



**IRPTC**

**TOXICOMETRIC PARAMETERS  
OF INDUSTRIAL  
TOXIC CHEMICALS  
UNDER SINGLE EXPOSURE**

by N.F. Izmerov, I.V. Sanotsky  
and K.K. Sidorov

**UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME**

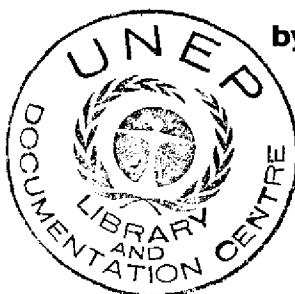
UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT  
PROGRAMME (UNEP)

INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF  
POTENTIALLY TOXIC CHEMICALS  
(IRPTC)

USSR STATE COMMITTEE FOR  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

USSR COMMISSION FOR UNEP

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CENTRE OF INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS, GKNT

Moscow 1982

Translated by *G. B. Podosinov*

Revision, translation and publication of Handbook «Toxicometric Parameters of Industrial Toxic Chemicals under Single Exposure» has been carried out under the joint USSR/UNEP-IRPTC Project «Control of Hazards posed by Chemicals to Human Health and the Environment». The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the decisions or the stated policy of either the United Nations Environment Programme or its International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals which is responsible for the work of the Project.

This book is intended for toxicologists, hygienists and those responsible for evaluation and control of harmful effects of chemicals to human health and the environment.

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Translation of a revised text based on the 1977 Russian edition of *Parametry Toksikometrii Pro-myshlennyykh Yadov pri odnokratnom vozdeystvii* by N. F. Izmerov, I. V. Sanotsky and K. K. Sidorov.

Printed in the USSR

## PREFACE TO THE ENGLISH EDITION

The translation and publication of this book has been carried out at the Centre of International Projects under the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology in cooperation with the Research Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases within the framework of the USSR—UNEP/IRPTC Project «Control of Hazards posed by Chemicals to Human Health and the Environment».

For those who are insufficiently familiar with the terminology used by Soviet toxicologists, we explain below some terms and concepts in addition to those defined in the preface to the Russian edition. These definitions do not necessarily reflect the views or official policies of UNEP.

**A harmful substance** is a substance human exposure to which (at work or in everyday life) may cause disease or deviation from a normal state of health detectable by currently available methods of investigation during the period of exposure or in the long term, in this or subsequent generations.

**The tentative safe exposure level (TSEL)** is a temporary hygienic standard specifying the level of a harmful substance in worksite air, the ambient air of residential areas, or water bodies. It is arrived at by calculation from parameters of toxicometry and physicochemical properties on the basis of regression correlations or by inter- or extrapolation in series of structurally related compounds. TSEL values are subject to approval by the USSR Ministry of Health and remain valid for a limited period of time (2 or 3 years), after which they may be replaced by maximum allowable concentrations, declared valid for another period of time, or abolished depending on prospects for the further use of the substances concerned and the available information regarding their toxic properties.

By the time of publication of this book, the USSR Ministry of Health had approved the following MACs not included in the Russian edition (these are marked by asterisk in the body of the text):

**(a) Air of the working zone**

Substance	MAC, mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Predominant physical state	Hazard class
Benzine, solvent (as C)	100	vapour	IV
Hexamethylene diamine	0.1	vapour	I
Hydrogen fluoride	0.05	vapour	I
Nickel (metallic)	0.05	aerosol	I

**(b) The atmosphere of residential areas**

Substance	MAC, mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Hazard class
	highest mo- mentary	average daily	
Ammonia	0.2	0.04	IV
Benzene	1.5	0.1	II
Carbon monoxide	5.0	3.0	IV
Carbon tetrachloride	4.0	0.7	II
Nitrogen dioxide	0.085	0.04	II

**(c) Water bodies used for watersupply,  
public, and/or recreational purposes  
(water bodies of «sanitary-domestic uses»)**

Substance	MAC, mg/l
β-Chloroprene	0.01

The Compilers, 1982

## PREFACE TO THE RUSSIAN EDITION

This Handbook summarizes the data available in the Soviet literature regarding the toxicity and hazards shown after single exposure by chemicals widely employed in industry. It gives lethal and threshold doses or concentrations of more than 700 industrial toxic chemicals for laboratory animals with various routes of absorption, including inhalation, gastric intubation, intraabdominal injection, skin application, etc. The main actions of the chemicals are specified, as are the detection methods used. Where known, thresholds of irritant action on the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract and of the eyes and thresholds of odour for man are also given. The officially approved values of maximum allowable concentrations (MAC) of toxic chemicals for the air of workplaces and residential areas and for water bodies are presented. For a number of chemicals, tentative safe exposure levels (TSEL) are given. References to the literature used in compiling this Handbook are appended.

The Handbook is intended for a wide range of practical and research workers professionally concerned with harmful chemicals (toxicologists, occupational health physicians, hygienists, biochemists, etc.).

## C O N T E N T S

Introduction . . . . .	7
Key to abbreviations and symbols . . . . .	9
How to use this handbook . . . . .	13
Toxicometric parameters . . . . .	15
Annex I. Standard test conditions for measuring toxicometric parameters	122
Annex II. Classification chemicals by hazard . . . . .	122
Annex III. Classification of chemicals by toxicity with subcutaneous and intraabdominal administration . . . . .	123
References . . . . .	124
Index of chemicals . . . . .	152

## INTRODUCTION

The toxicometric parameters included in this Handbook have been taken from the literature published in the USSR and partly from the material available in the Section on Establishment of Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MAC) for Harmful Substances in the Air of Working Zones of the All-Union Problem Commission on the Scientific Basis of Occupational Health. Unlike most other reference works concerned with lethal doses and concentrations, this Handbook gives also results of determination of thresholds of harmful effects, knowledge of which is considered essential for adequate validation of preventive measures. On the other hand, it was felt that a mere listing of hygienic standards (MAC) without presentation of at least some of the material on the basis of which they were derived, would reduce the usefulness of this reference book.

The Handbook presents values of lethal and threshold concentrations (doses) for more than 700 toxic industrial chemicals when these are administered by various routes — by inhalation, into the stomach, under the skin, into the abdominal cavity, intravenously, and on the skin — to laboratory animals most commonly used in toxicological studies, namely mice, rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, and cats. In most instances, precise lethal doses and concentrations for man have not been established, but the following guidelines will be helpful of extrapolation of animal data to man:

1. If the lethal doses for the four most commonly used species of laboratory rodents differ insignificantly (less than three-fold), the probability is high (about 70%) that the lethal dose for man will be of the same order of magnitude (Ulanova et al., 1969).

2. An approximate lethal dose for man can be calculated by plotting a regression line using several data points in the following system of coordinates: (a) the lethal dose for a particular animal species and (b) the body weight of an adult individual of that species (Krasovsky, 1973).

For threshold values, the indices (procedures) on the basis of which these values have been established are given.

For a number of substances, single exposure thresholds for man as estimated from the irritant effect on the mucous membranes

of the upper respiratory tract and the eyes or from the effect on the organ of smell are presented. Unless otherwise stated, the data for chemicals have been obtained under standard conditions (Annex I).

To facilitate the use of this book, the material is arranged in tabular form. The chemicals are listed in alphabetical order. The names of chemicals are generally presented in accordance with the Geneva Nomenclature. In addition, the more widely used trade names are included and chemical formulas of the substances are shown as well.

The officially approved MAC values in the air of working zones are given where available, with indication of the predominant physical state (state of aggregation) of the substance concerned in the air of industrial premises and the class of hazard posed by the substance to man according to the State Standard GOST 12.1.005—76 entitled «System of Occupational Safety Standards. The air of Working Zones. General Sanitary and Hygienic Requirements». The maximum permissible values of harmful substances in the atmosphere of residential areas and in water bodies used for sanitary, domestic, and recreational purposes are presented in accordance with the Sanitary Standard SN 246—71 entitled «Sanitary Norms for the Design of Industrial Enterprises» and addenda thereto approved by the Chief State Sanitary Physician of the USSR. As regards substances for which no official MAC values exist as yet, tentative safe exposure levels (TSELs) in worksite air, the atmosphere of residential areas, and water are presented.

To make it easier for the reader to appraise the toxicometric parameters, a classification of industrial chemicals by hazard at lethal and threshold exposure levels (State Standard GOST 12.1.007—76: «System of Occupational Safety Standards. Harmful Substances. Classification and General Safety Requirements») is appended (Annex II), as is a classification of substances by toxicity with subcutaneous and intraabdominal administration (Annex III).

There is an index of chemicals included in the book and a complete list of the literature consulted in compiling the latter; this list may also serve as a source of references to the Soviet literature in the field of industrial toxicology. The information relating to toxic properties of chemical compounds has been prepared in cooperation with Dr. V. S. Pozdniakov and that relating to the detection methods used, in cooperation with Dr L. T. Poddubnaya. The authors wish to express their gratitude to Dr A. I. Khanlepo for assistance in manuscript preparation.

In conclusion, we are well aware that this reference work is not devoid of flaws, but these were inevitable because of gaps in our knowledge concerning thresholds of harmful action of substances and experimental conditions. We will appreciate any criticisms and suggestions.

## KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

- LD<sub>50</sub>(LD<sub>100</sub>)** The dose of a given chemical which kills 50% (100%) of the test animals after its single administration into the stomach or abdominal cavity, application to the skin, etc. (with the exception of the inhalational route) under defined conditions and within a specified period (usually 2 weeks)<sup>1</sup>; it is stated in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of animal body weight (mg/kg).
- ND<sub>50</sub>** The dose of a given chemical which produces narcosis in 50% of the test animals, stated in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of animal body weight (mg/kg).
- D** The lethal dose of a given chemical<sup>1</sup>, stated in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of animal body weight (mg/kg).
- ND** The narcotic dose of a given chemical<sup>1</sup>, stated in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of animal body weight (mg/kg).
- LT<sub>50</sub>** The time of exposure to a given chemical applied to the skin during which 50% of the test animals die; it is given in minutes in this handbook.
- LC<sub>50</sub>(LC<sub>100</sub>)** The concentration of a given chemical which is lethal to 50% (100%) of the test animals with exposure by inhalation under defined conditions and within a specified period<sup>1</sup>; it is stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>); the exposure time is also indicated.
- NC<sub>50</sub>** The concentration of a given chemical producing narcosis in 50% of the test animals, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>).
- LC** The lethal concentration of a given chemical<sup>1</sup>, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>).
- NC** The narcotic concentration of a given substance<sup>1</sup>, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air (mg/m<sup>3</sup>).
- Lim<sub>ac</sub>** The threshold of acute effect, i. e., the lowest concentration (dose) of a given substance that causes such a change in a particular biochemical index in a whole organism which is

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<sup>1</sup> The quantities LC<sub>100</sub>, LD<sub>100</sub>, LC, LD, NC, and ND have no statistical significance and are given only for guidance.

beyond the latter's capacity for physiological adaptation. The index on the basis of which this threshold has been established is designated by a figure in parentheses. The figures stand for the following indices<sup>1</sup>:

- (1) Summated threshold index
- (2) Flexor reflex
- (3) Galvanic skin reflex
- (4) Conditioned reflexes
- (5) Electroencephalogram
- (6) Chronaxie of antagonist muscles
- (7) Respiratory rate
- (8) Oxygen consumption by whole animal
- (9) Vital staining of lung tissue
- (10) Weight coefficients of internal organs
- (11) Rectal temperature
- (12) Working capacity
- (13) Working capacity as estimated in an error correction test
- (14) Working capacity of frog gastrocnemius muscle
- (15) Spontaneous motor activity
- (16) Methemoglobinemia
- (17) Blood leukocyte count
- (18) Leukocyte formula of the blood
- (19) Blood reticulocyte count
- (20) Blood catalase activity
- (21) Transferrin index of the blood
- (22) Acid resistance of erythrocytes
- (23) Number of Heinz bodies in the blood
- (24) Blood cholinesterase activity
- (25) Blood peroxidase activity
- (26) Arterial blood pressure
- (27) Morphological changes in formed elements of the blood
- (28) Hypersalivation
- (29) Lacrimation
- (30) Urinary excretion of fluorescin
- (31) Urinary level of chlorides
- (32) Change in spermatogenesis
- (33) Morphological changes in internal organs
- (34) Blood level of pyruvic acid
- (35) Phagocytic index
- (36) Blood level of sugar
- (37) Blood level of sulfhydryl groups
- (38) Urinary level of 17-ketosteroids
- (39) Blood phosphatase activity
- (40) Blood aldolase activity

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<sup>1</sup> Only the names of the indices are listed. The specific procedures used to derive these are described in the cited literature; see also the section «How to Use this Book».

- (41) Biliary level of cholic acid
- (42) Urinary level of hippuric acid
- (43) Activity of glutamic acid decarboxylase in the cerebral hemispheres

**Lim<sub>ir</sub>** The threshold of irritant action of a given chemical on the mucous membranes of the upper airways and eyes, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ). The figures in parentheses denote the same indices as for  $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ . Values for man are based on subjective sensations for exposures lasting 1 minute unless stated otherwise.

**Lim<sub>olf</sub>** The olfactory threshold of action of a given chemical, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

**MAC<sub>wz</sub>** The maximum allowable concentration of a harmful substance in the air of the working zone is the concentration that, in the case of daily exposure in work conditions for eight hours daily (with the exception of non-working days) or during another period, but not more than 41 hours per week, throughout the entire working life, will not cause any disease or deviations from a normal state of health detectable by currently available methods of investigation, either during the work itself or in the long term, in this and subsequent generations.

The working zone is defined as the space up to 2 m above the level of the floor or of the site which is the place where the workers are permanently or temporarily employed.

**MAC<sub>hm</sub>** The highest momentary (single-occasion) maximum allowable concentration of a given chemical in the atmosphere of residential areas, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

**MAC<sub>ad</sub>** The average daily maximum allowable concentration of a given chemical in the atmosphere of residential areas, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

**MAC<sub>w</sub>** The maximum allowable concentration of a given chemical in bodies of water of «sanitary—domestic uses» (i. e., those used for water-supply, public, and/or recreational purposes), stated in milligrams of the chemical per litre of water ( $\text{mg/l}$ ).

**TSEL<sub>wz</sub>** The tentative safe exposure level of a given chemical in the air of working zones, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

**TSEL<sub>hm</sub>** The highest momentary (single-occasion) tentative safe exposure level of a given chemical in the atmosphere of residential areas, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

**TSEL<sub>ad</sub>** The average daily tentative safe exposure level of a given chemical in the atmosphere of residential areas, stated in milligrams of the chemical per cubic meter of air ( $\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ ).

TSEL<sub>w</sub> The tentative safe exposure level of a given chemical in bodies of water of «sanitary-domestic uses» (i. e., those used for water-supply, public, and/or recreational purposes), stated in milligrams of the chemical per litre of water (mg/l).

+ The chemical is dangerous when absorbed through intact skin  
v Vapour and/or gas

a Aerosol

v+a A mixture of vapour and aerosol

< This sign means that the indicated dose or concentration is not lethal to the animals. For example, in the case of intragastric administration of 4,4-azobenzenedicarboxylic acid, LD<10,000; this means that the dose of 10,000 mg/kg did not kill the animals with this route of administration.

## HOW TO USE THIS HANDBOOK

In the column «Substance, MAC, TSEL, Hazard Class, Reference (s)», the chemicals are ordered alphabetically. References to the References section at the end of the book are designated by figures.

