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(Amended March 17, 2000)(Amended August 18, 2000)(Amended June 15, 2001)
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(Amended March 4, 2005)(Amended March 7, 2008)(Amended June 5, 2009)
(Amended September 10, 2010)(Amended June 5, 2015)(Amended October 7, 2016)
(Amended September 1, 2017)(Amended August 7, 2026)

RULE 1401. NEW SOURCE REVIEW OF TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

(a) Purpose

This rule specifies limits for maximum individual cancer risk (MICR), Cancer Burden, and noncancer acute, 8-hour chronic, and chronic hazard index (HI) from new Permit Units, Relocations, or Modifications to existing Permit Units which emit Toxic Air Contaminants listed in Table I. The rule establishes allowable risks for Permit Units requiring new permits pursuant to Rules 201 or 203.

(b) Applicability

- (1) Applications for new, relocated, and modified Permit Units which were received by the District on or after June 1, 1990 shall be subject to Rule 1401. Applications shall be subject to the version of Rule 1401 that is in effect at the time the application is deemed complete. Permit Units installed without a required permit to construct shall be subject to this rule, if the application for a permit to operate such equipment was submitted after June 1, 1990.
- (2) This rule shall apply to new, relocated, and modified equipment identified in Rule 219 as not requiring a written permit if the risk from the equipment will be greater than identified in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), or paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(3) in Rule 1401.

(c) Definitions

- (1) ACCEPTABLE STACK HEIGHT for a Permit Unit is defined as a stack height that does not exceed two and one half times the height of the Permit Unit or two and one half times the height of the building housing the Permit Unit, and shall not be greater than 65 meters (213 feet), unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that a greater height is necessary.

- (c) (2) BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY FOR TOXICS (T-BACT) means the most stringent emissions limitation or control technique which:
- (A) has been achieved in practice for such Permit Unit category or class of source; or
 - (B) is any other emissions limitation or control technique, including process and equipment changes of basic and control equipment, found by the Executive Officer to be technologically feasible for such class or category of sources, or for a specific source.
- (3) CANCER BURDEN means the estimated increase in the occurrence of cancer cases in a population subject to a MICR of greater than or equal to one in one million (1.0×10^{-6}) resulting from exposure to Toxic Air Contaminants.
- (4) CONTEMPORANEOUS RISK REDUCTION means any reduction in risk resulting from a decrease in emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants at the Facility that is permanent, real, quantifiable and enforceable through District permit conditions. Permit applications associated with the increase and decrease in risk must be submitted together and the reduction of risk must occur before the start of operation of the Permit Unit that will have an increased risk. A Contemporaneous Risk Reduction shall be calculated based on the actual average annual emissions, as determined by Facility records, and annual emissions declarations pursuant to Rule 301 as appropriate, or other data approved by the Executive Officer, whichever is less, which have occurred during the two-year period immediately preceding the date of application.
- (5) FACILITY means any Permit Unit or grouping of Permit Units or other air contaminant-emitting activities which are located on one or more contiguous properties within the District, in actual physical contact or separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way, and are owned or operated by the same person (or by persons under common control), or an outer continental shelf (OCS) source as determined in 40 CFR Section 55.2. Such above-described groupings, if noncontiguous, but connected only by land carrying a pipeline, shall not be considered one Facility. Notwithstanding the above, sources or installations involved in crude oil and gas production in Southern California Coastal or OCS Waters

and transport of such crude oil and gas in Southern California Coastal or OCS Waters shall be included in the same Facility which is under the same ownership or use entitlement as the crude oil and gas production Facility on-shore.

- (c) (6) INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCE 8-HOUR CHRONIC HAZARD INDEX (HI) is the ratio of the estimated 8-hour exposure to a Toxic Air Contaminant for a potential maximally exposed individual to its 8-hour reference exposure level.
- (7) INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCE ACUTE HAZARD INDEX (HI) is the ratio of the estimated maximum one-hour concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant for a potential maximally exposed individual to its acute reference exposure level.
- (8) INDIVIDUAL SUBSTANCE CHRONIC HAZARD INDEX (HI) is the ratio of the estimated long-term level of exposure to a Toxic Air Contaminant for a potential maximally exposed individual to its chronic reference exposure level. The chronic hazard index calculations shall include multipathway consideration, if applicable.
- (9) MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL CANCER RISK (MICR) is the estimated probability of a potential maximally exposed individual contracting cancer as a result of exposure to Toxic Air Contaminants for residential Receptor Locations calculated pursuant to the Risk Assessment Procedures referenced in subdivision (e). The MICR for worker Receptor Locations shall be calculated pursuant to the Risk Assessment Procedures referenced in subdivision (e). The MICR calculations shall include multipathway consideration, if applicable.
- (10) MODIFICATION means any physical change in, change in method of operation, or addition to an existing Permit Unit that requires an application for a permit to construct and/or operate. Routine maintenance and/or repair shall not be considered a physical change. A change in the method of operation of equipment, unless previously limited by an enforceable permit condition, shall not include:
 - (A) an increase in the production rate, unless such increase will cause the maximum design capacity of the equipment to be exceeded; or
 - (B) an increase in the hours of operation; or
 - (C) a change in ownership of a source; or

- (c) (10) (D) a change in formulation of the materials processed which will not result in a net increase of the MICR, Cancer Burden, Total Acute HI, Total 8-Hour Chronic HI, or Total Chronic HI from the associated Permit Unit.

