#### DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

#### DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

#### OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS-AIR CONTAMINANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of consumer and industry services by sections 14 and 24 of 1974 PA 154 and Executive Reorganization Orders Nos. 1996-1 and 1996-2, MCL 408.1014, 408.1024, 330.3101, and 445.2001)

#### R 325.60151 Construction air contaminants.

- Rule 1. (1) An employer shall ensure that employee exposures to inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, or contact with any material or substance at a concentration above those specified in the "Threshold Limit Values of Airborne Contaminants for 1970" of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, as listed in R 325.60154 to R 325.60161, are avoided.
- (2) To achieve compliance with subrule (1) of this rule, an employer shall ensure that administrative or engineering controls are implemented whenever feasible. If administrative or engineering controls are not feasible to achieve full compliance, then protective equipment or other protective measures shall be used to keep the exposure of employees to air contaminants within the limits prescribed in this rule. Any equipment and technical measures used for this purpose shall first be approved for each particular use by a competent industrial hygienist or other technically qualified person. Respirators shall be used in a manner that is in compliance with R 325.60051 et seq., Part 451. respiratory protection.
- (3) R 325.51401 et seq., Part 302. vinyl chloride, of the MIOSHA Occupational Health Standards for General Industry applies to the exposure of every employee to vinyl chloride in every employment and place of employment covered by these rules in place of any different standard on exposure to vinyl chloride that would otherwise be applicable by virtue of subrule (1) of this rule.
- (4) These rules replace O.H. rule 6201.
- (5) The "Threshold Limit Values (TLV) of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (A.C.G.I.H.) for 1970" appear in R 325.60153 to R 325.60161. The Threshold Limit Values identified in these administrative rules as Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MAC) are specified in the rules that follow.

History: 2002 AACS.

## R 325.60152 Definitions pertaining to contaminants.

Rule 2. As used in these rules:

- (a) "Maximum allowable concentration" or "MAC" means the threshold limit value or the time-weighted average 8-hour airborne concentration of a contaminant to which a person may be safely exposed.
- (b) "Mg/m3" means milligrams of particulate per cubic meter of air.
- (c) "Mppcf" means millions of particulates per cubic foot of air based on impinger samples counted by light field microscopic techniques.
- (d) "Non-respirable atmosphere" means an atmosphere which contains insufficient oxygen, or an elevated level of contaminants which may render a person incapable of self-rescue.
- (e) "Ppm" means parts of vapor or gas per million parts of air by volume at 25 degrees Celsius and 760 millimeters of mercury pressure.
- (f) "Source" means a process or equipment that releases a contaminant into the air in concentrations exceeding the MAC.

History: 2002 AACS.

- Rule 3. (1) An employer shall not allow an employee to be exposed to a contaminant at concentrations in excess of the MAC as listed in R 325.60154 to R 325.60161.
- (2) An employer shall not allow an employee to be exposed to a contaminant or combination of contaminants in concentrations that are hazardous or injurious to the person's health.

### R 325.60154 Maximum allowable concentrations.

- Rule 4. (1) Maximum allowable concentrations of air contaminants based on a repeated 8-hour work day exposure are listed in tables 1 to 7 in R 325.60155 to R 325.60161.
- (2) A substance in tables 1 to 6 that is preceded by the letter A, C, or S is an especially hazardous contaminant and all the following precautions shall be taken:
- (a) If the substance is preceded by the letter "A", then an employer shall ensure that an employee or any part of an employee's anatomy is not exposed to, or allowed to come in contact with, the substance by means of any respiratory, oral, or skin route.
- (b) If the substance is preceded by the letter "C", then its MAC means the highest concentration at which an employer may allow a person to be exposed at any time. This concentration is commonly referred to as a "ceiling."
- (c) If the substance is preceded by the letter "S", then an employer shall ensure that precautions are taken to prevent skin absorption.

History: 2002 AACS.

R 325.60155 Maximum allowable concentrations for substances; A and B.