In the column «Toxicometric parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection» (in air), the figures in parentheses refer to the indices used in establishing threshold concentrations (doses).

Here is an example illustrating the complete description (without abbreviations and symbols) for one of the entries (see also p. 16).

Aniline (aminobenzene, phenylamine)<sup>+</sup>



The MAC for the air of the working zone is 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, vapour, Hazard class II.

The highest momentary MAC for the atmosphere of residential areas is 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The average daily MAC for the atmosphere of residential areas is 0.03 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The MAC for water bodies of «sanitary-domestic uses» is 0.1 mg/l.  
The figures 464, 511, 544 and 545 denote the references used

With intragastric administration, the median lethal dose is 550(450—630) mg/kg for rats and 750(650—870) mg/kg for mice; the lethal dose for rabbits is 1000—1500 mg/kg. With exposure by inhalation, the threshold for rats is 200—250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> with 4-hour exposure as estimated from changes in the blood level of methemoglobin; the threshold for rabbits is 20—40 mg/m<sup>3</sup> with 40-min exposure and 4—6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> with 8-hour exposure, and both these thresholds were estimated from changes in the flexor reflex.

This sign means that the substance is dangerous when absorbed via intact skin -

Name → Aniline (aminobenzene, phenylamine) +  
 Hazard class  
 Formula →   
 State of aggregation in air  
 Maximum allowable concentration in the air of working zones  
 $\cdot (\text{mg/m}^3) = \text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$  → 0,1 (V) Class II  
 Highest momentary MAC for ambient air ( $\text{mg/m}^3$ ) =  $\text{MAC}_{\text{hm}}$  → 0,05  
 Average daily MAC for ambient air ( $\text{mg/m}^3$ ) =  $\text{MAC}_{\text{ad}}$  → 0,03  
 MAC for water bodies of „sanitary-domestic uses“ ( $\text{mg/l}$ ) =  $\text{MAC}_{\text{w}}$  → 0,1  
 464, 511, 544, 545 → References to the References Section

Synonyms  
 Median lethal dose ( $\text{LD}_{50}$ ) (mg/kg)  
 Confidence limits  
 Intragastric:  $\text{LD}_{50}$  rat 550 (450-630)  
 $\text{LD}_{50}$  mouse 750 (650-870); LD rabbit 1000-1500  
 Inhalation:  
 Lim ac rat (16) 200-250 → 4h  
 Lim ac rabbit (2) 20-40 → 40 min  
 Lim ac rabbit (2) 4-6 → 8h  
 Exposure time  
 Numbers of indices listed on pp. 10 & 11  
 Acute action threshold

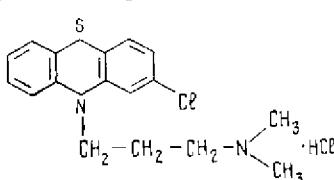
### TOXICOMETRIC PARAMETERS

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Methods(s) of Detection
<b>Acetaldehyde</b> (acetic aldehyde, ethanal)	Intravenous: ND mouse 350—400, ND rabbit 90—100 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
 MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.2 89,465	
<b>Acetaldehyde tetramer</b> (metaldehyde)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 200 (160—239) <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 227 (149—304) <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 175 (101—248), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 290 (141—438), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 207 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2275 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 348 (182—515) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 203 (139—270) 4 h; Limac rat 10 4 h (6)
 MAC <sub>az</sub> 0.2 (a), Class II MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.03 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.003 75	
<b>Acetone</b> (propanone, dimethylketone)	Inhalation: LC mouse 150 000 2h; Limac rabbit 1000—2500 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: gas—liquid chromatography; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
 MAC <sub>wr</sub> 200 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.35 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.35 143, 244, 467	
<b>Acetone cyanohydrin</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C(OH)CN	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 30 Inhalation: LC <sub>30</sub> mouse 70 2h, LC <sub>40</sub> rat 185 2h Affects respiratory centre Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.9 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.001 17	

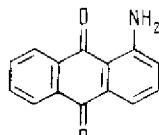
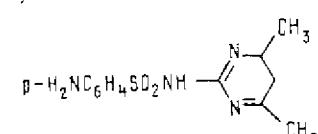
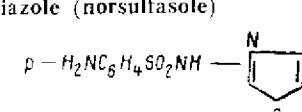
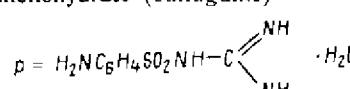
<sup>1</sup> Technical — grade product

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Acetonitrile</b> (methyl cyanide) $\text{H}\backslash$ $\text{H}-\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{N}$ $\text{N}/$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 10$ (v), Class III $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 0.7$ 312	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 1670 (1450—1890), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 5900 (4580—7220) Subcutaneous: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 4480 (3520—5400), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 3500 (2560—4440) Intraabdominal: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse (2950—3410), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 1100 (700—1500) Intravenous: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 612 (278—946), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 2800 (2450—3150) Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 15 300 (13 900—16 300) 2h, $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat 22 000 (20 300—23 700) 4h, $\text{LC}_{50}$ cat 18 000 (13 700—22 300); $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rat 340 4h (4) Affects respiratory centre Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.003 $\mu\text{g}$ per 10 ml of solution
<b>Acetophenone</b> (methyl phenyl ketone) <sup>+</sup> $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO-CH}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 5$ (v), Class III $\text{MAC}_{\text{hm}}$ 0.003 $\text{MAC}_{\text{ad}}$ 0.003 $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 0.1 222, 264	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 1350 (1030—1510), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 2650 (1850—3780) Inhalation: mouse, LC mouse <250 2h, $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rabbit 100—150 40 min, (2), $\text{Lim}_{\text{ir}}$ man 35 Has irritant action Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Acetopropyl acetate</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 5$ (v), Class III 321, 469	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 6080 (5333—6931) Inhalation: $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rat 150 4h (1.8) Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Acetopropyl alcohol</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 10$ (v), Class III 321	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 6750 (4410—9280) Inhalation: $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rat 300 4h (8, 11) Narcotic
<b>Acrylic acid</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOH}$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 5$ (v), Class III $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 0.5 15, 465	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat $33.5 \pm 4$ Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse $5300 \pm 500$ 2h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ mouse 300 40 min (1); $\text{Lim}_{\text{ir}}$ man 40 Has irritant action Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Acrylonitrile</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 0.5$ (v), Class II $\text{MAC}_{\text{ad}}$ 0.003 $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 312, 536	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{100}$ rat 150 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{100}$ mouse 800 1h, $\text{LC}_{100}$ rat 5300 1h Blocks respiratory enzyme; paralyses respiratory and vasmotor centres Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

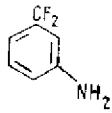
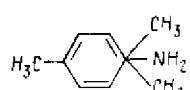
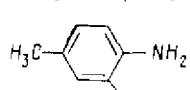
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Acryloyl chloride</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOCl}$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 9.3 (v), Class II 14, 465	Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 92 (83—330) 2 h, $\text{LC}_{14}$ rat 70 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ mouse 3 2 h (1); $\text{Lim}_{\text{ir}}$ man 2.4 Has irritant action Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 1000 On skin: LD rabbit <0.25 ml/kg Inhalation: LC mouse <120 2 h, LC rat <150 4h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ mouse 93 40 min Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 3 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume Inhalation: LC rat <1000 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rat 300 4 h (7, 8, 33) Causes fibrosis of pulmonary tissue Detection: weighing method
<b>Adipodinitrile (1,4-dicyanobutane)</b> $\text{NC}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CN}$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 20 (a), Class IV $\text{MAC}_{\text{w}}$ 0.1 310, 463	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 1000 On skin: LD rabbit <0.25 ml/kg Inhalation: LC mouse <120 2 h, LC rat <150 4h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ mouse 93 40 min Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 3 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume Inhalation: LC rat <1000 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rat 300 4 h (7, 8, 33) Causes fibrosis of pulmonary tissue Detection: weighing method
<b>Aerosil-175</b> $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 1 (a), Class III 446	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 696, $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 1125 On skin: LD rat and rabbit <2000 Inhalation: LC rat and cat <220; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rat and cat 25 Detection: thin-layer chromatography; de- tection limit 5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Alipur</b> (mixture of N-cyclooctyl-N- N-dimethylurea and 1-methylpro- pyl-2,2-il-m-chlorophenylcarba- nate) $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 1 (a), Class II 267, 469	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 2390 (1731— 3298), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 3958 (2946—4960); $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ mouse (15) 100  Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 11 000 (7345— 12 340), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 12 229 (10 577— 13 881); $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ mouse (15) 500
<b>Alkyl ferrocene (AF-1)</b> (composition: 5% ferrocene, 65% monotertiary butyl ferrocene, 30% tertiary butyl ferrocene) 400	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 66 (58—75) Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 750—500 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ cat 100 1—2 h (28) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Allyl alcohol</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 2 (v), Class III $\text{MAC}_{\text{w}}$ 0.1 316, 399, 465	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 78 (52—102). $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 102 (64—108) Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat 320 (120—320) 4h; $\text{Lim}_{\text{ac}}$ rat 8 4 h (1.7); $\text{Lim}_{\text{ir}}$ man 5 Has irritant properties; causes convul- sions Detection: colorimetry
<b>Allylamine<sup>r</sup></b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{NH}_2$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 0.5 (v), Class II 200, 469	

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Allyl chloride</b> (3-chloropropene) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{Cl}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.3 (v), Class II $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.3 343, 465	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 1150, $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 860 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 10 700 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{1r}$ rabbit (7) 400 40 min, $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit (2) 340 40 min Has irritant properties Detection: burning in a special torch; detection limit 5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Allyl cyanide</b> (vinyl acetonitrile) <sup>+</sup> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{CN}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.3 (v), Class II $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.1 73	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 50 Subcutaneous: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 150 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 900 2 h, $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat 2000 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ mouse and rabbit (1,7), 5–10 40 min Detection: photometry; detection limit 8 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Allyl formate</b> <sup>+</sup> $\text{HCCOC}_5\text{H}_{11}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 10 (v), Class III 217, 461	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $6300 \pm 380$ Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse $14\,000 \pm 820$ 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{1r}$ rat 250 4 h (1), $\text{Lim}_{1r}$ rabbit 500 40 min (7), $\text{Lim}_{1r}$ man 130 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Aminazine</b> [N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-2-chlorophenoxythiazine hydrochloride] <sup>+</sup>   $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.3 (a), Class II 465, 538	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 150 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 80 2 h, $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat 70 2 h, LC mouse and rat <20 2 h Tranquilizer; affects central nervous system Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Amines, aliphatic, higher</b> $\text{C}_{16}-\text{C}_{20}$ $\text{RNH}_2$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 1 (v+a), Class II $\text{MAC}_{hm}$ 0.003 $\text{MAC}_{ad}$ 0.003 $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.03 45,69	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $730 \pm 32$ , $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat $4125 \pm 52$ Inhalation: $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 0 4 h (1); LC rat 200 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{1r}$ man 10.4 Has irritant action Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.01 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Amines, aliphatic, primary</b> $\text{C}_7-\text{C}_9$ (mixture of 80% heptylamine $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{15}\text{NH}_2$ and octylamine $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{17}\text{NH}_2$ and 20% lower and higher amines)	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $190 \pm 6.9$ Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse $280 \pm 20$ 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 10 4 h (1) Has irritant action

Продолжение

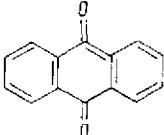
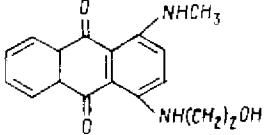
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
RNH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 463,470	Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>α-Aminoanthraquinone</b> (anthraqui- nonyl amine)	Intragastric: LD mouse <10 000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6026 (5474—6578) Detection: polarography; detection limit 2.5 µg per 1 ml of analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 247,467	
<b>p-Aminobenzenesulfonamide</b> (strepto- cid) p-H <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 90,469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6000±800, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 10 500±500, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1300±375 Inhalation: LC rat <375 2 h Has systemic toxicity; affects kidneys and hematopoietic system Detection: weighing method
<b>2-(p-Aminobenzenesulfonamido- 4,6-dimethylpyrimidine</b> (sulfadimesi- ne)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 20 000 Inhalation: LC mouse <1765 2 h Causes acute renal insufficiency; affects hematopoietic system
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 90,469	
<b>2-(p-Aminobenzenesulfonamido)- thiazole</b> (norsulfasole)	Inhalation: LC rat <60 2 h Causes acute renal insufficiency, affects hematopoietic system
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 90	
<b>p-Aminobenzenesulfonylguanidine monohydrate</b> (sulfaguanine)	Intragastric: LD mouse <20 000 Inhalation: LC mouse <1000 2 h Has systemic toxicity; affects kidneys and hematopoietic system Detection: weighing method
	

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>Wz</sub> 1(a), Class II MAC <sub>W</sub> 0.01 90.469	
<b>m-Aminobenzotrifluoride</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 220 (151—319), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 480 (331—696), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 615 (572—661)  Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 690 (600—790) 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 440 (400—490); 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat (1, 11) 22 4 h  Has irritant action; methemoglobin former  Detection: photometry; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>Wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 150.469	
<b>Aminoenanthic acid</b> NH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> COOH MAC <sub>Wz</sub> 8 (a), Class III 312	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 9000  Inhalation: LC<3000 2 h  Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 8 µg in analytical volume
<b>5-Amino-8-hydroxy-3,7-dibromo-1,4-naphthoquinone imine</b> C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>Wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 220, 509	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2400 (1900—3200)  Subcutaneous: LD rat <30  Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 2 15 min (7)
<b>m-Aminophenol</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 420 (250—590)  Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <24 6 h  Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
TSEL <sub>Wz</sub> 5 273, 422	
<b>2-Amino-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (mezidine)<sup>+</sup></b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 590±28  Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 290 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 20 40 min (7); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 10 40 min (2)  Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>Wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>nm</sub> 0.003 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.003 MAC <sub>W</sub> 0.01 93. 464	
<b>4-Amino-m-xylene (m-xylidine)<sup>+</sup></b>  	On skin: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 4—5 (2)  Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 40 40 min (2)  Has systemic toxicity  Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class III 461, 545	
<b>Ammonia</b> NH <sub>3</sub>	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 18 620±690 5 min, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 12 120±1440 15 min, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 7040±940 30 min, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 7870±790 1 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 7600 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 8800 (3300—4300) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 85 2 h (1), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 25 2 h (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 20 15 min (3, 7)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.2	Has irritant action
MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.2	Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>z</sub> 2 4, 329, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> 3000 (2600—3400), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4520 (4070—5020) Inhalation: LC rat <400—500 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 200—250 2 h
<b>Ammonium sulfamate</b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\    \\ \text{NH}_2-\text{S}-\text{O}-\text{NH}_4 \\    \\ \text{O} \end{array}$	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (a), Class III 45, 518	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1930 (1480— 2380), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4900 (4110—5690), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 3800 (2860—4730) Inhalation: LC rat <2000 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 600 4 h (6.24), Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 400 4 h (7)
<b>Ammophos</b> (mixture of ammonium phosphate, diammonium phosphate, ammonium sulphate and ammonium silico- fluoride)	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 6 (a), Class IV 63	
<b>Amyl alcohol</b> (1-pentanol) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3000±200, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4500±370
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III 172, 462	Has narcotic and irritant actions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>tert-Amyl hydroperoxide</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 450 (388—518), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 863 (789—937) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 275 (250— 360), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 225 (200—250) Detection: colorimetry and chromatogra- phy; detection limit 0.5 µg per 4.5 ml of analytical volume
CH <sub>3</sub> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\   \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH} \\   \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 1.5 44, 45, 344	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 489 (442— 536), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 948 (862—1034) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume
<b>Amyl iodide</b> (1-iodopentane) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> I 312, 450	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 550 (450—639), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 750 (650—870), LD rabbit 1000—1500 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 200—250 4 h (16), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 20—40 40 min (2), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 4—6 8 h (2)
<b>Aniline</b> (aminobenzene, phenylami- ne)+	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \\   \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \end{array}$	