For Facilities that have been issued a Facility permit pursuant to Regulation XX or a Title V permit pursuant to Regulation XXX, Modification means any physical change in, change in method of operation of, or addition to an existing individual article, machine, equipment or other contrivance which would have required an application for a permit to construct and/or operate, were the unit not covered under a Facility permit or Title V permit.

- (11) PERMIT UNIT means any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, or combination thereof, which may cause or control the issuance of air contaminants, and which requires a written permit pursuant to Rules 201 and/or 203. For Facilities that have been issued a Facility permit or Title V permit, a Permit Unit for the purpose of this rule means any individual article, machine, equipment or other contrivance which may cause or control the issuance of air contaminants and which would require a written permit pursuant to Rules 201 and/or 203 if it was not covered under a Facility permit or Title V permit. For publicly-owned sewage treatment operations, each process within multi-process Permit Units at the Facility shall be considered a separate Permit Unit for purposes of this rule.

- (12) RECEPTOR LOCATION means

- (A) for the purpose of calculating Total Acute HI, any location outside the boundaries of the Facility at which a person could experience acute exposure; and
- (B) for the purpose of calculating Total 8-Hour Chronic HI, Total Chronic HI and MICR, any location outside the boundaries of the Facility at which a person could experience chronic exposure.

The Executive Officer shall consider the potential for exposure in determining whether the location will be considered a Receptor Location.

- (13) RELOCATION means the removal of an existing Permit Unit from one parcel of land in the District and installation at another parcel of land where two parcels are not in actual physical contact and are not separated solely by a public roadway or other public right-of-way. The removal of a Permit Unit from one location within a Facility and installation at another location

within the Facility is a Relocation only if an increase in maximum individual cancer risk in excess of one in one million (1.0×10^{-6}) or a Hazard Index of 1.0 occurs at any Receptor Location.

- (c) (14) TOTAL 8-HOUR CHRONIC HAZARD INDEX (HI) is the sum of the Individual Substance 8-hour HIs for all Toxic Air Contaminants affecting the same target organ system.
- (15) TOTAL ACUTE HAZARD INDEX (HI) is the sum of the Individual Substance Acute HIs for all Toxic Air Contaminants affecting the same target organ system.
- (16) TOTAL CHRONIC HAZARD INDEX (HI) is the sum of the Individual Substance Chronic HIs for all Toxic Air Contaminants affecting the same target organ system.
- (17) TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT is an air pollutant which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. For the purpose of this rule, Toxic Air Contaminants are those listed in Table I.

(d) Requirements

The Executive Officer shall deny the permit to construct for a new, relocated or modified Permit Unit if emissions, calculated pursuant to subdivision (f), of any Toxic Air Contaminant listed in Table I may occur, unless the applicant has substantiated to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer all of the following:

(1) MICR and Cancer Burden

The cumulative increase in MICR which is the sum of the calculated MICR values for all Toxic Air Contaminants emitted from the new, relocated or modified Permit Unit will not result in any of the following:

- (A) an increased MICR greater than one in one million (1.0×10^{-6}) at any Receptor Location, if the Permit Unit is constructed without T-BACT;
 - (B) an increased MICR greater than ten in one million (10×10^{-6}) at any Receptor Location, if the Permit Unit is constructed with T-BACT;
 - (C) an increased Cancer Burden greater than 0.5.
- (2) Chronic Hazard Index and 8-Hour Chronic Hazard Index
- (A) The cumulative increase in Total Chronic HI for any target organ system due to total emissions from the new, relocated or modified

Permit Unit owned or operated by the applicant for which applications were deemed complete on or after the date when the risk value for the compound is finalized by the state Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) will not exceed 1.0 at any Receptor Location.

- (d) (2) (B) The cumulative increase in Total 8-Hour Chronic HI for any target organ system due to total emissions from the new, relocated or modified Permit Unit owned or operated by the applicant for which applications were deemed complete on or after the date when the risk value for the compound is finalized by OEHHA will not exceed 1.0 at any Receptor Location.

(3) Acute Hazard Index

The cumulative Total Acute HI for any target organ system due to total emissions from the new, relocated or modified Permit Unit owned or operated by the applicant for which applications were deemed complete on or after the date when the risk value for the compound is finalized by OEHHA will not exceed 1.0 at any Receptor Location.

- (4) If a permit contains operating conditions imposed pursuant to Rule 1401, which prohibit or limit the use or emission of Toxic Air Contaminants, those conditions shall apply only to those Toxic Air Contaminants listed in the version of Rule 1401 applicable at the time the permit conditions were imposed.

(5) Federal New Source Review for Toxics

Pursuant to Section 112(g) of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), no person shall begin construction or reconstruction of a major stationary source emitting hazardous air pollutants listed in Section 112 (b) of the CAA, unless the source is constructed with Best Available Control Technology for Toxics (T-BACT) and complies with all other applicable requirements, including definitions and public noticing, referenced in 40 CFR 63.40 through 63.44. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to:

- (A) any source that is subject to an existing National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the federal CAA;

- (d) (5) (B) any source that is exempted from regulations under a NESHAP issued pursuant to sections 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the federal CAA;
- (C) any source that has received all necessary air quality permits for such construction or reconstruction before June 29, 1998;
- (D) electric utility steam generating units, unless and until such time as these units are added to the source category list pursuant to the requirements of section 112(c)(5) of the federal CAA;
- (E) any sources that are within a source category that has been deleted from the source category list pursuant to section 112(c)(9) of the federal CAA; or
- (F) research and development activities.