Rule 5. Table 1. Substances A and B

Rule 5. Table 1. Substances A and B

			MAC
Subs	stance	ppm	mg/m³
	Abate		15
	Acetaldehyde	200	360
	Acetic acid	10	25
	Acetic anhydride	5	20
	Acetone	1,000	2,400
	Acetonitrile	40	70
	Acetylene	In	ert gas
	Acetylene dichloride, see 1,2-Dichloroethylene		
	Acetylene tetrabromide	1	14
	Acrolein	0.1	0.25
S	Acrylamide		0.3
S	Acrylonitrile (see R 325.51501 et seq.*)		
S	Aldrin		0.25
S	Allyl alcohol	2	5
	Allyl chloride	1	3
C	Allyl glycidyl ether (AGE)	10	45
_	Allyl propyl disulfide	2	12
		_	
	Alundum, (Al <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> )	TII	ert dust
	2-Aminoethanol, see Ethanolamine		
	2-Aminopyridine	0.5	2
	Ammonia	50	35
	Ammonium sulfamate (amate)		15
	n-Amyl acetate	100	525
	sec-Amyl acetate	125	650
S	Aniline	5	19
S	Anisidine (o,p-isomers)		0.5
	Antimony & compounds (as Sb)		0.5
	ANTU (alpha naphthyl thiourea)		0.3
	Argon	In	ert gas
	Arsenic, inorganic compounds (see R 325.51601 et	sea.*)	-
	Arsenic, organic compounds (as As)		0.5
	Arsine	0.05	0.2
S	Azinphos-methyl		0.2
	Barium (soluble compounds)		0.5
e c	Benzene (benzol) (see R 325.77101 et seq.*)		0.0
	Benzidine		
A,D			
	P-Benzoquinone, see Quinone		-
	Benzoyl peroxide		5
	Benzyl chloride	1	5
	Beryllium		0.002
	Biphenyl, see Diphenyl		
	Bisphenol A, see Diglycidyl ether Boron oxide		15

	tert-Butyl acetate Butyl alcohol sec-Butyl alcohol tert-Butyl alcohol	200 100 150 100	950 300 450 300
S.C	Butylamine	5	15
	tert-Butyl chromate (as CrO <sub>3</sub> )		0.1
-,-	n-Butyl glycidyl ether (BGE)	50	270
	Butyl mercaptan	0.5	1.5
	p-tert-Butyltoluene	10	60
	A See R 325.60154(2).		
	C See R 325.60154(2).		
	S See R 325.60154(2).		
*	Cautionthese rules contain extensive requirements these substances.	for expos	ire to

R 325.60156 Maximum allowable concentrations for substances; C and D. Rule 6. Table 2. Substances C and D

			MAC
Subs	stance	ppm	mg/m³
	Cadmium (metal dust and soluble salts) (see R 325.5	1851 et	seq.*)
C	Cadmium oxide fume (as Cd) (see R 325.51851 et seq.	*)	
	Calcium arsenate		1
	Calcium carbonate	In∈	ert dust
	Calcium oxide		5
	Camphor (synthetic)	2	
	Carbaryl (Sevin®)		5
	Carbon black		3.5
	Carbon dioxide	5,000	9,000
S	Carbon disulfide	20	60
	Carbon monoxide	50	55
S,C	Carbon tetrachloride	10	65
	Cellulose (paper fiber)	In∈	ert dust
S	Chlordane		0.5
S	Chlorinated camphene		0.5
	Chlorinated diphenyl oxide		0.5
	Chlorine	1	3
	Chlorine dioxide	0.1	0.3
C	Chlorine trifluoride	0.1	0.4
C	Chloroacetaldehyde	1	3
	alpha-Chloroacetophenone (phenacylchloride)	0.05	0.3
	Chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene)	75	350
	o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile (OCBM)	0.05	0.4
	Chlorobromomethane	200	1,050
	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene, see Chloroprene		
S	Chlorodiphenyl (42% Chlorine)		1
S	Chlorodiphenyl (54% Chlorine)		0.5
	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, see Epichlorohydrin		
	2-Chloroethanol, see Ethylene chlorohydrin		
	Chloroethylene, see Vinyl chloride		
C	Chloroform (trichloromethane)	50	240
	1-Chloro-1-nitropropane	20	100
	Chloropicrin	0.1	0.7
S	Chloroprene (2-chloro-1,3-butadiene)	25	90
	Chromic acid and chromates (as CrO <sub>3</sub> )		0.1
	Chromium, sol. chromic & chromous salts (as Cr)		0.5
	Metal & insol. salts		1
	Coal tar pitch volatiles (benzene soluble fraction:	anthra	
	BaP, phenanthrene, acridine, chrysene, pyrene)		0.2
	Cobalt, metal fume & dust		0.1
	Coke oven emissions (see R 325.50101 et seq.*)		
	Copper fume		0.1
	Dusts and mists		1