*Продолжение*

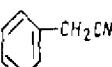
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.05 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.03 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 464, 511, 544, 545  <b>p-Anisidine</b> (p-aminoanisole, p-methoxyaniline) <sup>+</sup> p-CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>hm</sub> 0.08 467, 541	Methemoglobin former; causes convulsions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume  Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 1000, LD mouse <250 Inhalation: LC mouse ≤10–30 2 h Has systemic toxicity; methemoglobin former; causes convulsions Detection: polarography; detection limit 1 µg per 1 ml of solution  Intragastric: LD rat 15 000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3500±600 Inhalation: LC rat <12 6 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
<b>9,10-Anthraquinone</b>  	Intragastric: LD rat <10 4 h Affects liver and hematopoietic system
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 464, 529  <b>Anthraquinone, disperse blue dye «K»</b>  	Inhalation: LC rat <10 4 h Affects liver and hematopoietic system
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 476  <b>Antimony, metallic</b> Sh MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 45, 124	Intragastric: LD rat <1000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 100 (80–120), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 90 (70–110) Inhalation: LC rat <50 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 13,5 Affects nervous system, kidneys and liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 7 ml of solution  Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 620±40 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 720±60 2 h Affects kidneys, liver and nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Antimony pentachloride</b> SbCl <sub>5</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v+a), Class II 57, 466	

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Antimony pentafluoride</b> <chem>SbF5</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v+a), Class II 45, 58	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 270 2 h Affects kidneys, liver and nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Antimony pentasulfide</b> <chem>Sb2S5</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 45, 124	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 458 (241—675) Affects kidneys, liver and nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 7 ml solution
<b>Antimony pentoxide</b> <chem>Sb2O5</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 45, 124	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 978 (708—1248)
<b>Antimony trichloride</b> <chem>SbCl3</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v+a), Class II 45, 124	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 13 (8—18) Detection: photocalorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Antimony trifluoride</b> <chem>SbF3</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v+a), Class II 227, 466	Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 15 Detection: photometry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Antimony trioxide</b> <chem>Sb2O3</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 45, 124	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 172 (90—254) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Antimony trisulfide</b> <chem>Sb2S3</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 45, 124	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 209 (110—308) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ashes of oil shales</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 4 (a), Class IV 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 20 000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 8250 Detection: weighing method
<b>4,4-Azobenzenedicarboxylic acid</b> <chem>C6N2H10O4</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (a), Class III 163	Intragastric: LD mouse and rat <10 000
<b>Barium caprylate</b> <chem>Ba(CH3(CH2)6COO)2</chem> 275	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1100 (802—1398), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1000 (1443—1557), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1250 (994—1606)
<b>Barium carbonate</b> <chem>BaCO3</chem>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 200, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 418

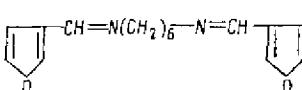
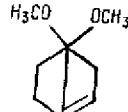
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class I 330	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 50 Inhalation: LC rat <33 4 h Has systemic toxicity and affects nervous system and liver
<b>Barium stearate</b> Ba(C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>35</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> 275	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3500 (2645—4355), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4000 (3249—4750), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 3600 (3089—4111)
<b>Benzal chloride</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1400 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 210 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 400 (230—700) 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class I 271, 462	
<b>Benzaldehyde</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2020±188, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2400±167 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 45, 315	
<b>Benzene</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4600±685, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6400 (5300—7740) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 45 000±9350 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 65 000 (50 800—83 000) 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 15 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 1100 4 h (17), Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 1000 40 min (2) Narcotic; affects hematopoiesis Detection: gas—liquid chromatography; detection limit 0.001 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hm</sub> 1.5 MAC <sub>at</sub> 0.8 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 22, 91, 104, 467	
<b>Benzine (solvent) (as C)</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> * 300 (v), Class IV 117, 372, 422	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 62 600±1840, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 92 000±3920 Inhalation: LC mouse 50 000—70 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 280 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: titrimetry; detection limit 0.6 µg in analytical volume
<b>Benzotrichloride</b> (phenylchloroform, $\alpha$ -trichlorotoluene)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 60 (40—90) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 150 (110—200) 2 h Has irritant action; damages liver and hematopoietic system

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 271, 464	Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Benzotrifluoride</b> (trifluorotoluene) 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 000 (7462-- 13 400), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 15 000 (11 538--19 500) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 92 240 (69 450-- 129 630) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 70 810 (54 530-- 91 970) 4 h; Limac rat 2170 4 h (1) Narcotic
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 100 (v), Class IV 150, 464	Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>p-Benzoquinone</b> (p-quinone) 	Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> 296 Has irritant properties Detection: polarography; detection limit 2.5 µg per 1 ml of solution
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I 413, 467	
<b>Benzoylchloride</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COCl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 294, 312	Intragastric: LD rat 1900; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1870 2 h Inhalation: Limac rabbit 440 40 min (2), Limac mouse 380 (1), Limir rabbit 80 (7) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Benzyl chloride</b> ( $\alpha$ -chlorotoluene) 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 390 (260--580) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 740 (500--1100) 2 h; Limir rat 10--50 2 h, Limir man 0.8 15--20 min Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class I 271, 462	
<b>Benzyl cyanide</b> (cyanotoluene)+ 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 78, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 270 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 430 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 100 2 h; Limac mouse 3--6 1 h (15), Limac rat 6--8 2 h (7) Damages respiratory centre Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1.5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.8 (v), Class II 106, 469	

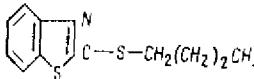
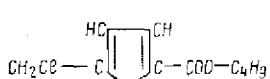
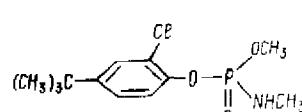
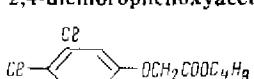
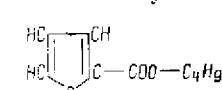
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Beryllium chloride</b> (as Be) BeCl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.001 (a), Class I 373, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 92±7, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 86±10 Has irritant properties and damages lungs Detection: fluorescence measurement; detection limit 0.05 µg in analytical volume
<b>Beryllium sulfate</b> (as Be) BeSO <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.001 (a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.0002 373, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> 80±5.6 mouse, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 82±9.7 Has irritant properties and damages lungs Detection: fluorescence measurement; detection limit 0.05 µg in analytical volume
<b>Bis(chloromethyl)benzene</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 470, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>75</sub> mouse 75—110 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 200 4 h Narcotic; has irritant properties and affects hematopoiesis Detection: titrimetry, detection limit 4 µg in analytical volume; colorimetry, detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume; photometry, detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> I. (v), Class II 343, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1300, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 150 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Bis(chloromethyl)naphthalene</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 670, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1600 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 250 4 h Affects hematopoiesis Detection: titrimetry, detection limit 4 µg in analytical volume; colorimetry, detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume; photometry, detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 343, 464	
<b>Bis(chloromethyl)xylene</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1605 (1446—1763) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 220 (182—266)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.004 434, 464	
<b>Bis(dimethylamino)isopropylmethacrylate ester</b>	

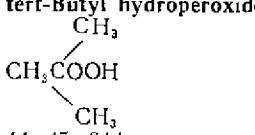
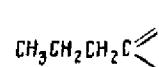
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<chem>C1C=CC=C1C(=O)N(C)CCN(CC)CC</chem> TSEL 15 461, 462 <b>Bisfurylidenehexamethylene diamine (biturgia)</b> 	2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 110 (90—133) 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 490 (450—540), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1380 (1060—1790) Inhalation: LC rat 500 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 30 4 h (1,7, 15)
$MAC_{wz}$ 0.2 (v+a), Class II 445 <b>1,1-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-3-cyclohexene</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1750±42, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1750, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 2150, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 3400 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
$MAC_{wz}$ 5 (a), Class III 274, 469 <b>Boric acid (orthoboric acid)</b> <chem>H3BO3</chem> $MAC_{wz}$ 10 (v+a), Class III 45, 145	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> 3450±160; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2660±200 Inhalation: LC rat 28 4 h Has systemic toxicity and gonadotropic action Detection: colorimetry Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1840±54 Detection: photometry; detection limit 2 µg per 2 ml of solution
<b>Bornyl chloride</b> <chem>C10H14Cl</chem> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 50 20, 289 <b>Boron fluoride</b> <chem>BF3</chem> $MAC_{wz}$ 1 (v), Class II 145, 157 <b>Boron oxide (boric anhydride)</b> <chem>B2O3</chem> $MAC_{wz}$ 5 (a), Class III 145, 468 <b>Bromoacetopropyl acetate</b> <chem>BrCH2COCH2CH2OCOCH2CH2</chem> $MAC_{wz}$ 0.5 (v), Class II 321, 469	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3460 (2900—4350) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1180 (959—1451) 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 109 (815—146.3) Has irritant action Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3163±270 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1868±109 Detection: weighing method Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 600 (480—750) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 149±11 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 13 4 h (1,8); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 4,3 4 h (9); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 2,2 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry, detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

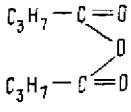
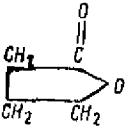
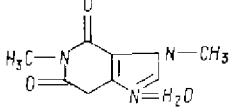
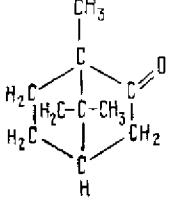
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions. Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Bromobenzene</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class II 379, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2700 (2061—3537), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3200 (2742—3744), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1700±238, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 3300±892 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 21 000 (16 000—27 000) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 42 000 (33 000—54 000) 4 h; Limac 250 4 h (1,18) Narcotic; affects hematopoiesis Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Bromoform</b> CHBr <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 463, 526	Inhalation: LC <sub>120</sub> rat 45 000 4 h Narcotic; damages liver and kidneys Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butyl acetate</b> CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 200 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 47, 293, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 7700 (5900—9500); LD <sub>50</sub> rat 13 100 (10 200—16 000), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 4700, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 3200 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butyl acrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 18, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 900 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 7800 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 35 000 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butyl alcohol</b> (butanol) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 121, 393, 467	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 603 (478—729) Inhalation: NC mouse 80 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 4000 40 min (2) Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: chromatography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butylamine</b> CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III TSEL <sub>w</sub> 8 312, 412, 475	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse, rat and guinea pig 430—450 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 800 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 500 30 min (28), Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 400 40 min (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 100; Lim <sub>ir</sub> 2.5 Has irritant action Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.002 mg per 10 ml of solution
<b>Butyl bromide</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br 174	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6680, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4450 Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>tert-Butyl bromide</b> $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CBr}$ 174	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4400, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1250 Narcotic; has irritant action Detection: colorimetry
<b>Butylcaptax (2-butylthiobenzothiazole)</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 2 (v), Class III 164	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1610 (1247—1973), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1270 (977—1647), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2344 (2140—2547) On skin: LD rat <200, LD rabbit <1000 Inhalation: LC rat and rabbit <197 4 h; Limac rat and rabbit 42 4 h (20) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butyl 5-chloromethyl-2-furancarboxylate</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 0.5 (a), Class II 444	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2000 Inhalation: LC rat <20 2 h
<b>O-(4-tert-Butyl-2-chlorophenyl)-o-methyl-N-methylamido phosphate (amidophos)<sup>±</sup></b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 0.5 (a), Class II 300, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 954±69, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 550; Limac rat and rabbit 50 (24) On skin: LD rabbit <1000 Inhalation: LC rat 12 4 h, LC rabbit <32 4 h; Limac rat 3 4 h (24) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 0.5 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 2, 166, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 425 (340—518), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 995 (783—1265), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 780 (634—956) On skin: LD rabbit <2000 Inhalation: Limac rat 190 4 h (1) Has embryotoxic action Detection: photometry; detection limit 100 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butyl 2-furancarboxylate</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 0.5 (a), Class II	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500 Inhalation: LC rat <20·2 h

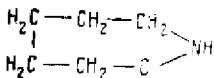
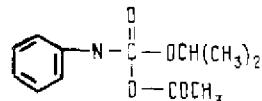
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>tert-Butyl hydroperoxide</b>  44, 45, 344	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 800 (689—911), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 800 (688—912) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 246 (234—255), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 200 (176—224) Detection: chromatography and colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg per 4.5 ml of analytical volume
<b>Butyl iodide (1-iodobutane)</b> $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 101 (100—103), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 692 (652—731) Narcotic; has irritant action Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume
<b>tert-Butyl peracetate</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}-\text{OO}-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 45, 388	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse $632 \pm 74$ , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 675 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 8200 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 6000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 150 4 h (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 20 4 h (32) Detection: photometry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>tert-Butyl perbenzoate</b> $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C}-\text{OO}-\text{COC}_6\text{H}_5$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 387	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 914±90, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1012 Inhalation: LC rat and mouse <57 4 h
<b>Butylthioethyl methacrylate</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SC}_4\text{H}_9$ 399	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6300 (5478—7245), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5300 (4711—6345)
<b>1,4-Butynediol</b> $\text{HOCH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 5 441	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 100, LD <sub>70</sub> rat 150 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat 150—280 2 h Narcotic; has irritant properties
<b>Butyric acid</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.015 437, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1000, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2000 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <500—700 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Butyric aldehyde</b> (butanal, butaldehyde, butylaldehyde)    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 111, 467	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 44 610 (41 590—47 630) 2 h; NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 30 900 (28 600—33 640) 15—20 min; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 100 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 7.5; Lim <sub>off</sub> 2 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg per 1 ml of solution

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Butyric anhydride</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 438, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2000, LD rat <5000 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <50 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>γ-Butyrolactone</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1800
<b>TSEL<sub>wz</sub> 2</b> 184	
<b>Cadmium oxide</b> CdO MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 45, 267	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 72 (41—113) Inhalation: LC rat <60 1 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.02 µg in analytical volume
<b>Cadmium stearate</b> Cd(C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>35</sub> COO) <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 378	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 590 (556—624), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1225 (876—1574) Inhalation: LC rat <3 4 h
<b>Caffeine (base)</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class I 287, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 310±20, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 310±33 Inhalation: LC rat <55 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 13 4 h (4) Damages central nervous system Detection: colorimetry, detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Caffeine sodium benzoate</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 287	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 800±41, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 860±62 Damages central nervous system Inhalation: LC mouse 400—1760 3 h Damages central nervous system
<b>Camphor (2-oamphanone)</b>  	

