

### The original list of hazardous air pollutants

CAS Number	Chemical Name
75070	Acetaldehyde
60355	Acetamide
75058	Acetonitrile
98862	Acetophenone
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene
107028	Acrolein
79061	Acrylamide
79107	Acrylic acid
107131	Acrylonitrile
107051	Allyl chloride
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl
62533	Aniline
90040	o-Anisidine
1332214	Asbestos
71432	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)
92875	Benzidine
98077	Benzotrichloride
100447	Benzyl chloride
92524	Biphenyl
117817	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
542881	Bis(chloromethyl)ether
75252	Bromoform
106990	1,3-Butadiene
156627	Calcium cyanamide
105602	Caprolactam(See Modification)
133062	Captan
63252	Carbaryl
75150	Carbon disulfide
56235	Carbon tetrachloride
463581	Carbonyl sulfide
120809	Catechol
133904	Chloramben
57749	Chlordane
7782505	Chlorine
79118	Chloroacetic acid
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone
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### The original list of hazardous air pollutants (continued)

108907 Chlorobenzene
510156 Chlorobenzilate
67663 Chloroform
107302 Chloromethyl methyl ether
126998 Chloroprene

1319773 Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)

 95487
 o-Cresol

 108394
 m-Cresol

 106445
 p-Cresol

 98828
 Cumene

94757 2,4-D, salts and esters 3547044 DDE(See technical note)

334883 Diazomethane

132649 Dibenzofurans(See technical note) 96128 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane

84742 Dibutylphthalate

1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)

91941 3,3-Dichlorobenzidene(See technical note)
111444 Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)

542756 1,3-Dichloropropene

62737 Dichlorvos 111422 Diethanolamine

121697 N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)(See technical note)

64675 Diethyl sulfate

119904 3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine(See technical note)

60117 Dimethyl aminoazobenzene

119937 3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine(See technical note)
79447 Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride(See technical note)

68122 Dimethyl formamide

57147 1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine(See technical note)

Dimethyl phthalate
Dimethyl sulfate

534521 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts

51285 2,4-Dinitrophenol 121142 2,4-Dinitrotoluene

123911 1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)

122667 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine

106898 Epichlorohydrin (l-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)

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### The original list of hazardous air pollutants (continued)

The original list of haz	zaruous air ponutants (continucu)
106887	1,2-Epoxybutane
140885	Ethyl acrylate
100414	Ethyl benzene(See technical note)
51796	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)
75003	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)
106934	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
107062	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)
107211	Ethylene glycol
151564	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)
75218	Ethylene oxide
96457	Ethylene thiourea
75343	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)
50000	Formaldehyde
76448	Heptachlor
118741	Hexachlorobenzene
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67721	Hexachloroethane
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide
110543	Hexane
302012	Hydrazine
7647010	Hydrochloric acid(See technical note)
7664393	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)
7783064	Hydrogen sulfide(See Modification)
123319	Hydroquinone
78591	Isophorone
58899	Lindane (all isomers)
108316	Maleic anhydride
67561	Methanol
72435	Methoxychlor
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
74873	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
71556	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)
60344	Methyl hydrazine
74884	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)



### The original list of hazardous air pollutants (continued)

624839 Methyl isocyanate 80626 Methyl methacrylate

Methyl tert butyl ether(See technical note)

101144 4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)(See technical note)

75092 Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) 101688 Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)

101779 4,4¬-Methylenedianiline

91203 Naphthalene 98953 Nitrobenzene 92933 4-Nitrobiphenyl 100027 4-Nitrophenol 79469 2-Nitropropane

684935 N-Nitroso-N-methylurea 62759 N-Nitrosodimethylamine 59892 N-Nitrosomorpholine

56382 Parathion

82688 Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)

87865 Pentachlorophenol

108952 Phenol

p-Phenylenediamine

75445 Phosgene 7803512 Phosphine

7723140 Phosphorus(See technical note)

Phthalic anhydride

1336363 Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)

11207141,3-Propane sultone57578beta-Propiolactone123386Propionaldehyde114261Propoxur (Baygon)

78875 Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)

75569 Propylene oxide

75558 1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)

91225 Quinoline 106514 Quinone 100425 Styrene 96093 Styrene oxide

1746016 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

79345 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

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### The original list of hazardous air pollutants (continued)

127184 Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)

7550450 Titanium tetrachloride

108883 Toluene

95807 2,4-Toluene diamine 584849 2,4-Toluene diisocyanate

95534 o-Toluidine

8001352 Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)

120821 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
79005 1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79016 Trichloroethylene
95954 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88062 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol

121448 Triethylamine 1582098 Trifluralin

540841 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane

108054 Vinyl acetate 593602 Vinyl bromide 75014 Vinyl chloride

75354 Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)

1330207 Xylenes (isomers and mixture)
95476 o-Xylenes(See technical note)
108383 m-Xylenes(See technical note)
10642 p-Xylenes(See technical note)

**Antimony Compounds** 

Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)

Beryllium Compounds Cadmium Compounds Chromium Compounds Cobalt Compounds Coke Oven Emissions Cyanide Compounds1 Glycol ethers<sup>2</sup>

Lead Compounds

Manganese Compounds

Mercury Compounds

Fine mineral fibers <sup>3</sup> (See technical note)

Nickel Compounds

Polycylic Organic Matter <sup>4</sup> (See technical note)

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### The original list of hazardous air pollutants (continued)

Radionuclides (including radon) <sup>5</sup> Selenium 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.