	Cyclohexene	300	1,015
	Cyclopentadiene	75	200
_	2,4-D		10
S	DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)		1
	DDVP, see Dichlorvos		
S	Decaborane	0.05	0.3
S	Demeton®		0.1
	Diacetone alcohol (4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) 1,2-Diainoethane, see Ethylenediamine	50	240
	Diazomethane	0.2	0.4
	Diborane	0.1	0.1
0.0	2-Dibromoethane (ethylene dibromide)	25	190
٥,٠	Dibutyl phosphate	1	5
			5
~	Dibutyl phthalate		
C	Dichloroacetylene	0.1 50	0.4
C	o-Dichlorobenzene		300
	p-Dichlorobenzene	75	450
	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1,000	4,950
	1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin		0.2
	1,1-Dichloroethane	100	400
	1,2-Dichloroethane	50	200
	1,2-Dichloroethylene	200	790
S,C	Dichloroethyl ether	15	90
	Dichloromethane, see Methylene chloride		
	Dichloromonofluoromethane	1,000	4,200
C	1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane	10	60
	1,2-Dichloropropane, see Propylene dichloride		
	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	1,000	7,000
S	Dichlorvos (DDVP)		1
S	Dieldrin		0.25
	Diethyl	25	75
S	Diethylamino, ethanol	10	50
S,C	Diethylene triamine	10	42
	Diethyl ether, see Ethyl ether		
	Difluorodibromomethane	100	8 60
C	Diglycidyl ether (DGE)	0.5	2.8
	Dihydroxybenzene, see Hydroquinone		
	Diisobutyl ketone	50	290
S	Diisopropylamine	5	20
	Dimethoxymethane, see Methylal		
S	Dimethyl acetamide	10	35
_	Dimethylamine	10	18
	Dimethylaminobenzene, see Xylidene	10	10
S	Dimethylaniline (N-dimethylaniline)	5	25
U	Dimethylbenzene, see Xylene		23
	Dimethyl-1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl phosphate		3
	Dimensi 1,2 dibiono 1,2 dioniorocchy phosphace		9

	Diphenyl amine		10
	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, see Methylene bisphe	nyl isocyana	ıte
	(MDI)		
S	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	100	600
	Di-sec, octyl phthalate (di-2-ethylhexylphthalate)		5
	A See R 325.60154(2).		
	C See R 325.60154(2).		
	S See R 325.60154(2).		
*	Caution these rules contain extensive requirement	s for exposu	re to

R 325.60157 Maximum allowable concentrations for substances; E to H. Rule 7. Table 3. Substances E to H  $\,$ 

Rule 7. Table 3. Substances E to H

	Table of Basseanood E of I	M	AC
Subs	stance	ppm	$mg/m^3$
	Emery	Iner	t dust
S	Endosulfan (Thiodan®)		0.1
S	Endrin		0.1
S	Epichlorohydrin	5	19
S	EPN		0.5
	1,2-Epoxypropane, see Propylene oxide		
	2,3-Epoxy-l-propanol, see Glycidol		
	Ethane	Iner	t gas
	Ethanethiol, see Ethyl mercaptan		
	Ethanolamine	3	6
S	2-Ethoxyethanol	200	740
S	2-Ethoxyethylacetate (cellosolve acetate)	100	540
	Ethyl acetate	400	1,400
S	Ethyl acrylate	25	100
	Ethyl alcohol (ethanol)	1,000	1,900
	Ethylamine	10	18
	Ethyl sec-amyl ketone (5-methyl-3-heptanone)	25	130
	Ethyl benzene	100	435
	Ethyl bromide	200	8 90
	Ethyl butyl ketone (3-heptanone)	50	230
	Ethyl chloride	1,000	2,600
	Ethyl ether	400	1,200
	Ethyl formate	100	300
	Ethyl mercaptan	0.5	1
	Ethyl silicate	100	850
	Ethylene		t gas
S	Ethylene chlorohydrin	5	16
	Ethylenediamine	10	25
	Ethylene dibromide, see 1,2-Dibromoethane		
	Ethylene dichloride, see 1,2-Dichloroethane		
S,C		0.2	
	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, see Meth acetate	yl celloso	lve
S	Ethyleneimine	0.5	1
	Ethylene oxide (see R 325.51151 et seq.*)		
	Ethylidine chloride, see 1,1-Dichloroethane		
S	N-Ethylmorpholine	20	94
	Ferbam		15
	Ferrovanadium dust		1
	Fibrous glass	Iner	t dust
	Fluoride (as F)		2.5
	Fluorine	0.1	0.2
	Fluorotrichloromethane	1,000	5,600