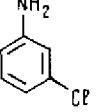
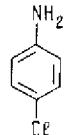
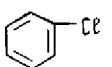
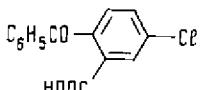
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class III 285, 464	Detection: photometry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Caproic acid</b> CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> COOH	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 5000
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4100 2 h
MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.01	Has irritant properties
MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.005	Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
45, 83	
<b>Caprolactam</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2000—4000
	Inhalation: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 140 2 h (4)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (a), Class III	Damages central nervous system
MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.06	Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 50 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.006	
MAC <sub>w</sub> 1	
236, 464	
<b>Carboethoxymethyl acrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOCH <sub>2</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 215 (185—244)
398	
<b>Carboethoxymethyl methacrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOCH <sub>2</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7885 (6855—8915)
398	
<b>N-Carboisopropoxy-o-acetyl-N-phenyl carbamate (acylate)</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2075±141, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3400±180
	On skin: LD rabbit <5000
	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1170 6 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 38 6 h (8, 16)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v+a), Class III 177	
<b>Carboisopropoxymethyl methacrylate</b> CH <sub>3</sub> =C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOCH <sub>2</sub> COOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> -iso	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 9000 (8086—10 017)
398	
<b>Carbon disulfide</b> CS <sub>2</sub>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2780, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3188, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 2125, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2550
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 000 2 h, LS <sub>50</sub> rat 25 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1000 1 h (4)
MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.03	Narcotic; causes organic lesions in nerv-
MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.005	ous system
MAC <sub>w</sub> 1	Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
246, 458, 516	

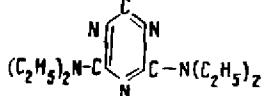
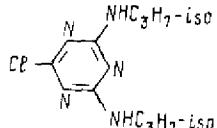
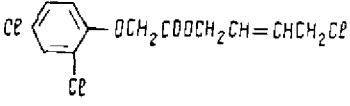
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Carbon monoxide</b> CO MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 3 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 1 464, 474	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3600 (3200—4000) 2 h; LC <sub>100</sub> rat 18 000 15 min; CL rabbit 20 000 1 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 2500 5 min (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 2000 15 min (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 100 2 h (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 3000 15 min (4) Forms carboxyhemoglobin and causes anoxemia Detection: titrimetry; detection limit 14 µg in analytical volume
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b> <sup>+</sup> CCl <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> * 4 MAC <sub>ad</sub> * 2 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.3 214, 462, 497	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 9066 (7749—10 607), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6200 (5082—7564). LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 5760, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 5760 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 34 500±7100 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1200 4 h (1) Narcotic; damages liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Cerous chloride</b> CeCl <sub>3</sub> 387, 461	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 215 (198—230) Detection: weighing method
<b>Cerous oxide</b> Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 387, 461	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 475 (402—538) Detection: weighing method
<b>Chlorinated naphthalenes (higher)</b> <sup>+</sup> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 380, 469	Inhalation: LC mouse <50—200 2 h Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Chlorine</b> Cl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.03 98, 453	Inhalation: LC dog 1900 30 min Has irritant properties; causes edema of lungs Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Chlorine dioxide</b> ClO <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 99, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 140 Has irritant properties; damages upper and lower respiratory tracts Detection: photometry; detection limits 0.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Chloroacetic acid</b> <sup>+</sup> CH <sub>2</sub> ClCOOH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II 249	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 580 (513—655) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 35 (31—39) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 180 (146—221) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 93 4 h (1, 8, 11); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 25 4 h (7,9), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 5.7 Detection: photometry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume; gas liquid chromatography

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Chloroacetylpropyl acetate</b> <chem>CH3COCHClCH2CH2OCOCH3</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III 321	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2049 (1694—2479) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 60 4 h (1,11); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 20 4 h (9), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 7 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>m-Chloroaniline+</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 164, 250, 312, 557	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 368±27, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 256±41, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 250 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 250 Inhalation: LC mouse <550 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 550 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 550 6 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 38 4 h (19) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.2 µg in analytical volume
<b>p-Chloroaniline+</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.04 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 152, 164, 312	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 228 (198—262), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 371, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 350 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> cat 239 (167—311) Inhalation: LC mouse <250 4 h; LC <sub>12</sub> mouse 250 6 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 40 4 h (19), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 21 4 h (19), Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 10 4 h Methemoglobin former; affects nervous system Detection: photoelectrocolorimetry; detection limit 0.3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Chlorobenzene+</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.02 51, 143, 379, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2300 (1825—2898), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3300±625, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2800±561, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 2250 Inhalation: LC mouse 15 000; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 700 40 min (2) Narcotic; damages hematopoietic organs Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume
<b>4-Chlorobenzophenone-2-carboxylic acid</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 5, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 570 (338—957), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3700 (3189—4292) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 4 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

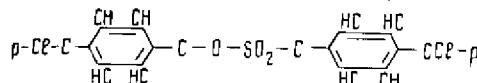
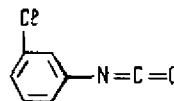
Substance, MAC or TSFL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>2-Chloro-4,6-bis(diethylamino)-sym-triazine (chlorazine)</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 463, 519	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 743; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 980 Inhalation: LC rat <800—1100 4 h Affects central nervous system and blood Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>2-Chloro-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-sym-triazine (propazinc)</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 383, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3180 (2971—3402), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3840 (2953—4992), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1200, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5000 On skin: LD rat <1000, LD rabbit <500 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <7000 2—4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 1200—1500 4 h (1,25) Affects nervous system Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,3-Chlorobromopropane</b> Cl-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -Br MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class I 84, 406	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1290, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 930 Inhalation: LC mouse 7270 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 7270 (7000—7530) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 410 4 h (10) Detection: photometry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
<b>4-Chloro-2-butinyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamate (carbyne)</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 463, 522	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 630, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 527 On skin: LD rabbit <1000 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 80 4 h (24) Affects nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: titrimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume; photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>γ-Chlorocrotyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate (crotylin)</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.02 108, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 489±50 <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 547±86, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 662±101 <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 784±120 <sup>1</sup> ; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 20 (1) On skin: LD rabbit <300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2190 2 h; LC rat <5840 4 h Affects nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 100 µg in analytical volume

<sup>1</sup> Technical — grade product

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Chlorocyclohexane</b> (cyclohexyl chloride)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3000 Inhalation: LC mouse 31 000 2 h, LC rat 40 000—75 000 2 h Affects central nervous system Detection: burning in special torch; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 80 (v), Class IV 291, 464, 524	
<b>2-Chloro-4-diethylamino-6-isopropylamino-sym-triazine</b> (ipazine)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2300 (1500—3000), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1700 (1200—2200), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 1300 On skin: LD rat <1000, LD rabbit <500 Affects nervous system
MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 2 (a), Class III 487	
<b>2-Chloroethanesulfonylchloride</b> + CICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> Cl	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 240 (157—365) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 250 (190—330) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 420 (210—840) 4 h; Limac rat 97 4 h (1); Limir 12 (9), Limir man 5 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 0.3 (v), Class II 108, 466	
<b>2-Chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-sym-triazine</b> (atrazine)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 850 (521—1129), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1410 (728—2092) On skin: LD rat <1000 Inhalation: LC rat <2200—2400 2 h Affects liver Detection: titrimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume; photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> , 2 (a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 179, 464	
<b>Chloroethyl methacrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 200 (166—240) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 700 (530—920) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 550 (460—660) 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> , 10 398, 461	
<b>3-Chloro-4-methylanilide-<math>\alpha</math>-methylvaleric acid</b> (solan)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1800 (1522—2078), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5100 (4519—5681) On skin: LD rat and rabbit <2000 Inhalation: LC rat <52 4 h; Limac rat 28 4 h (16)

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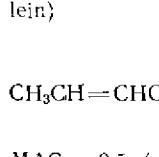
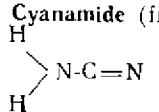
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 302, 469	Methemoglobin former; affects nervous system Detection: thin-layer chromatography; detection limit 5 µg
<b>Chloromethyltrichlorosilane</b> ClCH <sub>2</sub> SiCl <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 201, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 100 On skin: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 100 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 100 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 30—60 2 h; LC rat 5 h Has irritant properties Detection: photocolorimetry; detection limit 15 µg in analytical volume
<b>Chloropelargonic acid</b> Cl(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> COOH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.3 462, 500	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2000 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <100—50 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 20 1 h (28) Has irritant properties; affects parenchymatous organs
<b>p-Chlorophenol</b>	 Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 500 (400—600) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1000 (700—1300) Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 11 (9—13) 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 135 (100—170) 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 13 2 h (1.8) Affects nervous system; has irritant properties
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 125	
<b>p-Chlorophenyl-p-chlorobenzene-sulfonate (ester sulfonate, ovotran)</b>	 Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1475, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2650 On skin: LD rabbit <500 Affects nervous system and liver
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v+a), Class III 521	
<b>m-Chlorophenyl isocyanate</b>	 On skin: LD rabbit <60 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 0.8—1 40 min (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1 30 sec Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg per 1 ml
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.005 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.005 100, 289	

*Продолжение*

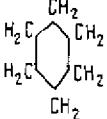
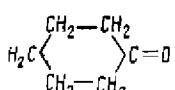
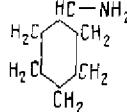
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.0015 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.0015 189, 290	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 450 On skin: LD rabbit <300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 53±3; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 1.8—2 40 min (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.8 Has irritant properties
<b>N-o-Chlorophenylmaleimide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 350, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 520
<b>N-(p-Chlorophenyl)maleimide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 310, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 440
<b>Chloroprene</b> (2-chlorobutadiene-1,3-β-chlorobutadiene) CH <sub>2</sub> -CCl=CH-CH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class 1 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 112, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 146 (119—180), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 450 (369—550) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 78 (57—106), LT <sub>50</sub> rat 330 (268—406) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3480 (3000—4000), 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 11 800 (10 500—13 200) 4 h Narcotic; affects internal organs and irritates upper respiratory tract Detection: burning in special torch; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume; chromatography
<b>Chlorothene</b> (strobane) (mixture of chlorinated bicyclic compounds) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (v+a), Class II 464, 520	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 180, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 500 On skin: LD <sub>100</sub> rabbit 1000—1500 Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> cat 600 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 4—6 4 h (4) Affects central nervous system Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>p-Chlorotoluene</b>    TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 40 TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.01 152, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1900; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3600 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 34 000 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Chromic ammonium sulfate</b> (ammonium chrome alums)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 720±170 Intramuscular: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 115±23

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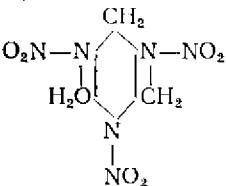
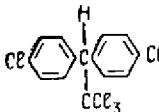
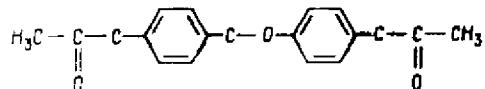
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
$\text{Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 24\text{H}_2\text{O}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.02 (a), Class I 422	On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 110±14; LD rat 2000, LD rabbit 1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 51±13 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 4 2 h (1,8) Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 44±46 Intramuscular: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 40±6 On skin: LD rat <2000, LD rabbit <1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 31.5±6.1 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1.5 2 h (1,8) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 450±69, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 792±84 Detection: weighing method
<b>Chromic chloride</b> $\text{CrCl}_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (a), Class I 422	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 44±46 Intramuscular: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 40±6 On skin: LD rat <2000, LD rabbit <1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 31.5±6.1 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1.5 2 h (1,8) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 450±69, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 792±84 Detection: weighing method
<b>Chromo-alumino-potassium catalyst A-30</b> (composition: 21% $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ , 76.5% $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , 2.5% $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ) 403, 468	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 46.2 (31.7—64.2) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 17.5 (12.4—24.6) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2 h (10), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2 h (10) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 378 (288—474), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 754 (675—832) Has irritant action on skin and ocular mucosa Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 17 500 Inhalation: LC rat <200 4 h
<b>Cobalt hydrocarbonyl</b> $\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4\text{H}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (v), Class I 465, 531	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 850±98, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2880±370 Intratracheal: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 50
<b>Cobalt tetracarbonyl</b> $\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4$ 426	
<b>Copper-chromium-barium catalyst</b> $\text{BaCrO}_4 \cdot \text{CuO} \cdot \text{C}_4\text{CrO}_4$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (a), Class I 192	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 17 500 Inhalation: LC rat <200 4 h
<b>Copper hydroquinonate</b>	
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 247	
<b>Copper-nickel ore</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 4 (a), Class IV 464, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>33</sub> mouse 15 000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3846 Detection: weighing method
<b>Copper oxychloride</b> $3\text{CuO} \cdot \text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 453	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 812±16
<b>Copper sulfide ore (dust)</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 4 (a), Class IV 240, 468	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2015±285, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3584±400 Inhalation: LC rat and rabbit <217 4 h Detection: weighing method

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Copper 2,4,5-trichlorophenolate</b> $(C_6H_2Cl_3O)_2Cu$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 457	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> 3333 (3094—3572), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5500 (4163—6836), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1537 (1324—1750) Inhalation: LC guinea pig 200—300 1 h Affects parenchymatous organs and blood vessels
<b>m-Cresol</b> (m-oxytoluene) m-CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.004 TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.02 45, 504	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 344 (270—435), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1470 (1170—1830) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1100 (800—1400) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>o-Cresol</b> (o-oxytoluene) o-CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.028 289, 504	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 436 (311—610) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 620 (370—1110) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 179 2 h Detection: thin-layer chromatography; de- tection limit 2 µg per 3 ml of solution
<b>p-Cresol</b> (p-oxytoluene) p-CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.004 TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.02 45, 504	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 828 (695—935) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 750 (510—1100) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Crotonic aldehyde</b> ( $\beta$ -methylacrolein)   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 463, 480	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1510 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 50 30 min (28), Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 9 40 min (7); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 7—11 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.5—1 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Cuprozin</b> (mixture of zinc and copper salts of ethylene-bis-dithiocarbamic acid) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 428, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1550 (1438— 1660); LD rat 5000, LD rabbit <1000 Inhalation: LC cat <90 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 8 4 h (27, 40) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Cyanamide</b> (free) <sup>+</sup>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v+a), Class II 45, 131	Intragastric LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 388 (355—441), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 210 (154—266), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 150 (101—199), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 100 (49—150) Intravenous: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 56 (36—76) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 84 (64—103) Inhalation: LC rat 86 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 19 4 h (1,37) Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 0.5 µg per 4 ml of solution

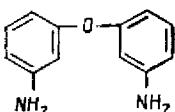
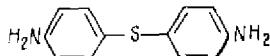
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Cyanoethyl methacrylate</b> $\text{CH}_3=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7333 (6600–8066)
<b>Cyclohexane</b> (hexahydrobenzene, hexamethylene)	Inhalation: LC mouse 70 000 2 h; LC mouse <60 000 2 h; NC mouse 5000 2 h Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 8 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 1.4 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 1.4 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 210, 468	
<b>Cyclohexanone</b> (ketohexamethylene, hexanone)	Inhalation: NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 25 000; NC mou- se 10 000 4 h, NC mouse 5000 6 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 1000–2000 40 min (7). Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 4000 40 min (2), Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 50 8 h (2), Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 40 min (4); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 500; Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 15 Narcotic Detection: photocalorimetry; detection li- mit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.04 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 462, 532	
<b>Cyclohexylamine</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 224±17; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 228±24 On skin: LD rat <1500, LD rabbit <1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1000, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 7500; Lim <sub>ae</sub> mouse 10 (1) Has irritant properties; inhibits oxidative processes Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 232, 468	
<b>Cyclopentadiene</b>	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 14 000 (11 600– 16 800) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 39 000 (35 900– 42 500) 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 3000–4000 2 h (1,11); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 35–41; Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 3–7 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 381, 462	

