 t_1 + C_2 t_2 + \dots + C_n t_n}{8},$$

where:

$C_{\text{mainā}}$ – indicates the average arithmetical concentration of the chemical substance during the shift, mg/m^3 ;

$C_i, C_1, C_2 \dots C_n$ – the concentration of the dangerous chemical substance in time periods of separate stages of the technological process (operations), mg/m^3 during the shift;

t_i, t_1, t_2, t_n – the duration of separate stages (operations) of the technological process – the corresponding exposure time, expressed in hours

$\sum t_i$ – the duration of the whole shift in hours, for example, 8 hours;

7.5. the assessment of the working environment shall cover at least 75% of the duration of a shift and it shall be performed during several work shifts.

8. Specification of the concentration of the chemical substance in the samples obtained during the performance of measurements shall be carried out in accordance with the method used in a certain case and the measurement instrument and the results obtained shall be compared with OEV.

9. In determining the concentration of dangerous chemical substances:

9.1. the methodology and measurement instruments for specification of chemical substances shall ensure specific substance specification even if other substances are present in the working environment at least at 0.1 OEV level (for specification of the approximate concentration 0.5 OEV level is permissible);

9.2. the total error of the concentration of the chemical substance may not exceed $\pm 25\%$; and

9.3. the result of the measurement of the chemical substance concentration shall be applied to circumstances where the air temperature is 20°C (293 K) and ambient pressure 760 mm Hg (101,23 kPa).

10. Specification of the approximate concentration of chemical substances with indication tubes and other indicative measurement instruments shall be performed in accordance with the information provided by the manufacturer, including operating instructions, taking into

account the presence of other substances in the air of the working environment at the same time and the possible effect thereof on the results of measurements;

11. Quick operation gas analysers shall be used for continuous automated control of dangerous substances of quick exposure in the working environment.

12. If the result below the detection limit of the method (the minimum concentration of the chemical substance, which may be detected using this method) is obtained during measurements, it shall be considered that the concentration of the chemical substance to be determined is a half of the concentration of such chemical substance, which is specified as a detection limit of a particular method.

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