Compliance with this paragraph does not relieve any owner or operator of a major stationary source from complying with all other applicable District rules and regulations, including this rule, any applicable state airborne toxic control measure, or other applicable state and federal laws. Exemptions under subdivision (g) of this rule do not apply to this paragraph. This paragraph shall take effect retroactively from June 29, 1998.

(e) Risk Assessment Procedures

- (1) The Executive Officer shall periodically publish procedures for determining health risks under this rule. To the extent possible, the procedures will be consistent with the most recently adopted policies and procedures of the state OEHHA.
- (2) To calculate the cumulative increase in MICR pursuant to paragraph (d)(1), the increase from each Permit Unit shall be based on the emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants, the risk values, and risk assessment procedures applicable at the time when each complete application was deemed complete by the District.

(f) Emissions Calculations

- (1) For the purpose of determining MICR and Cancer Burden due to a new or relocated Permit Unit pursuant to this rule, the total Toxic Air Contaminant emissions from the new or relocated Permit Unit shall be calculated on an annual basis from permit conditions which directly limit the emissions or, when no such conditions are imposed, from:

- (A) the maximum rated capacity;
 - (B) the maximum possible annual hours of operation;
 - (C) the maximum annual emissions; and
 - (D) the physical characteristics of the materials processed.
- (f) (2) For the purpose of determining Total 8-Hour Chronic HI and Total Chronic HI due to a new or relocated Permit Unit pursuant to this rule, the total emissions from a Permit Unit shall be calculated on an annual average basis from permit conditions which directly limit the emissions or, when no such conditions are imposed, from:
 - (A) the maximum rated capacity;
 - (B) the annual average hours of operation;
 - (C) the annual average emissions; and
 - (D) the physical characteristics of the materials processed.
- (3) For the purpose of determining MICR, Cancer Burden, Total 8-Hour Chronic HI, and Total Chronic HI due to a modified Permit Unit pursuant to this rule, the increase in emissions from the modified Permit Unit shall be calculated based on the difference between the total permitted emissions after the Modification, calculated pursuant to the criteria established in subparagraphs (f)(1)(A), (B), (C), and (D), and:
 - (A) the total permitted emissions prior to the Modification as stated in the permit conditions; or
 - (B) if there are no existing permit conditions that limit emissions, the average annual emissions which have occurred during the two-year period immediately preceding the date of the complete permit application for Modification or other appropriate period determined by the Executive Officer to be representative of a Permit Unit's operation; or
 - (C) for Modification of any source installed prior to October 8, 1976, resulting from the addition of air pollution controls installed solely to reduce the issuance of air contaminants, emission shall be calculated from permit conditions which directly limit the emissions or, when no such conditions are imposed, from:
 - (i) the maximum rated capacity; and
 - (ii) the maximum proposed daily hours of operation; and
 - (iii) the physical characteristics of the materials processed.

- (f) (4) For the purpose of determining Total Acute HI due to a new, relocated or modified Permit Unit pursuant to this rule, the total emissions from a Permit Unit shall be calculated on a maximum hourly basis from permit conditions which directly limit the emissions or, when no such conditions exist, from:
 - (A) the maximum rated capacity;
 - (B) the maximum hourly emissions; and
 - (C) the physical characteristics of the materials processed.
- (5) De Minimis Values

Any Permit Unit with values at or below the screening levels as specified in the procedures for determining health risks under this rule, published pursuant to paragraph (e)(1), shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of subdivision (d).
- (g) Exemptions
 - (1) The requirements of subdivision (d) shall not apply to:
 - (A) Permit Renewal or Change of Ownership

Any Permit Unit which is in continuous operation, without Modification or change in operating conditions, for which a new permit to operate is required solely because of permit renewal or change of ownership.
 - (B) Modification with No Increase in Risk

A Modification of a Permit Unit that causes a reduction or no increase in the Cancer Burden, MICR, Total Acute HI, Total 8-Hour Chronic HI, or Total Chronic HI at any Receptor Location.
 - (C) Functionally Identical Replacement

A Permit Unit replacing a functionally identical Permit Unit, provided there is no increase in maximum rating or increase in emissions of any Toxic Air Contaminants. For replacement of dry cleaning Permit Units only, provided there is no increase in any Toxic Air Contaminants.
 - (D) Equipment Previously Exempt Under Rule 219 - Equipment Not Requiring A Written Permit Pursuant to Regulation II

Equipment which previously did not require a written permit pursuant to Rule 219 that is no longer exempt, provided that the equipment was installed prior to the Rule 219 amendment

eliminating the exemption and a complete application for the permit is received within one (1) year after the Rule 219 amendment removing the exemption.