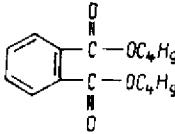
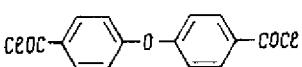
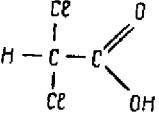
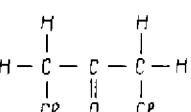
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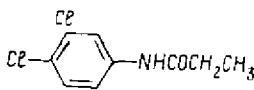
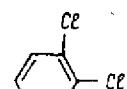
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Cyclotetramethylenetrinitramine</b> (octogen) $C_4H_6(N-NO_2)_4$ TSEL <sub>w</sub> 0.2 137	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500; LD rat <5000; LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 300
<b>Cyclotrimethylenetrinitroamine</b> (hexogen)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 500; LD rabbit 500, LD cat 100–250 Inhalation: LC rat <14 000–1700 1–6 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.2 µg in analytical volume
 $O_2N-N\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \\   \\ O \\   \\ N \\   \\ CH_2 \\   \\ NO_2 \end{array}$	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 410, 461, 478	
<b>DD</b> (mixture of 50% dichloride propane and 50% dichloride propylene) $CH_2ClCHClCH_2 + CH_2ClCH=CHCl$ MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.4 85, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1270±38, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 760±163, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 417, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 500 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>DDB</b> (mixture of 50% isobutane and 50% isobutylene) MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.4 85	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 302±11, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1500±118, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 390, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 265
<b>DDT+</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 200, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300; LD <sub>100</sub> cat 300; LD <sub>50</sub> dog 500; LD <sub>100</sub> rabbit 600 On skin: LD rabbit 1700 Inhalation: LC cat <80 6 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 51, 464	
<b>Decyl alcohol</b> (1-decanol) $CH_3(CH_2)_9OH$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v+a), Class III 82, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 27 000±3000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4000±200 2 h Detection: chromatography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>4,4-Diacetyl diphenyl oxide</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 9000; LD rat <20 000
	
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 7 158	

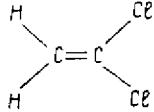
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Diallylamine<sup>+</sup></b> $(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2)_2\text{NH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 200, 312	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 645 (545—712). LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 355 (236—533) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 2100 (1420—2700) 4 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>4,4-Diaminodiphenyl oxide</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 813 (730—896), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 685±22, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 650, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 700 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 133, 469	
<b>4,4-Diaminodiphenyl sulfide</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 620, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 900 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 30 4 h (1)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 129	
<b>1,2-Dibromopropane</b> Br-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-Br-CH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 84, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1070 (946—1209) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 12 000 (9090— 15 840) 4 h Detection: photometry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,2-Dibromotetrafluoroethane</b> (Freon 114B2) CF <sub>2</sub> BrCF <sub>2</sub> Br MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1000 (v), Class IV 83, 169	Intragastric: LD rat <16 000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 582 000 (506 000— 669 000) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 14 000 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Dibutylamine</b> TSEL <sub>w</sub> 6 484	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 290, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 230
<b>Di-tret-butyl peroxide (tributyl) peroxide, di-tret-butyl peroxide, tret-butyl peroxide)</b> $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C-O-O-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 100 (v), Class IV 312, 366	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4572±477, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6750 Inhalation: LC rat <30 000 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 5000 4 h (1) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Dibutyl phthalate</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 9, 289, 533	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 5280 (4840—5720), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 10 100 (8920—11 280); LD guinea pig 20 000 On skin: LD rat 6000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 25 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 200 4 h (1) Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Dibutyl sebacate</b> C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>4</sub> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 20 195, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 27 650 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>S-S-S-Dibutyltrithiophosphate</b> (butyphos) <sup>+</sup> (C <sub>4</sub> HgS) <sub>3</sub> PO MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.0003 MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.01 422, 547	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 179 (158—200), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 217 (164—270), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 140 (120—160), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 242 (210—258) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 97 (48—146) Inhalation: LC rabbit <13 4 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat and rabbit 3 4 h (24) Affects nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 8700
<b>4,4-Dicarboxylic acid diphenyl oxide dichloroanhydride</b>   TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 7 63	
<b>Dichloroacetic acid<sup>+</sup></b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 4 (v+a), Class III 249	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 17 000 (15 400—18 700) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 50 (34—72) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat >34 4 h (1, 8, 11); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 34 4 h (7, 9); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 4—5
<b>1,3-Dichloroacetone</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I 296, 469	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 27±1.4 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 29 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> mouse 6 40 min (1), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.5 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume

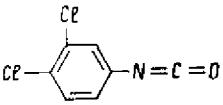
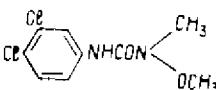
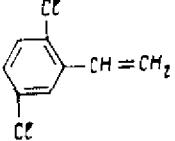
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>3,4-Dichloroanilide of propionic acid (propanide)</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 303	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 675 (478—872), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2500 (2130—2870) On skin: LD rat and rabbit <2000 Inhalation: LC rat and cat <25; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 15 4 h (16, 27) Detection: chromatography; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>3,4-Dichloroaniline<sup>+</sup></b> Cl <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>hm</sub> 0.01 557	Subcutaneous: LD rat <100 Inhalation: LC rat <1 4 h
<b>o-Dichlorobenzene<sup>+</sup></b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV TSEL <sub>hm</sub> 0.03 469, 507	Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rat 9500 4 h; NC rat 7300 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 350 4 h (4) Affects central nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg per 0.1 ml of solution
<b>1,3-Dichloro-2-butene</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CCl=CHCH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 28, 469	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4400 (3942—4850) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 3930 (3650—4225) 4 h; NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 600 (8981—11 448) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 500 2 h (1); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 800 40 min (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 20; Lim <sub>ot</sub> man 10 Narcotic; has irritant properties
<b>β,β'-Dichlorodiethyl ether (chloro- rex)<sup>+</sup></b> CICH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O-CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III 298, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 112 (102—122), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 132 (116—151) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 330 (135—528) 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 650 (540—780) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 80 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 17 4 h (9), Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 19 5 min (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 15 2 min Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>3,3-Dichloro-4-diphenylmethane- dimaleimide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD rat <5000
<b>1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene chloride, ethylene dichloride)<sup>+</sup></b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hm</sub> 3	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 625±50, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1120±192 Inhalation: LC mouse 5000—10 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 500 400 min (2)

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>ad</sub> 1 MAC <sub>w</sub> 2 312, 412	Narcotic; affects liver, kidneys and cardiovascular system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene</b> (vinylidene chloride)	Inhalation: LC mouse 15 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1000 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 100 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry
 MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 312, 352	
<b>1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane</b> (freon 141) CCl <sub>2</sub> FCH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1000 (v), Class IV 169	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 151 400 (130 510—175 600) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 239 900 (221 100—260 200); Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 15 000—18 000 2—4 h (1, 4) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>α,β-Dichloro-β-formylacrylic acid</b> (mucochloric acid, aldehydodichloroacrylic acid, 3,4-dichloro-2-hydroxyerotonolactonic acid, 3,4-dichloro-2-hydroxyerotonolactone) C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II 256, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 84 (59—119), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 190 (162—222) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> 3.8 4 h (1), Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 3 (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.2 Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Dichlorohydrin</b> (1,3-dichloropropanol-2) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl-CHOH-CH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 187, 469	Intragastric: LD rat 400; LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 100—125 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <300 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,2-Dichloroisobutane</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.4 86, 469	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 39 000±7600 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 2600±70 40 min (2), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 3400±1500 40 min (7) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,3-Dichloroisobutylene</b> CH <sub>3</sub> ClC=CHCl   CH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.4 86, 469	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4400±5002 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 300 40 min (2), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 10 40 min (7)  Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume

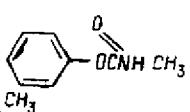
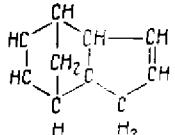
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>3,3-Dichloroisobutylene</b> $\text{CHCl}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.3 (v), Class II $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.4	Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse $1500 \pm 250$ 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit $300 \pm 30$ 40 min (2); $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit $200 \pm 20$ 40 min (7) Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>3,3-Dichloromethyloxycyclobutane</b>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.5 (v), Class II 162, 468	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 420 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 200 2 h; NC mouse 100 2 h; LC cat < 250 1 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ cat 8 40 min (2) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>2,3-Dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone</b>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.5 (a), Class II $\text{MAC}_{hm}$ 0.05 $\text{MAC}_{ad}$ 0.05 $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.25 221, 230, 509	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $440 \pm 128$ , $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat $560 \pm 248$ Subcutaneous: LD rat <30 Inhalation: $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ rabbit 1 15 min (7) Detection: photometry; detection limit 10 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>3,4-Dichloronitrobenzene<sup>+</sup></b>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 1 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>hm</sub> 0.004 $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.1 35	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $1384 \pm 57$ , $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat $1568 \pm 90$ On skin: $\text{LD}_{50}$ cat 790 ± 48 Inhalation LC rat <35 2 h, LC rat <35 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 10 4 h (19, 20, 23); $\text{Lim}_{olt}$ man 2
<b>2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, amine salt (2,4-D<math>\ddot{\text{A}}</math>)</b>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 1 (a), Class II $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.2 355, 464	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 300, $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 1200 Inhalation: LC rat <8000—10 000 2 h Detection: photometry; detection limit 13.4 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume

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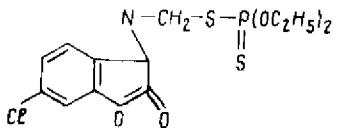
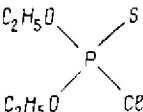
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>3,4-Dichlorophenylisocyanate</b> (3,4-dichlorophenylcarbonimide)	Inhalation: LC <sub>12</sub> mouse 1442 h, LC <sub>35</sub> rat 140.4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 40.2 h (1), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 0.4—1.40 min (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.66 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
 MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II 233	
<b>N,3,4-Dichlorophenyl-N-methoxyurea</b> (linuron)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2400±129, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2175±231 On skin: LD rat <2000 Inhalation: LC rat 48.4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 29 (27, 38) 4 h
 MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 21	
<b>Dichlorophenyltrichlorosilane</b> Cl <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Si·Cl <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 202, 468	Intragastric: LD mouse 100 Subcutaneous: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 100 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 100, LD <sub>100</sub> rat 100 Inhalation: LC mouse 80—100 2 h, LC mouse <30—40 2 h Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,3-Dichloropropylene</b> CHCl=CH—CH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.4 317	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4650 (3220—6080) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 450±45 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 1000 40 min (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 8 Inhibits central nervous system; has irritant action on mucous membranes of upper and lower respiratory tract
<b>2,3-Dichloropropylene</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =CCl—CH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class III 86	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3100±500 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 300 40 min (2), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 100 40 min (7) Inhibits central nervous system; has irritant action on mucous membrane of upper and lower respiratory tract
<b>2,5-Dichlorostyrene</b> (2,5-dichlorovinylbenzene)	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1250—2500 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 310—620, Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 500 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
 MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 347, 468	

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane</b> (freon 114) CClF <sub>2</sub> CClF <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3000 (v), Class IV 169	Inhalation: LC mouse and rat 3 000 000 2–4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 90 000 (1, 7, 8) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Dicobalt octacarbonyl</b> [Co(CO) <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (v+a), Class I 423, 465	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 26.9±5.3 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 15.2 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 19.7 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 8.1 30 min (27) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Dicresyl N-methylcarbamate</b> (dicresyl)    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v+a), Class II 52	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 271 (221–320), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 471 (289–661) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 896 (568–1223) Inhalation: LC rat and cat 45 6 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 11 6 h (24) Detection: light absorption; detection limit 5 µg per 1 ml of solution
<b>Dicyclopentadiene</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 381, 462	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 740 (690–790) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1520 (1370–1690) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 100–200 2 h (1, 11); Lim <sub>ac</sub> man 1–7.5; Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 16–23 Damages central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Didodecyl phthalate</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (COOC <sub>12</sub> H <sub>25</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 5	Intragastric: LD mouse and rat 1500–15 000
<b>Diethanolamine</b> (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>2</sub> NH MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.8 78, 408	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3300; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3460; LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 2200; LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2200 Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2200 Intramuscular: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1500 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 120 Has cauterizing action Detection: colorimetry
<b>Diethanol diaminoisopropanol</b> CH <sub>2</sub> NHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH CHOH CH <sub>2</sub> NHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH 404	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7200 Intravenous: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 830

Продолжение

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Dicumylmethane<sup>+</sup></b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 132, 537	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 15 000; LD rat <15 000 Inhalation: LC <sub>40</sub> mouse 122 2 h; LC rat <122 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 80—90 2 h (7); Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 38—40 1 h (15)
<b>Dicyclohexylamine nitrite (NDA inhibitor)</b>	<p>Intragastric: LD<sub>50</sub> mouse 80 (63—99), LD<sub>50</sub> rat 325 (233—437); LD cat 50</p> <p>On skin: LD rat 2000</p> <p>Inhalation: LC rat and mouse &lt;30—90 4 h; Lim<sub>ac</sub> rat 30 4 h (16)</p> <p>Methemoglobin former; affects nervous system</p> <p>Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume</p>
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hm</sub> 0.02 451, 468	
<b>Dicyclohexylamine, oil-soluble salt (MSDA-11)</b>	<p>Intragastric: LD<sub>50</sub> rat 940, LD<sub>50</sub> mouse 980</p> <p>On skin: LD<sub>50</sub> rat 1367 (1035—1805)</p> <p>Inhalation: LC<sub>50</sub> rat 1480 (897—2440) 4 h; Lim<sub>ac</sub> rat 17 4 h (22, 31)</p> <p>Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume</p>
HCOOH <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+1</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.008 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 306, 469	
<b>Diethylamine</b> (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 30 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.05 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.05 MAC <sub>w</sub> 2 136, 464, 513	<p>Intragastric: LD<sub>50</sub> mouse 648 (554—758)</p> <p>Inhalation: LC<sub>45</sub> mouse 5000 2 h; Lim<sub>ac</sub> rat 300 1 h (4)</p> <p>Affects nervous system; has irritant properties</p>
<b>β-Diethylaminoethyl mercaptan</b> (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> SH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.6 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.6 312, 331	<p>Intragastric: LD<sub>50</sub> mouse 231 (215—248)</p> <p>Inhalation: LC<sub>50</sub> mouse 42 500 (27 400—65 900) 2 h; Lim<sub>ac</sub> rat 20 4 h (1)</p> <p>Has irritant properties</p> <p>Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume</p>