	Hafniun				0.5
	Helium				Inert gas
S	Heptachlor				0.5
	Heptane (n-heptane)			500	2,000
S	Hexachloroethane			1	10
S	Hexachloronaphthalene				0.2
	Hexane (n-hexane)			500	1,800
	2-Hexanone			100	410
	Hexone (methyl isobut	vl keto	ne)	100	410
	sec-Rexyl acetate		,	50	300
S	Hydrazine			1	1.3
_	Hydrogen			_	Inert gas
	Hydrogen bromide			3	
C	Hydrogen chloride			5	7
S	Hydrogen chroride			10	
J	Hydrogen Cyanide Hydrogen fluoride				
				3	
	Hydrogen peroxide			1	1.4
	Hydrogen selenide			0.05	
	Hydrogen sulfide			10	
	Hydroquinone				2
			R 325.60154(2).		
	C	See	R 325.60154(2).		
	9	500	P 325 60154(2)		

<sup>\*</sup> Caution--these rules contain extensive requirements for exposure to these substances.

R 325.60158 Maximum allowable concentrations for substances; I to M. Rule 8. Table 4. Substances I to M

Rule 8. Table 4. Substances I to M

			MAC
Sub	stance	<b>ppm</b> 10	mg/m³
	Indene Indium and compounds (as In)	10	45 0.1
C	Indium and compounds (as In) Todine	0.1	1
C	Iron oxide fume	0.1	10
	Iron salts, soluble (as Fe)		1
	Isoamyl acetate	1.00	525
	Isoamyl acetate Isoamvl alcohol	100	360
	Isobutyl acetate	150	700
	Isobutyl alcohol	100	300
	Isophorone	25	140
	Isopropyl acetate	250	950
	Isopropyl alcohol	400	980
	Isopropylamine	5	12
	Isopropyl ether	500	2,100
	Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	50	240
	Kaolin		rt dust
	Ketene	0.5	0.9
	Lead and lead compounds (see R 325.51991 et seq.*)		
	Limestone	Tne	rt dust
S	Lindane		0.5
	Lithium hydride		0.025
	L.P.G. (liquified petroleum gas)	1,000	1,800
	Magnesite	Ine	rt dust
	Magnesium oxide fume	15	
S	Malathion		15
	Maleic anhydride	0.25	1
C	Manganese and compounds (as Mn)		5
	Marble	Ine	rt dust
S	Mercury		0.1
S	Mercury (organic compounds)		0.01
	Mesityl oxide	25	100
	Methane	Ine	rt gas
	Methanethiol, see Methyl mercaptan		
	Methoxychlor		15
	2-Methoxyethanol, see Methyl cellosolve		
	Methyl acetate	200	610
	Methyl acetylene (propyne)	1,000	1,650
	Methyl acetylene-propadiene mixture (MAPP)	1,000	1,800
S	Methyl acrylate	10	35
	Methylal (dimethoxymethane)	1,000	3,100
	Methyl alcohol (methanol)	200	260
	Methylamine	10	12
	Methyl amyl alcohol, see Methyl isobutyl carbinol		

	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), see 2-Butanone		
	Methyl formate	100	250
S	Methyl iodide	5	28
	Methyl isoanyl ketone	100	475
S	Methyl isobutyl carbinol	25	100
	Methyl isobutyl ketone, see Hexone		
S	Methyl isocyanate	0.02	0.05
	Methyl mercaptan	0.5	1
	Methyl methacrylate	100	410
	Methyl propyl ketone, see 2-Pentanone		
C	Methyl silicate	5	30
C	alpha-Methyl styrene	100	480
C	Methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI)	0.02	0.2
	Methylene chloride (dichloromethane) (see	R 325.51651 et	seq.*)
	Molybdenum (soluble compounds)		5
	(insoluble compounds)		15
S	Monomethyl aniline	2	9
S,C	Mouomethyl hydrazine	0.2	
S	Morpholine	20	70
	A See R 325.60154(2)		
	C See R 325.60154(2)		
	C Coo D 20E CO1E4(2)		

 $S = R \ 325.00154(2).$  \* Caution--these rules contain extensive requirements for exposure to these substances.