- (g) (1) (E) Modifications to Terminate Research Projects
Modifications restoring the previous permit conditions of a Permit Unit, provided that: the applicant demonstrates that the previous permit conditions were modified solely for the purpose of installing innovative control equipment as part of a demonstration or investigation designed to advance the state of the art with regard to controlling emissions of Toxic Air Contaminants; the emission reductions achieved by the demonstration project are not used for permitting any equipment with emission increases under the contemporaneous emission reduction exemption as specified in paragraph (g)(2); the demonstration project is completed within two (2) years; and a complete application is submitted no later than two (2) years after the date of issuance of the permit which modified the conditions of the previous permit for the purpose of the demonstration or investigation.
- (F) Emergency Internal Combustion Engines
Emergency internal combustion engines that are exempted under Rule 1304.
- (G) Wood Product Stripping
Wood product stripping Permit Units, provided that the risk increases due to emissions from the Permit Unit owned or operated by the applicant for which complete applications were submitted on or after July 10, 1998 will not exceed a MICR of 100 in one million (100×10^{-6}) or a Total Acute or Chronic Hazard Index of five (5) at any Receptor Location. This exemption shall not apply to permit applications received after January 10, 2000, or sooner if the Executive Officer makes a determination that T-BACT is available to enable compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2) and (d)(3).
- (H) Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing Facilities
For gasoline transfer and dispensing facilities, as defined in Rule 461 – Gasoline Transfer and Dispensing, the Executive Officer shall

not, for the purposes of paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(4), consider the risk contribution of methyl tert-butyl ether for any gasoline transfer and dispensing permit applications deemed complete on or before December 31, 2003. If the state of California extends the phase-out requirement for methyl tert-butyl ether as an oxygenate in gasoline, the limited time exemption shall be extended to that expiration date or December 31, 2004, whichever is sooner.

(g) (2) Contemporaneous Risk Reduction

(A) Paragraph (d)(1) shall not apply if the applicant demonstrates that a Contemporaneous Risk Reduction resulting in a decrease in emissions will occur such that both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) no Receptor Location will experience a total increase in MICR of greater than one in one million (1.0×10^{-6}) due to the cumulative impact of both the Permit Unit and the Contemporaneous Risk Reduction; and
- (ii) the Contemporaneous Risk Reduction occurs within 100 meters of the Permit Unit.

T-BACT shall be used on Permit Units exempted under this subparagraph if the MICR from the Permit Unit exceeds one in one million (1.0×10^{-6}).

(B) The requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) shall not apply if the applicant substantiates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that a Contemporaneous Risk Reduction will occur such that any increase in Individual Substance Acute HI, Individual Substance 8-Hour Chronic HI, or Individual Substance Chronic HI from the Permit Unit exceeding 1.0 is mitigated with an equal or greater decrease in the same Individual Substance Acute HI, Individual Substance 8-Hour Chronic HI, or Individual Substance Chronic HI, respectively, from the Contemporaneous Risk Reduction such that both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) no Receptor Location will experience an increase in Total Acute HI, Total 8-Hour Chronic HI, or Total Chronic HI of more than 1.0 due to the cumulative impact of both the Permit Unit and the Contemporaneous Risk Reduction; and

- (ii) the Contemporaneous Risk Reduction occurs within 100 meters of the Permit Unit.

(g) (3) Alternate Hazard Index Levels

The requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3) shall not apply if the applicant substantiates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that at all Receptor Locations and for every target organ system, the Total Acute HI, Total 8-Hour Chronic HI, and Total Chronic HI- resulting from emissions from the new, modified or relocated Permit Unit owned or operated by the applicant for which applications were submitted on or after July 10, 1998 shall not exceed alternate HI which are determined by the Executive Officer in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to be protective against adverse health effects. No alternate HI shall exceed 10.

TABLE I
TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
75-07-0	acetaldehyde	12/07/1990	09/08/1998	06/05/2015	09/10/2010
60-35-5	acetamide	01/08/1999			
107-02-8	acrolein		06/15/2001	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
79-06-1	acrylamide (or propenamide)	12/07/1990	**		
79-10-7	acrylic acid		*		08/13/1999
107-13-1	acrylonitrile (or vinyl cyanide)	12/07/1990	05/03/2002		
107-05-1	allyl chloride	01/08/1999			
117-79-3	aminoanthraquinone, 2-	01/08/1999			
7664-41-7	ammonia		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
62-53-3	aniline	01/08/1999			
142-04-1	aniline hydrochloride	01/08/1999			

TABLE I
TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
7440-38-2	arsenic and arsenic compounds (inorganic) including, but not limited to:	12/07/1990	06/15/2001	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
	arsenic compounds (inorganic oxides)				
7778-39-4	arsenic acid	12/07/1990	06/15/2001	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
1303-28-2	arsenic pentoxide	12/07/1990	06/15/2001	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
1327-53-3	arsenic trioxide	12/07/1990	06/15/2001	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
7784-42-1	arsine		09/10/2010	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
7778-44-1	calcium arsenate	12/07/1990	06/15/2001	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
1303-00-0	gallium arsenide	12/07/1990	06/15/2001	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
1332-21-4	asbestos	06/01/1990			
77536-66-4	actinolite	06/01/1990			
12172-73-5	amosite	06/01/1990			
77536-67-5	anthophyllite	06/01/1990			
12001-29-5	chrysotile	06/01/1990			
12001-28-4	crocidolite	06/01/1990			
77536-68-6	tremolite	06/01/1990			
71-43-2	benzene (including benzene from gasoline)	06/01/1990	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999