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
$\beta$ -Diethylaminoethyl methacrylate $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}-\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_5)_2$ $\quad \quad  $ $\quad \quad \text{CH}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 800$ (v), Class IV 334, 392	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4696 (4249—5142) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 12 100 (9640— 14 560) 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 11 000 (7433— 16 280) 4 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 600 2 min; Lim <sub>ir</sub> 100 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
Diethylbenzene $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 10$ (v), Class III TSEL <sub>bw</sub> 0.005 252, 312	Inhalation: NC mouse 3000—4000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 50 4 h (1) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
0,0-Diethyl-S-(6-chloro-2-oxobenzoazolinyl-3-methyl)dithiophosphate (Iozalon)  $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 0.5$ (v), Class II $\text{MAC}_{\text{w}} 0.001$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{hw}}$ 0.01 $\text{MAC}_{\text{ad}}$ 0.01 252, 467	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 88 (82—95), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 108 (90—125), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 112; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 5 (24) On skin: LD rat <2000, LD rabbit <1000; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 79 (24) Inhalation: LC rat and cat <280 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 89 4 h (24), Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 11 4 h (24) Detection: chromatography; detection li- mit 5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
Diethyl chlorothiophosphate  $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}} 1$ (v), Class II 286	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 800±47 On skin: LD rabbit <880 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 725±37 2 h; LC rat <260 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 210 2 h (1)
Diethylene glycol bis(chloroacrylate) $\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{Cl})\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{O}(\text{Cl})=\text{CH}_2$ 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 105 (95—115), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 130 (106—158)
Diethylene glycol diacrylate $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OOCCH}=\text{CH}_2$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 400 (276—580)
Diethylene glycol divinyl ether $(\text{CH}_2=\text{CHOCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 30 160, 346	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2570±129, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6390±198

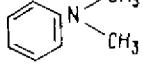
Продолжение

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Diethylene glycol vinyl ether</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 30 160, 346	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4450±129, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4930±193
<b>Diethyl ethanolamine</b> $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{NC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 234	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 5000 2h; LC rat 4500 4 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> mouse 1100 2 h (1); Lim <sub>orit</sub> man 4 Irritates skin Detection: photometry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Diethyl ether (ethyl ether)</b> $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O-C}_2\text{H}_5$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 300 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.3 244, 312	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 5000—20 000 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>0,0-Diethyl-O-ethylmercaptoethyl-thiophosphate + 0,0-diethyl-S-ethylmercaptoethylphosphate (mercapto-phos)<sup>+</sup></b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0,02 (v-a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0,01 139, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse <8, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4 On skin: LD <sub>100</sub> rabbit 20; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 2-5 (24) Inhalation LC rat and cat 15 4 h Detection: photometry; detection limit 0,5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Di(2-ethylhexyl)phenyl phosphate<sup>+</sup></b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 9333±354; LD rat <15 000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 473±52, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1178±117 On skin: LD rat, rabbit and guinea pig <1870 Inhalation: LC mouse 20 2 h, LC rat 18 4 h
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 141	
<b>Diethylmercury<sup>+</sup></b> 1g(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0,005 (v), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0,0001 349, 463, 549	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 44, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 51 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 91±15 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> mouse 1 2 h (1); Lim <sub>orit</sub> man 2 Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0,08 µg in analytical volume
<b>0,0-Diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate (thiophos)<sup>+</sup></b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 18, LD <sub>100</sub> cat 13

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
$(C_2H_5O)_2POC_6H_4NO_2 \cdot n$  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.003 430, 464	Inhalation: LC rat and mouse 15–20; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 1 h (4); Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 10 4 h (4) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD rat <8400
<b>Diethyl perfluoroadipate</b> $CF_2-CF_2-C(OC_2H_5)_2$  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 167, 461	Inhalation: LC mouse <1000 2 h, LC rat <1000 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 30–50 4 h (1, 7, 8) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5000, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4200 (2950–5960) Inhalation: LC mouse 10 000 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1300 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1250 2 h (4) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>• 1,1-Difluoro-1-chloroethane (freon 142)</b> $CF_2ClCH_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 300 (v), Class IV 169	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1 758 000 (1 540 000–2 004 000) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 2 050 400 (1 801 000–2 159 000) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 70 000 2–4 h (1, 4) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1 000 000 (924 000–1 082 000) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 54 000 40 min (2)
<b>Difluorochloromethane (freon 22)</b> $CHClF_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3000 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 10 MAC <sub>w</sub> 100 MAC <sub>pd</sub> 10, Class IV 169	Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 610 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 580 (470–720) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 30 4 h (1, 7, 15) Narcotic Detection: liquid gas chromatography; detection limit 10 <sup>-6</sup> mg. Thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3600
<b>Difluoro-2,2-dichloroethylmethyl ether (inhalet)</b> $CHCl_2OCH_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 200 (v), Class IV 169	Inhalation: LC mouse 39 800 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 33 500 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1800 4 h (1)

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Difluoroethane</b> (freon 152) $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_2$ $\text{MAC}_{w_z}$ 3000 (v), Class IV 144, 169	Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 977 200 (896 000—1 065 000) 2 h Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Difluorodichloromethane</b> (freon 12) $\text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2$ $\text{MAC}_{w_z}$ 3000 (v), Class IV $\text{MAC}_{hw}$ 100 $\text{MAC}_w$ 10 $\text{MAC}_{ad}$ 10, Class IV 144, 169	Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{60}$ mouse 3 650 000 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 170 000—210 000 4 h (7, 15), $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit 120 000 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>1,2-Difluorotetrachloroethane</b> (freon 112) $\text{CFCl}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{F}$ $\text{MAC}_{w_z}$ 1000 (v), Class IV 144, 460	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 800 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 123 000 (105 120—143 910) 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit 30 000 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>N,N-Difurfural-n-phenylenediamine</b>	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 400 (380—410), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 1220 (1180—1260) Inhalation: LC rat 70 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 53 4 h (1, 8) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
$\text{MAC}_{w_z}$ 2 (v+a), Class II 469	
<b>Diisopropylamine</b> (iso-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH $\text{MAC}_{w_z}$ 5 (v), Class II $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.5 45, 127	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 500 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 4200 2 h; $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat 4800 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ rat 10 4 h (7) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Diisopropylbenzene</b> (mixture of m- and p-isomers) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{-iso})_2$ $\text{MAC}_{w_z}$ 50 (v), Class IV $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.05 309, 464	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $3100 \pm 310$ (m-isomer), $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $3400 \pm 307$ (p-isomer), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat $7400 \pm 660$ (m-isomer) Intraabdominal: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $1650 \pm 160$ (m-isomer)

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>m-Diisopropylbenzene dihydroperoxide</b> $C_6H_4(CH_3)_4(COOH)_2$ 130	Inhalation: LC mouse and rat 5300 2–4 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> mouse and rat 800–1600 40 min (1, 2); Lim <sub>air</sub> man 25–50 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 700 (466– 1050), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1500 (1000–2250)
<b>Diisopropyl ether</b> $C_9H_{17}O-C_3H_7$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 100 289, 310	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3600±360, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5880±680 Inhalation: NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 50 000±2470 2 h, NC <sub>50</sub> rat 91 700±3060, 4 h; LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 130 800±8500 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 161 700± ±10 300 4 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rabbit 120 600±12 400 4 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 14 000 4 h (1, 12); Lim <sub>air</sub> man 120; Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1000 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 7.5 µg per 4 ml of solution Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 146±18, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 475±56, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 410±56; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 40 (24)
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-2(acetylamino)-ethylidithiophosphate (amiphos)+</b> $\begin{array}{c} S \\    \\ P \\ (CH_3O)_2PSCH_2CH_2NHCOCH_3 \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v--a), Class II 209, 531	On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 375 (354–396) Inhalation: LC rat 40 4 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 10 4 h (24) Detection: colorimetry Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 316, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 698, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 240, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 240 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 70 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> mouse 5 2 h (12), Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 5 4 h (4) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1751 (1308–2194) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1800 (1600– 2010) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 620 (590–650) 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate</b> $CH_2=C(CH_3)COOCH_2CH_2N(CH_3)_2$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 100 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 316, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 698, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 240, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 240 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 70 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> mouse 5 2 h (12), Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 5 4 h (4) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1751 (1308–2194) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1800 (1600– 2010) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 620 (590–650) 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>N,N-Dimethylaniline:</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.0055 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.0055 415	Subcutaneous: LD rat 100 Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rat 4420; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rat 250 4 h (16); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 10 15 min (7) Methemoglobin former

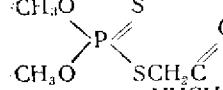
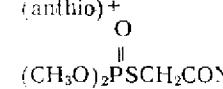
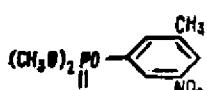
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Dimethylbenzylamine</b> $C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 439, 467	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1800 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: chromatography; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-(carboethoxy-methyl)thiophosphate (methylacetophos)<sup>+</sup></b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3-\text{O}-\overset{\parallel}{\text{P}}-\text{S}-\text{CH}_2\text{OCC}_2\text{H}_5 \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad    \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{O} \qquad \qquad \text{O} \\ \text{MAC}_{wz} 1 \text{ (v+a), Class II} \\ \text{MAC}_w 0.03 \\ 464, 535 \end{array}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1020 (568–1472), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 390 (293–487) <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 241 (176–305) <sup>1</sup> On skin: LD rat <1000; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 220 (119–321) <sup>1</sup> Inhalation: LC cat <30 4 h, LC rat <20 4 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 30 4 h; Limac cat 10 4 h (24) Affects nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-(1-carboethoxy-1-phenylmethyl)dithiophosphate (cydeal)</b> $\begin{array}{c} (\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{PSCHCOOC}_2\text{H}_5 \\    \qquad    \\ \text{S} \qquad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \\ \text{MAC}_{wz} 0.15 \text{ (v+a), Class II} \\ 556 \end{array}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 138, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 172 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1850 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 59 4 h; Limac rat 1.5 4 h (24)
<b>Dimethylchlorothiophosphate</b> $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{PSCl}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1800 On skin: LD rabbit <1500 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 340 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 320 2 h; Limac mouse 110 2 h (1) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-O(1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl)phosphate (dibrom)<sup>+</sup></b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3-\text{O}-\overset{\parallel}{\text{P}}-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Br} \\   \qquad \qquad \qquad \backslash \qquad / \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{O} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{Br} \qquad \text{Cl} \\ \text{MAC}_{wz} 0.5 \text{ (v), Class II} \\ 301, 469 \end{array}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 440±17, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 465±16 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 84±6.5, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 104±3 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1234±70, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1200±63 Inhalation: Limac rat 3.4 4 h (1, 7, 24); Limac man 0.2–0.4 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-1,2-dicarboethoxyethylthiophosphate (carbophos)<sup>+</sup></b> $\begin{array}{c} (\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{P(S)SCOOC}_2\text{H}_5 \\   \\ \text{CH}_2\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 \end{array}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 200, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 190 <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 420, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 290 <sup>1</sup> On skin: LD rabbit 5000 Inhalation: LC rat 1.2 4 h, LC cat 10–12 4 h; Limac cat 1.3–2 4 h (24) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume

<sup>1</sup> Technical — grade product

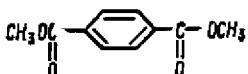
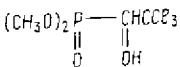
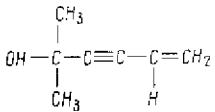
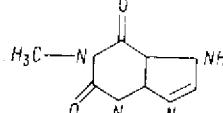
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.015 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 139, 464	
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-O(2,2-dichlorovinyl)phosphate (DDVP) +</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{O} \quad \text{O}$ $\diagup \quad \diagdown$ $\text{P}=\text{O}-\text{CH}=\text{CCl}_2$ $\text{CH}_3\text{O}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 86 (73—99), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 65 (50—80), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 22 (9—37) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 113 (99—127), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 205 (143—266); Limac rabbit 10 (24) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 13 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 15 4 h; Limac rat 1 4 h (24) Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>4,4-Dimethyl-1,4-dioxane</b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\   \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 \\   \quad   \\ \text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O} \end{array}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3000; LD mouse <800 Has irritant properties; affects liver and kidneys
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.005 MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.01 159	
<b>N-N-Dimethyldiphenylacetamide</b> (diamide, diphenamide) C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>17</sub> NO TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 6 288	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1250
<b>Dimethyl disulfide</b> CH <sub>3</sub> S-SCH <sub>3</sub> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 1.5 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.04 375	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 138 (108—177) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> 15.8 (12.2—20.6) 2 h
<b>Dimethylethanamine</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 234, 312	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3250±280 2 h; LC rat 4500 4 h; Limac mouse 1200 2 h (1); Limac man 1.3 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-[2-(ethylmercapto)-ethyl]dithiophosphate (M-81) +</b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{S} \\ // \quad \backslash \\ (\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{P} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SC}_2\text{H}_5 \end{array}$	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> 37 <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 53 <sup>1</sup> ; LD <sub>50</sub> cat 20 <sup>1</sup> On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 100 <sup>1</sup> ; Limac rabbit 10 (24) Inhalation: LC rat 20—25 <sup>1</sup> 4 h; Limac cat 1—3 <sup>1</sup> 4 h (24) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume

<sup>1</sup> Technical — grade product

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v = a), Class I MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.001 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.001 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.001 138, 460	
<b>Dimethyl formamide</b> HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.03 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.03 MAC <sub>w</sub> 10 436, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4200 ± 800, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5800 ± 1200 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 000 ± 1430 2 h; Limac rat 1200 2 h (4) Exerts local irritant and systemic toxic actions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-methylcarbamido-methyldithiophosphate (phosphamidine)<sup>+</sup></b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a + v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.03 MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.003 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.003 45, 301	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 135 (112—158), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 230 (206—254), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 100 <sup>1</sup> On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3320 <sup>1</sup> Inhalation: LC cat <80 4 h; Limac cat 5 4 h (24) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 25 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-(N-methyl-N-formylcarbamylmethyl)dithiophosphate (anthio)<sup>+</sup></b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v + a), Class II 126, 460	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 90 (85—95), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 360, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 150 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 400 (344—464) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 27 (21—35) 2 h; Limac mouse 2.5 2 h (1), Limac rat 5 4 h (1, 24); Limac man 10 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-(3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl)thiophosphate (methylnitrophos)<sup>+</sup></b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v + a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.25 261, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 715 (521—898), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 516 (437—605) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1250 (791—1506) Inhalation: LC cat <70 4 h Detection: photometry; detection limit 6 µg per 5 ml of solution

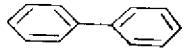
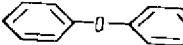
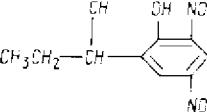
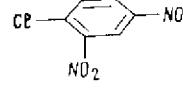
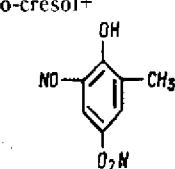
<sup>1</sup> Technical-grade product

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-O-nitrophenylthiophosphate (metaphos)<sup>+</sup></b> $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{POC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2-\text{S}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>bw</sub> 0.008 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.02 42, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 18, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 13 Inhalation: LC cat <24 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 3.6 4 h (24)  Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-O-(1-methyl-2-phenylcarboethoxy)vinyl phosphoric acid (cio-drin)</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 39±10, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 33±3, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 802±9; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 05 (24)
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 530	
<b>N,N-Di-(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-p-phenylenediamine (santoflex)</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 750±200, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1700±500; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 250 (1, 11) Inhalation: LC rat <530 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 400 4 h (1, 8, 11) Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v+a), Class III 447, 465	
<b>Dimethylphenylcarbinol</b> $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 399	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1950 (1690--2210); LD rat 2250 (1990--2510)
<b>O,O-Dimethyl-S-(phthalimidomethyl)dithiophosphate (phthalophos)</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 167 (142--167), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 92 (75--109) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1326 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 54 (21--86) 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> cat 65 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 6 4 h (24) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 64, 460	