R 325.60159 Maximum allowable concentrations for substances; N to P. Rule 9. Table 5. Substances N to P

Rule 9. Table 5. Substances N to P

		1	(AC
Subs	stance	ppm	$mg/m^3$
	Naphtha (coal tar)	100	400
	Naphtha (petroleum) (MAC will be based on aromati mixture)	c hydrocarbo	ons in
	Naphthalene	10	50
A	beta-Naphthylamine		
	Neon	Ine	ct gas
	Nickel carbonyl	0.001	0.007
	Nickel, metal and soluble compounds (as Ni)		1
S	Nicotine		0.5
	Nitric acid	2	5
	Nitric oxide	25	30
S	p-Nitroaniline	1	6
S	Nitrobenzene	1	5
S	p-Nitrochlorobenzene		1
	Nitroethane	100	310
	Nitrogen		rt gas
	Nitrogen dioxide	5	9
	Nitrogen trifluoride	10	29
3	Nitroglycerin	0.2	2
	Nitromethane	100	250
	1-Nitropropane	25	90
	2-Nitropropane	25	90
	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (dimethylnitrosomine)		
3	Nitrotoluene	5	30
	Nitrotrichloromethane, see Chloropicrin		
	Nitrous oxide	Ine	ct gas
S	Octachloronaphthalene		0.1
	Octane	400	1,900
	Oil mist, particulate		5
	Oil mist, vapor (MAC will be based on aromatic h mixture)	ydrocarbons	in
	Osmium tetroxide		0.002
	Oxalic acid		1
	Oxygen difluoride	0.05	0.1
	Ozone	0.1	0.2
3	Paraquat		0.5
3	Parathion		0.1
	Pentaborane	0.005	0.01
3	Pentachloronaphthalene		0.5
S	Pentachlorophenol		0.5
	Pentaerythritol	Inert part	ciculate
	Pentane	500	1,500
	2-Pentanone	200	700

S	Phenylhydrazine			5	22
S	Phosdrin (Mevinphos	®)			0.1
	Phosgene (carbonvl	chlo	ride)	0.1	0.4
	Phosphine			0.3	0.4
	Phosphoric acid				1
	Phosphorus (vellow)				0.1
	Phosphorus pentachl	orid	e		1
	Phosphorus pentasul				1
	Phosphorus trichlor			0.5	3
	Phthalic anhydride			2	12
S	Picric acid				0.1
	Pival® (2-pivaly1-1	.3-i	ndandione)		0.1
	Plaster of Paris	•	,	Inert.	dust.
	Platinim, soluble s	alts	(as Pt)		0.002
			decomposition products,	see Teflon®	
	decomposition pro-				
	Propane			Inert	gas
S	Propargyl alcohol			1	
A	beta-Propiolactone				
	n-Propyl acetate			200	840
	Propyl alcohol			200	500
	n-Propyl nitrate			25	110
	Propylene bichlorid	e		7.5	350
S	Propylene imine			2	5
	Propylene oxide			1.00	240
	Propyne, see Methyl	ace	tvlene		
	Pyrethrum		-2		5
	Pyridine			5	15
	- 1	А	See R 325.60154(2).		
		C	See R 325.60154(2).		
		s	See R 325.60154(2).		

R 325.60160 Maximum allowable concentrations for substances; Q to Z. Rule 10. Table 6. Substances Q to Z