TABLE I
TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
92-87-5 1020 28407-37-6 612-82-8 1937-37-7 2602-46-2 16071-86-6	benzidine (and its salts) values also apply to: benzidine based dyes C.I. Direct Blue 218 [PAHDerivative/Related, POM]- 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride direct Black 38 direct Blue 6 direct Brown 95 (technical grade)	12/07/1990 12/07/1990 12/07/1990 12/07/1990 12/07/1990 12/07/1990 12/07/1990	** 		
100-44-7	benzyl chloride	09/08/1998	**		08/13/1999
7440-41-7 13510-49-1 7787-56-6 1304-56-9	beryllium and beryllium compounds beryllium sulfate beryllium sulfate (tetrahydrate) beryllium oxide	12/07/1990 12/07/1990 12/07/1990 12/07/1990	05/03/2002 05/03/2002 05/03/2002 05/03/2002		
111-44-4	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (DCEE) [dichloroethylether]	12/07/1990			
117-81-7	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) [di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate]	09/08/1998	**		
542-88-1	bis(chloromethyl)ether	12/07/1990			
7789-30-2	bromine pentafluoride		*		

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TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
106-94-5	1-bromopropane	08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
106-99-0	butadiene, 1,3-	12/07/1990	06/15/2001	06/05/2015	09/01/2017
7440-43-9	cadmium and cadmium compounds	06/01/1990	06/15/2001		
10108-64-2	cadmium chloride	06/01/1990	06/15/2001		
141-00-4	cadmium succinate	06/01/1990	06/15/2001		
105-60-2	caprolactum		09/01/2017	09/01/2017	09/01/2017
75-15-0	carbon disulfide		05/03/2002		08/13/1999
56-23-5	carbon tetrachloride (or tetrachloromethane)	06/01/1990	06/15/2001		08/13/1999
463-58-1	carbonyl sulfide		09/01/2017	09/01/2017	09/01/2017
7782-50-5	chlorine		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
10049-04-4	chlorine dioxide		06/15/2001		
95-83-0	chloro-o-phenylenediamine, 4-	01/08/1999			
95-69-2	chloro-o-toluidine, p-	01/08/1999			
108-90-7	chlorobenzene		06/15/2001		
75-43-4	chlorofluorocarbons dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)		*		
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)		*		
76-13-1	trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113)		*		
67-66-3	chloroform (trichloromethane)	12/07/1990	08/18/2000		08/13/1999

TABLE I
TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
1060 95-57-8 88-06-2 87-86-5	chlorophenols chlorophenol, 2- trichlorophenol, 2,4,6- tetrachlorophenols (TECPH) pentachlorophenolT	12/07/1990 09/08/1998	* * **		
76-06-2	chloropicrin		05/03/2002		08/13/1999
126-99-8	chloroprene		**		
98-56-6	1-chloro-4(trifluoromethyl)benzene (pCBtF)	12/31/2027			
16065-83-1	chromium (III)		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
18540-29-9 10294-40-3 1189-85-1 13765-19-0 7758-97-6 10588-01-9 7789-06-2 13530-65-9	chromium (hexavalent) and chromium compounds including, but not limited to: barium chromate t-butyl chromate (IV) calcium chromate lead chromate sodium dichromate strontium chromate zinc chromate	06/01/1990 06/01/1990 06/01/1990 06/01/1990 09/08/1998 06/01/1990 06/01/1990 06/01/1990	06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001		

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
1333-82-0	chromic trioxide	06/01/1990	06/15/2001		
7440-48-4	cobalt	08/07/2026			
1216	cobalt compounds, insoluble, including but not limited to:	08/07/2026			
513-79-1	cobalt carbonate	08/07/2026			
10210-68-1	cobalt carbonyl	08/07/2026			
21041-93-0	cobalt hydroxide	08/07/2026			
814-89-1	cobalt oxalate	08/07/2026			
1307-96-6	cobalt [II] oxide	08/07/2026			
1308-06-1	cobalt [III] oxide	08/07/2026			
1317-42-6	cobalt sulfide	08/07/2026			
1217	Cobalt sulfate and other soluble cobalt compounds, including but not limited to:	08/07/2026			
71-48-7	cobalt acetate (tetrahydrate)	08/07/2026			
7646-79-9	cobalt chloride (hexahydrate)	08/07/2026			

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TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
16842-03-8 10141-05-6 136-52-7 10124-43-3 10026-24-1	cobalt hydrocarbonyl cobalt nitrate (hexahydrate) cobalt octoate cobalt sulfate cobalt sulfate (heptahydrate)	08/07/2026 08/07/2026 08/07/2026 08/07/2026 08/07/2026			
7440-50-8 [1067]	copper and copper compounds [including but not limited to: copper fume (as copper)]		*		08/13/1999
120-71-8	cresidine, p-	01/08/1999			
1319-77-3 108-39-4 95-48-7 106-44-5	cresols/cresylic acid (all isomers and mixture) cresol, m- cresol, o- cresol, p-		06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001 06/15/2001		
135-20-6	cupferron	01/08/1999			
924-16-3 621-64-7 55-18-5 62-75-9 10595-95-6	dialkylnitrosamines nitrosodi-n-butylamine, n- nitrosodi-n-propylamine, n- nitrosodiethylamine, n- nitrosodimethylamine, n- nitrosomethylethylamine, n-	12/07/1990 09/08/1998 12/07/1990 12/07/1990 09/08/1998			

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TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANTS

CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
615-05-4	diaminoanisole, 2,4- (sulfate)	01/08/1999			
95-80-7	diaminotoluene, 2,4-	01/08/1999			
	dibenzo-p-dioxins (chlorinated)				
1746-01-6	tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 2,3,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
40321-76-4	pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 1,2,3,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
39227-28-6	hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 1,2,3,4,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
57653-85-7	hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 1,2,3,6,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
19408-74-3	hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 1,2,3,7,8,9-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
35822-46-9	heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
3268-87-9	octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, 1,2,3,4, 6,7,8,9-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
41903-57-5	total tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin				
36088-22-9	total pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
34465-46-8	total hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
37871-00-4	total heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
1085	total dioxins, with individual isomers reported	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
		06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
1086	total dioxins, without individual isomers reported	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
	dibenzofurans (chlorinated)				

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
5120-73-19	tetrachlorodibenzofuran, 2,3,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
57117-41-6	pentachlorodibenzofuran, 1,2,3,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
57117-31-4	pentachlorodibenzofuran, 2,3,4,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
70648-26-9	hexachlorodibenzofuran, 1,2,3,4,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
57117-44-9	hexachlorodibenzofuran, 1,2,3,6,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
72918-21-9	hexachlorodibenzofuran, 1,2,3,7,8,9-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
60851-34-5	hexachlorodibenzofuran, 2,3,4,6,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
67562-39-4	heptachlorodibenzofuran, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
55673-89-7	heptachlorodibenzofuran, 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
39001-02-0	octachlorodibenzofuran, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
55722-27-5	total tetrachlorodibenzofuran	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
30402-15-4	total pentachlorodibenzofuran	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
55684-94-1	total hexachlorodibenzofuran	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
38998-75-3	total heptachlorodibenzofuran	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
1080	total dibenzofurans, without individual isomers reported	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		
96-12-8	dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2- (DBCP)	09/08/1998	**		
106-46-7	dichlorobenzene, 1,4- (or p-dichlorobenzene)	09/08/1998	06/15/2001	07/18/2025	08/07/2026
91-94-1	dichlorobenzidine, 3,3	12/07/1990			

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
75-34-3	dichloroethane, 1,1-	01/08/1999			
75-35-4	dichloroethylene, 1,1- (see vinylidene chloride)				
9901 (emittant ID)	diesel PM – diesel particulate matter from diesel-fueled internal combustion engine exhaust	03/07/2008	03/07/2008		
111-42-2	diethanolamine		05/03/2002		
60-11-7	dimethylaminoazobenzene, p-	01/08/1999			
68-12-2	dimethylformamide (N,N-)		06/15/2001		
121-14-2	dinitrotoluene, 2,4-	12/07/1990			
1326-41-6	2,4-dinitrotoluene, sulfurized	12/07/1990			
123-91-1	dioxane, 1,4- (or 1,4-diethylene dioxide)	12/07/1990	08/18/2000		08/13/1999
106-89-8	epichlorohydrin (or 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	12/07/1990	06/15/2001		08/13/1999
106-88-7	epoxybutane, 1,2-		06/15/2001		
140-88-5	ethyl acrylate		*		
100-41-4	ethyl benzene	06/05/2009	08/18/2000		
75-00-3	ethyl chloride (or chloroethane)		08/18/2000		
106-93-4	ethylene dibromide (or 1,2-dibromoethane)	06/01/1990	05/03/2002		
107-06-2	ethylene dichloride (or 1,2-dichloroethane)	06/01/1990	06/15/2001		
75-21-8	ethylene oxide (or 1,2-epoxyethane)	06/01/1990	06/15/2001		
96-45-7	ethylene thiourea	01/08/1999			

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
1101	Fluorides and compounds (except hydrogen fluoride, listed separately below)		09/10/2010		08/13/1999
1141	modified hydrogen fluoride (MHF)		09/10/2010		08/13/1999
7783-79-1	selenium hexafluoride		09/10/2010		08/13/1999
15096-52-3	sodium aluminum fluoride		09/10/2010		
7681-49-4	sodium fluoride		09/10/2010		
50-00-0	formaldehyde	12/07/1990	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
111-30-8	glutaraldehyde		06/15/2001		
1115	glycol ethers (and their acetates)				
107-21-1	ethylene glycol		08/18/2000		
111-76-2	ethylene glycol butyl ether		05/04/2018	05/04/2018	08/13/1999
110-80-5	ethylene glycol ethyl ether		08/18/2000		02/10/1999
111-15-9	ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
109-86-4	ethylene glycol methyl ether		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
110-49-6	ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate		08/18/2000		
118-74-1	hexachlorobenzene	12/07/1990	**		

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
608-73-1	hexachlorocyclohexanes (mixed or technical grade)	12/07/1990	**		
319-84-6	hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha	09/08/1998			
319-85-7	hexachlorocyclohexane, beta	09/08/1998			
58-89-9	hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma- (lindane)	09/08/1998	**		
77-47-4	hexachlorocyclopentadiene		*		
822-06-0	1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate (monomer) ⁿ		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
110-54-3	hexane		08/18/2000		
302-01-2	hydrazine	09/08/1998	06/15/2001		
122-66-7	hydrazobenzene (or 1,2-diphenylhydrazine)	12/07/1990			
7647-01-0	hydrochloric acid (or hydrogen chloride)		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
7664-39-3	hydrofluoric acid (or hydrogen fluoride)		09/10/2010		08/13/1999
10035-10-6	hydrogen bromide (HBR)		*		
74-90-8	hydrogen cyanide		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
7783-06-4	hydrogen sulfide		08/18/2000		02/10/1999
7783-07-5	hydrogen selenide				08/13/1999
624-83-9	isocyanates methyl isocyanate		05/03/2002		

