

**Toxic Air Contaminant Identification List  
June 1996**

**I. Substances identified as Toxic Air Contaminants by the Air Resources Board, pursuant to the provisions of AB 1807 and AB 2728 (includes all Hazardous Air Pollutants listed in the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990).**

Acetaldehyde	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixtures)	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-dichloroethane)
Acetamide	o-Cresol	*Formaldehyde
Acetonitrile	m-Cresol	Heptachlor
Acetophenone	p-Cresol	Hexachlorobenzene
2-Acetylaminofluorene	Cumene	Hexachlorobutadiene
Acrolein	2,4-D, salts and esters	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Acrylamide	DDE	Hexachloroethane
Acrylic acid	Diazomethane	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
Acrylonitrile	Dibenzofurans	Hexamethylphosphoramide
Allyl chloride	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	Hexane
4-Aminobiphenyl	Dibutylphthalate	Hydrazine
Aniline	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)	Hydrochloric acid
o-Anisidine	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene	Hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid)
*Asbestos	Dichloroethyl ether [Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether]	Hydroquinone
*Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)	1,3-Dichloropropene	*Inorganic arsenic
Benzidine	Dichlorvos	Isophorone
Benzotrichloride	Diethanolamine	Lindane (all isomers)
Benzyl chloride	N,N-Dimethylaniline	Maleic anhydride
Biphenyl	Diethyl sulfate	Methanol
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	3,3-Dimethoxybenzidene	Methoxychlor
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	Methyl bromide (bromomethane)
Bromoform	3,3-Dimethyl benzidene	Methyl chloride (chloromethane)
*1,3-Butadiene	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-trichloroethane)
*Cadmium (metallic cadmium and cadmium compounds)	Dimethyl formamide	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone)
Calcium cyanamide	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	Methyl hydrazine
Caprolactam	Dimethyl phthalate	Methyl iodide (iodomethane)
Captan	Dimethyl sulfate	Methyl isobutyl ketone (hexone)
Carbaryl	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	Methyl isocyanate
Carbon disulfide	2,4-Dinitrophenol	Methyl methacrylate
*Carbon tetrachloride	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Methyl tert butyl ether
Carbonyl sulfide	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-diethyleneoxide)	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)
Catechol	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	*Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)
Chloramben	Epichlorohydrin (1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)
Chlordane	1,2-Epoxybutane	4,4-Methylenedianiline
Chlorine	Ethyl acrylate	Naphthalene
*Chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans (15 species)	Ethyl benzene	*Nickel and nickel compounds
Chloroacetic acid	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	Nitrobenzene
2-Chloroacetophenone	Ethyl chloride (chloroethane)	4-Nitrobiphenyl
Chlorobenzene	*Ethylene dibromide (dibromoethane)	4-Nitrophenol
Chlorobenzilate	*Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	2-Nitropropane
*Chloroform	Ethylene glycol	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
Chloromethyl methyl ether	Ethylene imine (aziridine)	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
Chloroprene	*Ethylene oxide	N-Nitrosomorpholine
*Chromium VI	Ethylene thiourea	Parathion

Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)	*Trichloroethylene
Pentachlorophenol	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
Phenol	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
p-Phenylenediamine	Triethylamine
Phosgene	Trifluralin
Phosphine	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
Phosphorus	Vinyl acetate
Phthalic anhydride	Vinyl bromide
Polychlorinated biphenyls (aroclor)	*Vinyl chloride
1,3-Propane sultone	Vinylidene chloride
beta-Propiolactone	(1,1-dichloroethylene)
Propionaldehyde	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)
Propoxur (Baygon)	m-Xylenes
Propylene dichloride (1,2-dichloropropane)	o-Xylenes
Propylene oxide	p-Xylenes
1,2-Propylenimine (2-methyl aziridine)	o Antimony Compounds
Quinoline	o Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)
Quinone	o Beryllium Compounds
Styrene	o Cadmium Compounds
Styrene oxide	o Chromium Compounds
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	o Cobalt Compounds
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	o Coke Oven Emissions
*Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	o Cyanide Compounds <sup>1</sup>
Titanium tetrachloride	o Glycol Ethers <sup>2</sup>
Toluene	o Lead Compounds
2,4-Toluene diamine	o Manganese Compounds
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	o Mercury Compounds
o-Toluidine	o Fine Mineral Fibers <sup>3</sup>
Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)	o Nickel Compounds
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	o Polycyclic Organic Matter <sup>4</sup>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	o Radionuclides (including radon) <sup>5</sup>
	o Selenium Compounds

\* Substances which have already been identified by the Board as TACs and which have potency numbers developed by the OEHHA and SRP.

## II. Substances currently under review or nominated for review for identification as Toxic Air Contaminants.

### A. Substances already in the review process.

Diesel exhaust

Inorganic lead

### B. Substances nominated for review.

Dialkylnitrosamines

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

**III. Substances which are being evaluated for entry into Category II (IIA or IIB). Factors considered in this evaluation include carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic health effects, emissions and exposure in California.**

Aluminum	Gasoline vapors
Ammonia	Glutaraldehyde
Ammonium nitrate	Hexachlorocyclohexanes
Ammonium sulfate	Hydrogen sulfide
Barium compounds	Isopropyl alcohol
Benzoyl chloride	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	Molybdenum trioxide
Bromine compounds (inorganic)	n-Butyl alcohol
Butyl acrylate	Nitric acid
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Nitrilotriacetic acid
Carbon black extracts	Peracetic acid
Chlorinated fluorocarbons	2-Phenylphenol
Chlorine dioxide	Phosphoric acid
Chlorophenols	Propene
Copper compounds	sec-Butyl alcohol
Creosotes	Silver Compounds
Crystalline silica	Sodium hydroxide
Cumene hydroperoxide	Sulfuric acid
Cyclohexane	Terephthalic acid
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	tert-Butyl alcohol
Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	Thiourea
Dicofol	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
	Zinc Compounds

Note: For all listings above which contain the word "compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e, antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

<sup>1</sup> X'CN where X=H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or Ca(CN)<sub>2</sub>

<sup>2</sup> includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol (R(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR' where  
n = 1,2 or 3  
R = alkyl or aryl groups  
R = R,H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure;  
R(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH)<sub>n</sub>-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.

<sup>3</sup> includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.

<sup>4</sup> includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.

<sup>5</sup> a type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