Rule 10. Table 6. Substances Q to Z

	_		MAC
Sub	stance	ppm	mg/m³
	Quinone	0.1	0.4
S	RDX		1.5
	Rhodium, metal fume, dusts, and insoluble compound	s	
	(as Rh)		0.1
	Rhodium, soluble compounds (as Rh)		0.001
	Ronnel		10
	Rotenone (commercial)		5
	Rouge		Inert dust
	Selenium compounds (as Se)		0.2
	Selenium hexafluoride	0.05	0.4
	Silicon carbide		Inert dust
	Silver, metal and soluble compounds		0.01
S	Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)		0.00
	Sodium hydroxide		2
	Starch		Inert dust
	Stibine	0.1	
	Stoddard solvent	200	
	Strychnine		0.10
C	Styrene monomer (phenylethylene)	100	
	Sucrose		Inert dust
	Sulfur dioxide	5	10
	Sulfur hexafluoride	1,000	
	Sulfuric acid		1
	Sulfur monochloride	1	
	Sulfur pentafluoride	0.025	
	Sulfuryl fluoride	5	20
	Systox, see Demeton®		
	2,4,5T		10
	Tantalum		5
S	TEDP		0.2
	Teflon® decomposition products (maintain minimal	aır	
	concentration)		
	Tellurium Tellurium hexafluoride		0.1
		0.02	
S	TEPP	1	0.00
C	Terphenyls	_	_
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane	500	
S	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane	500	4,170 35
ъ	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5	33
	Tetrachloroethylene, see Perchloroethylene		
c	Tetrachloromethane, see Carbon tetrachloride Tetrachloronaphthalene		2
S	Tetrachioronaphinaiene Tetraethyl lead (as Pb)		0.075ª
D.	rectacenyr read (as rb)		0.075

C S	Toluene (toluo1) Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate o-Toluidine Toxaphene, see Chlorinated camphene	200 0.02 5	750 0.14 22
	Tributyl phosphate  1,1,1-Trichloroethane, see Methyl chloroform		5
S	1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene	10 100	45 535
S	Trichloromethane, see Chloroform Trichloronaphthalene		5
	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	50	300
	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane Triethylamine	1,000 25	7,600 100
	Trifluoromonobromomethane Trimethyl benzene	1,000 25	6,100 120
	2,4,6-Trinitrophenol, see Picric acid	20	220
S	2,4,6-Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine, see Tetryl Trinitrotoluene		1.5
J	Triorthocresyl phosphate		0.1
	Triphenyl phosphate		3
	Tungsten and compounds (as W)		Ŭ
	Insoluble		5
	Soluble		1
	Turpentine	100	5 60
	Uranium (natural)		
	soluble & insoluble compounds (as U)		0.2
C	Vanadium (V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> dust)		0.5
	$(V_2O_5 \text{ fume})$		0.1
	Vinyl benzene, see Styrene		
C	Vinyl chloride (see R 325.51401 et seq.*)		
	Vinyl cyanide, see Acrylonitrile		
	Vinyl toluene	100	480
	Warfarin		0.1
	Xylene (xylol)	100	435
S	Xylidine Yttrium	5	25 1
	Zinc chloride fume		1
	Zinc oxide fume		5
	Zirconium compounds (as Zr)		5
	A See R 325.60154(2). C See R 325.60154(2). S See R 325.60154(2).		

 $^{\rm a}{\rm The}$  1970 ACGIH standard for Tetraethyl lead is 0.100 mg/m  $^{\rm 3}.$ 

History: 2002 AACS.

# R 325.60161 Maximum allowable concentrations for mineral dusts.

Rule 11. Table 7. Mineral dusts

Substance	MAC (mppcf)
Silica	$MAC = \underline{250}$
Crystalline *	% SiO <sub>2</sub> +5
Quartz	MAC same as quartz
Cristobalite	20
Amorphous, including natural	
diatomaceous earth	
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica)	

<sup>\*</sup> Caution--these rules contain extensive requirements for exposure to

Asbestos, all types (see asbestos in	
construction R 325.51301 et seq.)	
Mica	20
Portland cement	50
Soapstone	20
Talc (non-asbestiform)	20
Talc (fibrous) (see asbestos in	
construction R 325.51301 et seq.)	
Tremolite (see asbestos in	
construction R 325.51301 et seq.)	
Graphite (natural)	15
Inert or nuisance particles **	50 of total dust less than 1% SiO 2 (or 15 mg/m³, whichever is the smaller)

<sup>\*</sup>The percentage of crystalline silica,  $SiO_2$ ,in the formula is the amount determined from airborne samples.

\*\* The following are some examples of inert or nuisance particulates when toxic impurities are not present; e.g. quartz less than 1%.

Alundum (A1 <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> )	Gypsum	Rouge
Calcium carbonate	Limestone	Silicon carbide
Cellulose	Magnesite	Starch
Corundum (A1 <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> )	Marble	Sucrose
Emery	Pentaerythritol	Tin oxide
Glycerine mist	Plaster of Paris	Titanium dioxide

Graphite (synthetic)	Portland cement	Vegetable oil mists (except castor, cashew nut, or similar irritant oils)
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History: 2002 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 23, 2002.