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
78-59-1	isophrone		05/03/2002		
78-79-5	isoprene	08/07/2026			
67-63-0	isopropyl alcohol		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
7439-92-1	lead and lead compounds (inorganic, including elemental lead) including, but not limited to:	09/08/1998	**		
1128	lead compounds (inorganic)	09/08/1998	**		
301-04-2	lead acetate	09/08/1998	**		
7758-97-6	lead chromate	09/08/1998	**		
7446-27-7	lead phosphate	09/08/1998	**		
1335-32-6	lead subacetate	09/08/1998	**		
	lead compounds (other than inorganic)	09/08/1998	**		
108-31-6	maleic anhydride		05/03/2002		
7439-96-5	manganese and manganese compounds		08/18/2000	06/05/2015	
12079-65-1	manganese cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl		08/18/2000	06/05/2015	
12108-13-3	2-methylcyclopentadienyl manganese-tricarbonyl		08/18/2000	06/05/2015	

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
7439-97-6	mercury and mercury compounds (inorganic) including, but not limited to: mercuric chloride		08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
7487-94-7			08/18/2000	06/05/2015	
67-56-1	methanol (methyl alcohol)		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
74-83-9	methyl bromide (or bromomethane)		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
71-55-6	methyl chloroform (or 1,1,1-trichloroethane)		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
78-93-3	methyl ethyl ketone		*		08/13/1999
80-62-6	methyl methacrylate		*		
1634-04-4	methyl tert-butyl ether	05/02/2003	08/18/2000		
101-14-4	methylene bis(2-chloroaniline), 4,4- (MOCA)	01/08/1999			
75-09-2	methylene chloride (or dichloromethane)	06/01/1990	08/18/2000		08/13/1999
101-77-9	methylene dianiline, 4,4'- (and its dichloride)	09/08/1998	05/03/2002		
101-68-8	methylene diphenyl diisocyanate		06/15/2001	03/28/2016	09/01/2017
1135	mineral fibers (other than man-made)		*		
90-94-8	michler's ketone	01/08/1999			
7440-02-0	nickel and nickel compounds: including, but not limited to: nickel acetate nickel carbonate	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
373-02-4		03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
3333-67-3		03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
13463-39-3	nickel carbonyl	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
7718-54-9	nickel chloride	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
12054-48-7	nickel hydroxide	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
13138-45-9	nickel nitrate {nickel (II) nitrate}	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
1313-99-1	nickel oxide	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
12035-72-2	nickel subsulfide	12/07/1990	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
1271-28-9	nickelocene	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
1146	refinery dust from the pyrometallurgical process	12/07/1990	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
7786-81-4	nickel sulfate	03/12/1999	08/18/2000	06/05/2015	08/13/1999
7697-37-2	nitric acid		*		08/13/1999
98-95-3	nitrobenzene		*		
79-46-9	nitropropane, 2-		*		
759-73-9	nitroso-n-ethylurea, n-	12/07/1990			
684-93-5	nitroso-n-methylurea, n-	12/07/1990			
86-30-6	nitrosodiphenylamine, n-	12/07/1990			
156-10-5	nitrosodiphenylamine, p-	09/08/1998			
59-89-2	nitrosomorpholine, n-	01/08/1999			
100-75-4	nitrosopiperidine, n-	01/08/1999			

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
930-55-2	nitrosopyrrolidine, n-	12/07/1990			
108171-26-2	paraffins, chlorinated (average chain length, c12; approx. 60% cl by weight)	01/08/1999			
127-18-4	perchloroethylene (or tetrachloroethylene)	09/08/1998	09/08/1998		08/13/1999
108-95-2	phenol		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
75-44-5	phosgene		*		08/13/1999
7723-14-0	phosphorus and phosphorus compounds phosphine		*		
7803-51-2			02/07/2003		
7664-38-2	phosphoric acid		08/18/2000		
85-44-9	phthalic anhydride		06/15/2001		
1336-36-3	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) 3,3',4,4' Tetrachlorobiphenyl 3,4,4',5 Tetrachlorobiphenyl 2,3,3',4,4' Pentachlorobiphenyl 2,3,4,4',5 Pentachlorobiphenyl 2,3',4,4',5 Pentachlorobiphenyl 2',3,4,4',5 Pentachlorobiphenyl 3,3',4,4',5 Pentachlorobiphenyl 2,3,3',4,4',5 Hexachlorobiphenyl	12/07/1990	**		
32598-13-3		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
70362-50-4		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
32598-14-4		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
74472-37-0		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
31508-00-6		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
65510-44-3		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
57465-28-8		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
38380-08-4		03/04/2005	03/04/2005		