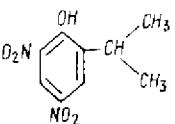
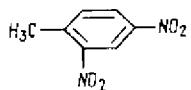
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Dimethyl sulfide+</b> CH <sub>3</sub> -S-CH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>bm</sub> 0.08 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 95, 167, 312	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3700 (3140—4270), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3300 (2490—4070) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 43 000 (40 000—46 000) 2 h; NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 2000 2 h (15); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 104—110; Lim <sub>alt</sub> 267 Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 0.002 mg in analytical volume
<b>Dimethyl terephthalate</b>	Intragastric: LD mouse <10 000 Inhalation: LC rat <1000—6000 2 h Has irritant properties; affects kidneys and liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 1.5 289, 362	
<b>0,0-Dimethyl-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)phosphate (chlorophos)+</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 730 (340—1120), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 850 (579—1125), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 97 (68—126) <sup>1</sup> On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1500 <sup>1</sup> Inhalation: LC rat <6—13 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 2 (24) Affects nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>hv</sub> 0.04 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.02 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 460, 491	
<b>Dimethylvinylethylynlycarbinol</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 590 (450—760), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 600, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 600, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 800 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 30 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1.7 4 h (1) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I 312	
<b>1,3-Dimethylxanthine (theophylline)</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 252±15, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 244±13 Inhalation: LC rat <36 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 17 4 h (1) Affects central nervous system
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 287	

<sup>1</sup> Technical — grade product

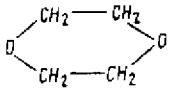
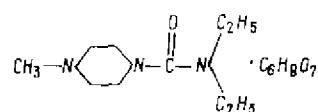
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>3,7-Dimethyl xanthine (theobromine)</b> $C_7H_{15}N_4O_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class 287 <b>Dinil</b> (mixture of 25% diphenyl and 75% diphenyloxide)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 876±175, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1265±178 Inhalation: LC rat <120 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 60 4 h (1)  Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3210 (2623—3884), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5480 (4567—6576), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 3000, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 4200 Inhalation: LC mouse <1000 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 7.9 15 min (7); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 62 4 h (1, 11, 21); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 6.1±0.2 Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
  	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v+a), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.01 37, 254, 467	
<b>Dinitrobenzene</b> (mixture of isomers) $C_6H_4(NO_2)_2$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 103, 464 <b>Dinitro-sec-butylphenol</b> +	Inhalation: LC cat <100 7.5 h Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume  Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 16 (8—24), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 87 (64—110) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300; LD rabbit 500 Inhalation: LC cat 45 3 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v+a), Class I 49, 461	
<b>Dinitrochlorobenzene</b> +	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 350 ( <b>ortho</b> isomer), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300 (metaisomer), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 350 ( <b>para</b> isomer) Methemoglobin former Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.2 µg per 0.1 ml of solution
  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.002 68, 289	
<b>Dinitro-o-cresol</b> +	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 47, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 85, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 50 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1000
	

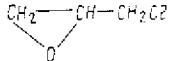
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v+a), Class I TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.002 50, 459	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> cat 100 4 h Inhibits phosphorylation Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2500 (2610—3800)
2,4-Dinitro-p-hydroxydiphenylamine C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> 528	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 45 (37—52), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 63 (43—83), LD <sub>66</sub> cat 30 On skin: LD <sub>60</sub> rabbit 100, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> cat 325 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
4,6-Dinitro-2-isopropylphenol+  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 47 (40—53), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 32 (25—39), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 30, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 81, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 75 Inhalation: LC dog 300—400 30—60 min, LC cat <10 4 h Inhibits phosphorylation Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.03 TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.004 319, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3570±143, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1650±45 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
Dinitrothiocyanobenzene+ C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (NCS) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 46, 462	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 1000; LD mouse <600 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
Dinitrotoluene+  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 9500±98, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 17 000±60 Inhalation: LC rat <800 4 h; Limac rat 600 4 h (1); Limir man 60 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
Diethyl sebacate C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>50</sub> O <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v+a), Class III 54	

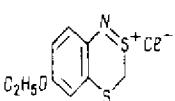
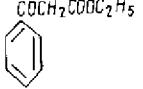
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>1,4-Dioxane</b> (diethylene ether, diethyleneglycol, diethylene dioxide)	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 37 000 2 h; Limac rat 10 2 h (4) Has irritant properties; affects liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III 197, 465	
<b>Diphenylamine</b> (anilinobenzene) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NHC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 528	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3200 (2800—3800)
<b>4,4-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NCO) <sub>2</sub> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 1 479	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2200±100 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <17 2—4 h Detection: colorimetry
<b>4,4-Diphenylmethane dimaleimide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD mouse and rat <5000
<b>Di-n-propylamine</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 208, 312	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 460 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3070 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 4400 4 h; Limac rat (7, 30, 20) 4 h; Limir man 2; Limolf 0.4
<b>Di-thio-bis(N-phenylmaleimide)</b> 148	Intragastric: LD rat and mouse <5000
<b>Ditolyl methane</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II 132, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 500 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 12 3 h; Limac mouse 4—6 1 h (15) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ditrazine citrate</b> (1-methyl-4-diethylcarbamoylpiperazine citrate)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 5080 (4490—5740), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 12 000 (10 160—14 160) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 819 (700—958) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 309±57 4 h; Limac rat 41 4 h (1, 11)
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 62	
<b>Divinyl</b> (1,3-butadiene) CH <sub>2</sub> =CH-CH=CH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 100 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 3 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 1 31, 45	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 259 000±12 000 Narcotic Has irritant properties Detection: burning in a special torch

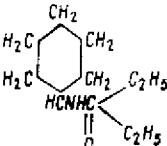
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>N-Dodecylguanidine acetate</b> (melprex) $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}\text{NH}-\text{C}(\text{NH}_3)\text{CH}_3\text{COO}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II 476	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 266, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1118, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 176, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 535 On skin: LD rat <2000, LD guinea pig 2000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 129 2 h; Limac cat 4.8 4 h (4)
<b>tert-Dodecyl mercaptan</b> $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{11}\text{SH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 391	Intragastric: LD rat <5000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1833±197 Inhalation: LC mouse <30—50 8 h; Limac man 30—50 5 min (13); Limou 0.1—0.5 Affects central nervous system
<b>Epichlorohydrin</b> (3-chloro-1,2-epoxypropane)  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>bw</sub> 0.2 MAC <sub>cd</sub> 0.2 92, 186, 460	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 194±17, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 141±13, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 280, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 345±10 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 250 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2500—400 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethanolamine</b> (calamine) $(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})\text{NH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 370, 408	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1475, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2050, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 620, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1000 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1500 Intramuscular: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1750 Intravenous: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 225 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 67 Inhalation: LC rat and cat <2420 2 h Detection: colorimetry and thin-layer chromatography; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethanoethylene diamine</b> $\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v+a), Class III 408	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3550, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3600, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1500, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2000 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2250 Intramuscular: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2000 Intravenous: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 417 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 120 Inhalation: LC rat and cat <13 2 h

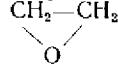
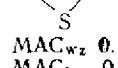
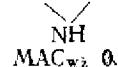
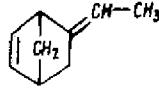
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>5-Ethoxyphenyl-1,2-thiazothionium chloride</b>  	On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1750 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 400 15 min (7) Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (a), Class II 280, 468	
<b>β-Ethoxypropionitrile</b> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CN MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 340	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2865 (2330—3600) Inhalation: LC rat <8000 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 470 4 h (1)
<b>Ethyl acetate</b> CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 200 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.1 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.1 207, 467	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 45 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 500 1 h (4) Narcotic Detection: gas-liquid chromatography; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethyl alcohol</b> (ethanol) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1000 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 5 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 5 353, 467	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6500±387 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 2000—10 000 4 min (2) Narcotic Detection: gas-liquid chromatography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethyl benzoyl acetate</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6800 Inhalation: LC mouse <140 000 2 h
403	
<b>Ethyl bromide</b> (bromoethane) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Br MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 142, 289	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1350 (1100—1660) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 36 000 (28 500— 45 400) 2 h, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 53 000 (48 100— 58 300) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and rabbit 650— 1800 40 min 4 h (1, 2) Narcotic; causes general damage to nervous system Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethyl butyl amine</b> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ·NH·C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> 469, 550	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 417 (315—514), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 310 (273—347) Detection: colorimetry

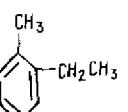
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Ethyl chloride</b> (chloroethane) CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 23, 289	Inhalation: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 145 700 (121 300—153 700) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 160 000 (150 000—169 000) 2 h; Limac rat and cat 1200 4 h (4) Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethylcyclohexylthiocarbamate</b> (ronit)  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2285 (1999— 2571), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2323 (1845—2800) On skin: LD rat and rabbit <3000 Inhalation: LC rat and cat <500; Limac rat 70 4 h (39) Affects nervous system and parenchyma- tous organs Detection: thin-layer chromatography; detection limit 5—10 mg
MAC <sub>wz</sub> I (v+a), Class II 338, 469	
<b>Ethylene chlorohydrin</b> + CH <sub>2</sub> -Cl-CH <sub>2</sub> -OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 181, 376, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 91 (84—98), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 71 (64—78) Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 98, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 82, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 75, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 100 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 700, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 84 (78—90), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 18—20 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 740 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 510 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 870 4 h; Limac rat 30 4 h (1), Limac rabbit 20 40 min (2) Affects nervous system, heart, liver and kidneys; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethylene cyanohydrin</b> (hydroacry- lonitrile) HOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CN MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v+a), Class III 16	On skin: LD rabbit <60 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 300 2 h, LC rat <332 4 h; Limac mouse 98 40 min (1)
<b>Ethylene diacetate</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OCOCH}_3)\text{OCOCH}_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 30 (v), Class IV 194	Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <3600 2 h, LC cat <3600 4 h; Limac rabbit 860 40 min (2); Limir cat 57 40 min (28). Limir man 50 Has irritant properties
<b>Ethylenediamine</b> (1,2-diaminoet- hane) (NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III 462, 482	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 500 Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 300 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate</b>  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OOCC}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{CH}_2$ 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 8600 (6935—10 664), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 10 000 (7042—14 200)
<b>Ethylene glycol isopropyl ether</b> (isopropyl cellosolve) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOCH}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 15 238	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4900 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1860±26, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 800 Inhalation: LC mouse <8000 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 3100±350 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1580 2—4 h (1,27)
<b>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</b> $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OC}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 5 238	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 750±40, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit and rat 220 Inhalation: LC mouse <3980 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 75—83 2—4 h (1) Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2900±169, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3910±182 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 29 000±1600 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 5000 2—4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 600 Detection: chromatography
<b>Ethylene oxide</b> $\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2$  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.3 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.03 289, 290	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 2630 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1500 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> dog 1730 4 h Narcotic; disturbs cardiac activity and causes acidosis Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethylene sulfide</b> $\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2$  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.5 332	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 35 (28—44) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1400 (980— 1990); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2 4 h (1) Narcotic with convulsive and irritant actions
<b>Ethylenimine</b> $\text{H}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2$  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.02 (v), Class I MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.001 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.001 312, 542	On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit; LD rabbit <10, LD guinea pig <0.6; LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 7.5 sec Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rabbit 100 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 400 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 100 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10—40 4 h (1, 4, 18) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3250 (3040— 3460) Intraabdominal: Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1.13 (0.70—1.82) (1)
<b>Ethyldene norbornene</b> 	

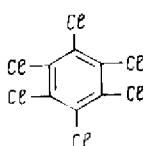
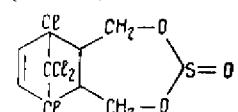
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 20 74	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 16 900 (10 900— 22 900) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 69±6.3 40 min (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 60; Lim <sub>ot</sub> 2.3  Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 530 (371—683). LD <sub>50</sub> rat 675 (436—878)  On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1167
S-Ethyl-N,N-hexamethylenethiocarbamate (yalan)	Inhalation: LC rat 200 4 h; LC cat <200 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 6 4 h (34) Disturbs oxidative processes and damages parenchymatous organs Detection: photometry; detection limit 15 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v+a), Class II 79	Intragastric: LD rat <10 000 Inhalation: NC mouse 70 000 2 h; LD <sub>50</sub> 250 000 mouse 2 h
2-Ethyl-1-hexane CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 325 405	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 560 (459— 683), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 330 (277—392), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 322 (271—381) Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume
Ethyl mercaptan (thioethyl alcohol) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 39, 463	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 13 800±610 2 h; Lim <sub>ot</sub> man 0.03—0.006 Affects nervous system Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
Ethyl mercury chloride+ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> HgCl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.005 (v+a), Class I 463, 549	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 56, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 105 Affects central nervous system, blood vessels and activity of major enzymic systems Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.08 µg in analytical volume
N-Ethylmorpholine	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1200 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 18 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 90 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 220
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 269	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 750, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1660, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 112
S-Ethyl-N,N-propyl thiocarbamate (eptam)	

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
(C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> )NCOSC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v+a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 263, 469	On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3200 (2340—4060) Inhalation: LC cat <400 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 70 4 h (35, 36) Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Ethylthioethyl acrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> -CH(COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1100 (934—1243), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2500 (2183—2862)
<b>Ethylthioethyl methacrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =C(CH <sub>2</sub> )COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6490 (5210—7770), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7400 (6666—8214)
<b>Ethyltoluene</b> (methylethylbenzene)    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.03 388	Inhalation: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 54 000 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> cat 50 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 10 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1000—2000 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 100 2 min; Lim <sub>irif</sub> 30 Narcotic; affects hematopoiesis; has irritant properties Detection: chromatography; detection limit 0.2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Euphylline</b> (double salt of theophylline and ethylenediamine) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 287	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 307±21, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 350±19 Has irritant properties; damages blood vessels
<b>Extralin</b> (mixture of 88% methylaniline C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NHCH <sub>3</sub> , 7% aniline C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> and 5% dimethylaniline C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class III 462, 546	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 30—40 40 min (2) On skin: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 2—3 40 min (2) Methemoglobin former Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Floromycin</b> (viomycin) C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>31</sub> — <sub>32</sub> O <sub>8</sub> N <sub>9</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II 365	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1637 Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1183, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1750 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 975, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1075 Intravenous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 150 On skin: LD rat and rabbit <2000 Inhalation: LC rat <62 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 50 µg in analytical volume
<b>Formaldehyde</b> (methanal)  	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 400 2 h; LC <sub>100</sub> cat 400 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 290 40 min (28); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 160 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 7.5 40 min (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1 10 min (3,5); Lim <sub>irif</sub> 0.07

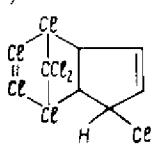
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.035 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.012 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 265, 377, 458, 543	Has irritant properties; affects central nervous system, kidneys and liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Formal glycol</b> (1,3-dioxolane) <sup>+</sup>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3200 (1830—4983), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6607 (4931—8853) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 500 (9000—12 400) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 20650 (18 400—23 120) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 3200 4 h (1, 11) Narcotic; has irritant properties
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 449	
<b>Formamide</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3150 (2245—4054), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5570 (4790—4054) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1250 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 70 4 h (1, 4) Affects nervous system, parenchymatous organs and blood vessels Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class III 312, 540	
<b>Furan</b>	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 300±240; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 100 4 h (1) Affects central nervous system and liver Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 448, 464	
<b>Furfural</b> (furfural, 2-formylfuran, 2-furylaldehyde)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 125±7, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 126±2 Inhalation: LC 3000—5000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 200—300 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 50 1—2 min (28) Affects nervous system and has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.2 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.05 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.05 MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 218, 225, 461	
<b>Gardona[trans-isomer-2-chloro-1(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl]</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1865, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2955