 $^{1}$  X'CN where X = H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example KCN or Ca(CN)2  $^{2}$  Includes mono- and di- ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH2CH2)n -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-(OCH2CH)n-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category. (See Modification)

<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.

 $^4$  Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to  $100 \frac{1}{2}$  C.

### Modifications To The 112(b)1 Hazardous Air Pollutants

#### **Authority for modifications:**

Section 112 of the Act contains a mandate for U.S. EPA to evaluate and control emissions of hazardous air pollutants. Section 112(b)(1) includes an initial list of hazardous air pollutants that is composed of specific chemical compounds and compound classes to be used to identify source categories for which the U.S. EPA will promulgate emissions standards. The listed categories are subject to emission standards subsequently developed under Section 112. The U.S. EPA must periodically review the list of hazardous air pollutants and, where appropriate, revise this list by rule. In addition, any person may petition U.S. EPA under Section 112(b)(3) to modify the list by adding or deleting one or more substances. A petitioner seeking to delete a substance must demonstrate that there are adequate data on the health and environmental effects of the substance to determine that emissions, ambient concentrations, bioaccumulation, or deposition of the substance may not reasonably be anticipated to cause any adverse effects to human health or the environment. To demonstrate the burden of proof, a petitioner must provide a detailed evaluation of the available data concerning the substance's potential adverse health and environmental effects, and estimate the potential exposures through inhalation or other routes resulting from emissions of the substance.

A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.



#### **Modifications**

#### **Glycol Ethers - Proposed**

On January 12, 1999 (FR64:1780), U.S. EPA proposed to modify the definition of glycol ethers to exclude surfactant alcohol ethoxylates and their derivatives (SAED). This proposal was based on U.S. EPA's finding that emissions, ambient concentrations, bioaccumulation, or deposition of SAED may not reasonably be anticipated to cause adverse human health or environmental effects. U.S. EPA also proposed to make conforming changes in the definition of glycol ethers with respect to the designation of hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The proposal reads as follows:

"The definition of the glycol ethers category of hazardous air pollutants, as established by 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1) includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH2CH2)n-OR' Where: n= 1, 2, or 3 R= alkyl C7 or less, or phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl R'= H, or alkyl C7 or less, or carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate."

#### **Notices of Review**

Date	Citation	Description
06/23/99	64 FR 33453	Notice:Hazardous Air Pollutant list-Methyl Ethyl Ketone(MEK); receipt of a complete petition to delist

#### Caprolactam

On July 19, 1993, U.S. EPA received a petition from AlliedSignal, Inc., BASF Corporation, and DSM Chemicals North America, Inc. to delete caprolactam (CAS No. 105-60-2) from the hazardous air pollutant list in Section 112(b)(1), 42 U.S.C., Section 7412(b)(1). A Notice of Recipt was published (58FR45081, August 26, 1993) noting that the data filed were adequate to support decision making. After a comprehensive review of the data submitted, the EPA published a proposal to delist caprolactam (60FR48081, September 18, 1995). In order to help address public concern, on March 13, 1995, U.S. EPA executed two detailed agreements with AlliedSignal concerning the Irmo, South Carolina manufacturing facility and another facility located in Chesterfield, Virginia, copies of which are included in the public docket for this rulemaking. AlliedSignal agreed that, if caprolactam was delisted pursuant to the proposal, AlliedSignal would install emissions controls which EPA believed would be equivalent to the controls which would have been required had EPA issued a standard to control these sources under Section 112. The agreed emissions controls are incorporated in federally enforceable operating permits for the affected facilities, and will be in place years earlier than controls would have otherwise been required. In addition, AlliedSignal has agreed to establish a citizen advisory panel concerning the Irmo facility in order to improve communications with the community and to assure that citizens have an ongoing role in implementation of the agreed emission reductions. The public requesting a public hearing. On November 28, 1995, the EPA published a notice of public hearing and an extention of the comment period (60FR58589). After considering all public comments, the EPA published a final rule delisting caprolactam (61FR30816, June 18, 1996).

All information associated with this rule making is located in Docket Number A-94-33 at the Central Docket Section (A-130), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. phone 202-260-7548, fax 202-260-4400, email a-and-r-docket@epamail.epa. gov. The docket includes complete index to all papers filed in this docket, a copy of the original petition, comments submitted, and additional materials supporting the rule. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying. The docket may be inspected in person between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays at EPA's Central Docket Section, West Tower Lobby, Gallery 1, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW, Washington, D.C. 20460.



#### Hydrogen Sulfide

A clerical error led to the inadvertent addition of hydrogen sulfide to the Section 112(b) list of Hazardous Air Pollutants. However, a Joint Resolution to remove hydrogen sulfide from the Section 112(b)(1) list was passed by the Senate on August 1, 1991 (Congressional Record page S11799), and the House of Representatives on November 25, 1991 (Congressional Record pages H11217-H11219). The Joint Resolution was approved by the President on December 4, 1991. Hydrogen Sulfide is included in Section 112(r) and is subject to the accidental release provisions. A study (see below) was required under Section 112(n)(5).

Hydrogen Sulfide Air Emissions Associated with the Extraction of Oil and Natural Gas, EPA-453/R-93-045, NTIS (publication # is PB94-131224, \$36.50 hard copy, \$17.50 microfiche).

National Technical Information Services (NTIS) 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161 703-487-4650 800-426-4791 703-487-4807 8:30-5:30 EST M-F