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
69782-90-7	2,3,3',4,4',5' Hexachlorobiphenyl	03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
52663-72-6	2,3',4,4',5,5' Hexachlorobiphenyl	03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
32774-16-6	3,3',4,4',5,5' Hexachlorobiphenyl	03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
39635-31-9	2,3,3'4,4',5,5' Heptachlorobiphenyl	03/04/2005	03/04/2005		
	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) [Treated as B(a)P for HRA]				
56-55-3	benz[a]anthracene	12/07/1990			
50-32-8	benzo[a]pyrene	12/07/1990			
205-99-2	benzo[b]fluoranthene	12/07/1990			
205-82-3	benzo[j]fluoranthene	01/08/1999			
207-08-9	benzo[k]fluoranthene	12/07/1990			
218-01-9	chrysene	12/07/1990			
226-36-8	dibenz[a,h]acridine	01/08/1999			
224-42-0	dibenz[a,j]acridine	01/08/1999			
53-70-3	dibenz[a,h]anthracene	12/07/1990			
192-65-4	dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	01/08/1999			
189-64-0	dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	01/08/1999			
189-55-9	dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	01/08/1999			
191-30-0	dibenzo[a,l]pyrene	01/08/1999			

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
194-59-2	dibenzo[c,g]carbazole, 7h-	01/08/1999	08/18/2000		
57-97-6	dimethylbenz[a]anthracene, 7,12-	01/08/1999			
42397-64-8	dinitropyrene, 1,6-	01/08/1999			
42397-65-9	dinitropyrene, 1,8-	01/08/1999			
193-39-5	indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	12/07/1990			
56-49-5	methylcholanthrene, 3-	01/08/1999			
3697-24-3	methylchrysene, 5-	01/08/1999			
91-20-3	naphthalene	03/04/2005			
602-87-9	nitroacenaphthene, 5-	01/08/1999			
7496-02-8	nitrochrysene, 6-	01/08/1999			
607-57-8	nitrofluorene, 2-	01/08/1999			
5522-43-0	nitropyrene, 1-	01/08/1999			
57835-92-4	nitropyrene, 4-	01/08/1999			
1150/1151	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), total	09/08/1998			
1221	polymeric (oligo) hexamethylene1,6-diisocyanate (HDI)		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
108-19-0	biuret		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
1226	diisocyanurate		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
1227	hdi prepolymer		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
28182-81-2	hexamethylene diisocyanate homopolymer		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
3779-63-3	hexamethylene diisocyanate isocyanurate trimer		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
125252-47-3	hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer, polyethylene-polypropylene glycol monobutyl ether-blocked isocyanurate		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
1228	uretdione (HDI) {uretidone}		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
23501-81-7			08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
7758-01-2	potassium bromate	01/08/1999			
1120-71-4	propane sultone, 1,3-	01/08/1999			
115-07-1	propylene		08/18/2000		
107-98-2	propylene glycol monomethyl ether		08/18/2000		
75-56-9	propylene oxide (or 1,2-epoxy propane)	09/08/1998	02/23/2000		08/13/1999
7782-49-2	selenium and selenium compounds other than hydrogen selenide		05/03/2002		
7446-34-6	selenium sulfide		05/03/2002		

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
	selenium hexafluoride see fluorides and compounds				
1310-73-2	sodium hydroxide		*		08/13/1999
100-42-5	styrene (or vinyl benzene)		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
7664-93-9	sulfuric acid (and oleum)		05/03/2002		08/13/1999
540-88-5	tertiary-butyl acetate (TBAc)	08/07/2026			
79-34-5	tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	01/08/1999			
62-55-5	thioacetamide	01/08/1999			
108-88-3	toluene (or methyl benzene)		08/18/2000	08/20/2020	08/13/1999
26471-62-5	toluene diisocyanates				
584-84-9	toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	09/08/1998	06/15/2001	03/28/2016	09/01/2017
91-08-7	toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	09/08/1998	06/15/2001	03/28/2016	09/01/2017
79-00-5	trichloroethane, 1,1,2-(vinyl trichloride)	01/08/1999			
79-01-6	trichloroethylene	12/07/1990	08/18/2000		
121-44-8	triethylamine		02/07/2003		08/13/1999
25551-13-7	trimethylbenzenes		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
526-73-8	1,2,3-trimethylbenzene		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
95-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026

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CAS #	SUBSTANCE	EFFECTIVE DATE			
		CANCER	CHRONIC	8-HOUR	ACUTE
108-67-8	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene		08/07/2026	08/07/2026	08/07/2026
51-79-6	urethane (or ethyl carbamate)	09/08/1998			
7440-62-2	vanadium (fume or dust)				08/13/1999
1314-62-1	vanadium pentoxide				08/13/1999
108-05-4	vinyl acetate		05/03/2002		
75-01-4	vinyl chloride (or chloroethylene)	12/07/1990	**		08/13/1999
75-35-4	vinylidene chloride (dichloroethylene, 1,1-)		06/15/2001		
1330-20-7	xylene (isomers and mixture)		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
108-38-3	xylene, m-		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
95-47-6	xylene, o-		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
106-42-3	xylene, p-		08/18/2000		08/13/1999
7440-66-6	zinc and zinc compounds		*		
	including, but not limited to:				
1314-13-2	zinc oxide		*		

* Compounds not classified as carcinogenic, but have chronic risk values proposed by OEHHA that have not yet been finalized. The effective date is the date the Scientific Review Panel approves the chronic risk value.

** Compounds are classified as carcinogenic, but have chronic risk values proposed by OEHHA that have not yet been finalized. The effective date for use of chronic risk values is the date the Scientific Review Panel approves the chronic risk value.