*Продолжение*

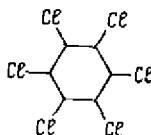
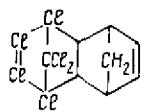
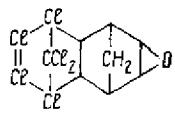
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Glass Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Heptyl alcohol</b> (1-heptanol) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.005 82, 467	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4350±1650 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 6600±2900 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Heptyl alcohol, tertiary</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH 399	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 820 (756—890)
<b>γ-Hexachlororan</b> ( $\gamma$ -isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane)+ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.02 48	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 100, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 200, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 25 On skin: LD rat 500, LD rabbit 200 Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg per 5 ml of solution
<b>Hexachloroacetone</b>  $\text{CCl}_3 - \underset{\text{O}}{\underset{\parallel}{\text{C}}} - \text{CCl}_3$  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 295, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 240. Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 920±60 2 h; Limac mouse 17—20 2 h (!); Limir man 0.9 Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hexachlorobenzene</b> +    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.9 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 TSEL <sub>bw</sub> 0.013 370, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4000, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3500, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2600, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 1700 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4000, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 3600, LC <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1800, LC <sub>50</sub> cat 1600; Limac rabbit and cat 90 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,2,3,4,7,7-Hexachlorobicyclo(2.2.1)-2-heptene-5,6-bisoxymethyl sulfite (thiodan)+</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I 431	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 75±10, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 105±14 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 34±3.4 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> cat 90 4 h; Limac cat 8 4 h (4, 27)

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions Action(s), Method (s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.3 40	On skin: LD <sub>rat</sub> and rabbit <2500 Inhalation: LC <sub>mouse</sub> , rat and cat <290 4 h; Limac <sub>rat</sub> 38 4 h (24)
<b>Germanium dioxide</b> GeO <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 364, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1250; Limac <sub>mouse</sub> 30 (8) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Germanium hydride</b> GeH <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 128	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1250 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1380 (1110—1730) 2 h; Limac <sub>rat</sub> 225 4 h (31, 41)
<b>Germanium tetrachloride</b> GeCl <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 212, 464	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 44 000 (32 000— 54 000) 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Glass-reinforced plastic</b> (maleic acid polyester-based) (MTU-6-11- 50-66) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 65, 461	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 100 15 min (7) Detection: weighing method
<b>Gifitor</b> (mixture of 1,3-difluoro-2-propanol and 1-fluoro-3-chloro-2-propanol) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.006 469, 475	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 165±16, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 96±13, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 7.6±1.8  On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 66±10; Limac <sub>rat</sub> 10 (11) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1260±150 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 580±65 4 h; Limac <sub>rat</sub> 50 4 h (1, 37) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Glycidyl methacrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH—CH <sub>2</sub> 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 714 (637—792) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hafnium chloride</b> HfCl <sub>4</sub> 425	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2362 Detection: chromatography
<b>1,4,5,6,7,8-Heptachloro-4,7-endo- methylene-3a,7a-tetrahydroindene</b> (heptachlor)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 180, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 350, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 67 <sup>1</sup>
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (v), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 289, 292	On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 500 <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 627 <sup>1</sup> Inhalation: LC <sub>cat</sub> 150 4 h; Limac <sub>cat</sub> 0.5—2 4 h (4, 22) Detection: colorimetry, detection limit 4 µg per 1 ml of analytical volume; gas- liquid chromatography

<sup>1</sup> Technical-grade product

*Продолжение*

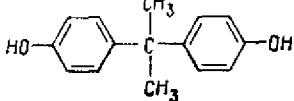
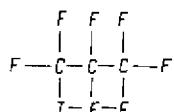
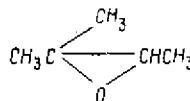
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane</b> (mixture of stereoisomers)+  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 500, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 400; LD cat 300 On skin: LD rabbit <1000, LD rat <5000 Inhalation: LC cat 20 6 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.03 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.03 48	
<b>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</b> +  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 200 On skin: LD rabbit <300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 23 2 h; LC <sub>100</sub> rat 30 4 h Affects nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry, detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume; photometry, detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (v), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.001 296, 464	
<b>1,2,3,4,10-Hexachloro-1,4,5,8-dieno-</b> <b>do-methylene-1,4,4a,5,8a-hexa-</b> <b>hydronaphthalene (aldrin)</b> +  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 18±3, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 42±3; LD <sub>50</sub> cat 10 Subcutaneous: LD rabbit 100; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 62±27 Inhalation: LC rat 5.8±2 4 h Affects nervous system, liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry, detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume; gas-liquid chromatography
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.002 431, 464	
<b>1,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-</b> <b>1,4,5,8-di-endomethylene-1,4,4a,5,</b> <b>8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene (diel-</b> <b>drin)</b> +  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 24±3.5, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 40±3.1 Subcutaneous: LD rabbit 150; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 49±8 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 13±5 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume; gas-liquid chromatography
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (v+a), Class I 431, 464	

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action (s), Method (s) of Detection
<b>Hexafluoropropylene</b> $\text{Cl}_2=\text{CFCI}_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 417, 468	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 9300 (1600— 13 000), 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 56 000 (40 400— 79 200), 1 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 27 400 (21 400— 35 000), 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 11 200 (9900— 12 600) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 920 (610—1380) 4 h (1) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hexamethylene diamine</b> $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{NH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> * 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.001 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.001 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 254, 464	Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1300 Inhalation: LC mouse <300 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hexamethylene diisocyanate+</b> $\text{O}=\text{C}=\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{N}=\text{C}=\text{O}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I 237, 464	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 30 (14—46) Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 2.9; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1 2 h (1) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>N,N-Hexamethylene dimaleimide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 215, LD <sub>50</sub> ra 550
<b>Hexamethylenimine+</b>	Intragastric: 18% solution; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 360 (320—417) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 128 (90—180) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 800 (6500— 17 800) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 90 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 7 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hexanitrodiphenyl sulfide</b> [(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> S 473	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 470; LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1200
<b>Hexyl alcohol (1-hexanol)</b> $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III 467, 539	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4000 Inhalation: LC rat <180—350 2 h Detection: chromatography; detection li- mit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hexyl alcohol, tertiary</b> $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{OH}$ 399	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 350 (280—423), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 500 (400—625)
<b>Hydrazine+</b> $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{NH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 199, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 80 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse and rat LC 1000—2000 2 h; LC mouse and rat <500—800 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume

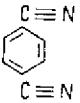
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Hydrogen arsenide (arsine)</b> $\text{AsH}_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class II 239, 345, 461	Inhalation: LC cat 700 15 min; LC <sub>100</sub> rabbit and rat 400—500 15 min Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hydrogen bromide</b> $\text{HBr}$ 534	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 76 (71—81)
<b>Hydrogen chloride</b> $\text{HCl}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class II 15, 464	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2350 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hydrogen cyanide*</b> $\text{HCN}$ AAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II 456	Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rabbit 400 4—5 min, LC <sub>100</sub> cat 200 4—5 min, LC <sub>100</sub> dog 300 4—5 min, LC man 400—700 2—5 min Blocks tissue respiration
<b>Hydrogen fluoride</b> $\text{HF}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> * 0.5 (v), Class II 412, 353	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.52; Lim <sub>olif</sub> 0.03
<b>Hydrogen phosphide</b> $\text{PH}_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 97, 464	Inhalation: LC mouse 380 2 h 20 min, LC rat, rabbit and guinea pig 140—280 4 h, LC cat 70 1 h 45 min Affects central nervous system, lungs, liver, kidneys and blood vessels Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hydrogen sulfide*</b> $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class II MAC <sub>rw</sub> 0.008 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.008 96, 458	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1200 (1080—1300) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 60 40 min (2) Affects central nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Hydrogen sulfide, mixture with C<sub>1</sub>—C<sub>5</sub> hydrocarbons</b> (hydrogen sulfide concentration in the mixture is 700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class III 94, 460	Inhalation of butane: CL <sub>50</sub> mouse 410 000 (350 000—479 000) 2 h Inhalation of ethylene: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 210 000 (139 000—319 000) 2 h Inhalation of propylene: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 165 000 (123 000—221 000) 2 h Inhalation of butylene: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 145 000 (111 000—188 000) 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>β-Hydroxyethyl mercaptan*</b> $\text{SHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 334	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 190 (164—239), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 224 (185—258) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 18 (15—20) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 13 200 (10 800—15 500) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 4 h (1, 12)

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>p-Hydroxydiphenylamine</b> C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>9</sub> NHOH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 467, 527	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2310 (1820—2800), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3130 (2880—3880) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 10±0.7 15 min (7); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2.8±0.3 4 h (16) Detection: polarography; detection limit 1 µg/ml  Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 33 300±3022
<b>Hydroxyethylated tetraalkylphosphonate pentaerythritol (phosteroil)</b> C [ CH <sub>2</sub> O—P—R   O (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> · H ] · n Where n=1.5—2.0 146	
<b>2,2-Di(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane</b> (diphenylpropane)  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2500 Inhalation: LC mouse <500—1700 2 h Has irritant properties; affects liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 37, 402, 462	
<b>Iodine</b> I <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 36, 45	Inhalation: LC rat 800—1200 1 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>1-Iodoheptafluoropropane</b>  	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 404 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 140 000 2 h and 4 h (1) Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 0.002 mg per 5 ml of solution
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1000 (v), Class IV 312	
<b>Isoamylene oxide</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2600 (2501—2699), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2650 (2495—2805) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1607 (1508—1706), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1400 (1301—1499)
44	
<b>Isoamyl bromide</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br 45, 174	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 13 750, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6150 Detection: colorimetry

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Isoamyl iodide</b> (4-iodo-2-methylbutane) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$ 45, 397	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 503 (414—592) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume
<b>Isobutylene</b> ( $\gamma$ -butylene) $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 100 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 312, 394	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 415 000 (546 000—314 000) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 620 000 (550 000—700 000) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2500 4 h (2), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 3000—3500 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1235 2 min; Lim <sub>if</sub> 111 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.003 µg in analytical volume
<b>Isobutylene chloride</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II 312, 443	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 205±64, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1501±45 On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 29±8 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 400±67 4 h Detection: burning in a special torch; detection limit 0.003 mg in analytical volume
<b>Isobutyric aldehyde</b> (2-methylpropanal) $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCHO}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 45, 455	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 39 500±1987 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2500 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 10 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Isooctyl alcohol</b> (2-ethylhexanol) $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\downarrow}{\text{CH}_2}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v+a), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.15 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.15 257, 289	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1670 (1060—2560), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4050 (3350—4900) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 270—370 2 h (15); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 100; Lim <sub>if</sub> 1.5
<b>Isophthalodonitrile</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 548±28, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1708±142, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 370, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 350 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.003 µg per 10 ml of analytical volume
105	
<b>Isopropylaminodiphenylamine</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1820, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1122 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 125 4 h (1), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 100 4 h (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 80 4 h (11) Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 268, 469	

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Isopropylbenzene</b> (cumol)	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 24 700 (15 300—39 500) 2 h; NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 11 500 (5150—25 600) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 500—1000 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: gas chromatography; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.014 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.014 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 61	
<b>Isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 342 Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 490 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 270±38, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 235±30 Inhalation: LC mouse <100 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.007 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.007 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 311, 418, 420	
<b>Isopropyl chlorocarbonate</b> (isopropylchloroformate)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 558 On skin: LD rabbit <20 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 230 (190—270); Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 40 min (1) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 153, 466	
<b>Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl)carbamate</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3200±529, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2925±421, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3695±434 Inhalation: LC mouse <64 6 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v+a), Class III 177, 469	
<b>Isopropyl iodide</b> (2-iodopropane) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHI 45, 397	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1300 (986—1614), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1850 (1707—1993) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 65 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 5 2 h (4) Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Isopropyl nitrate</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHONO <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 363, 462	

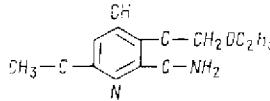
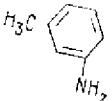
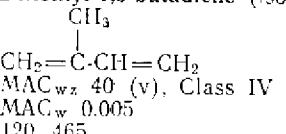
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Isopropyl nitrite</b> $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHONO}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 462, 469	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2800 (2490—3210) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> 2900 (2090—3710) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1250 (1210—1290) 4 h; Limac rat 300 4 h (16)
<b>Isopropyl N-phenylcarbamate</b> $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHOCONHC}_6\text{H}_5$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v+a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 177	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2160±330, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2780±313 On skin: LD rabbit <5000 Inhalation: LC rat <55 6 h Detection: chromatography; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Maleic anhydride</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.2 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.05 55, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 465 (428—503), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 625±53, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 390, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 875 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 97±7 Inhalation: Limac rat 47 4 h (1, 11, 21); Limir rabbit 10—12 1 h (7), Limir man 5 15 min, Limir man 1.2±0.1 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>N-Maleimide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 80
<b>Manganese, cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl</b> $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 13, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 80 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 120 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Manganese, ethylene-1,2-bis-dithiocarbamate (maneb)</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2600 (1795—3445), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3000 (2063—3937) On skin: LD rat <2000, LD rabbit <2000 Inhalation: LC cat and rat <700; Limac rat and cat 15 4 h (27, 35) Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>β-Mercaptoethylcapronate</b> $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{C}_2\text{SH}$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 459	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 180 Inhalation: Limac mouse 40 2 h (1); Limolit man 0.5
<b>Mercuran<sup>+</sup></b> (mixture of ethylmercurochloride C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Hg and γ-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub> ) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.005 (v+a), Class I 26, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 137, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 207, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 95 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.08 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Mercury bichloride</b> $\text{HgCl}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 372, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 17.5±2, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 80±13.6 Affects kidneys and liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Mesityl oxide</b> (4-methyl-3-pentene-2-one, isopropylideneacetone)+ $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\    \qquad   \\ \text{O} \qquad \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class III 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 710±85 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 000±270 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 9000±600 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 60 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 50 40 min (7) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methacryl chloride</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COCl}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II 14, 468	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 115 (99—133) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 60 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 4.1 2 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 3.8 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methacrylic acid</b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\   \\ \text{CH}_2=\text{C}-\text{COOH} \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 19, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 60 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 250 (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 170—200 Has local cauterizing action Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg per 2 ml of analytical volume
<b>Methacrylic acid anhydride</b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \quad \text{O} \\ \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}—\text{C}= \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{O} \\ \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}—\text{C}= \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{O} \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 14, 468	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 450 (410—490) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 9.8 2 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 6, Lim <sub>ot</sub> man 2 Has local cauterizing action Detection: photometry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl acrylate</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOOCH}_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.02 143, 459	Inhalation: LC mouse 9300; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 1300—1500; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 130—150 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 250—500; Lim <sub>ot</sub> man 130 Narcotic with systemic toxic and strongly marked irritant actions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl alcohol</b> (methanol)+ $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 1 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.5 MAC <sub>w</sub> 3 244, 467	Inhalation: LC mouse 50 000—60 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 2500—5000 40 min (2) Affects nervous and vascular systems, optic nerve and retina, as well as respiratory and ocular mucous membranes Detection: chromatography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

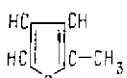
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Methylamine</b> CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 117, 463	Inhalation: CL <sub>50</sub> mouse 2400 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 200 30 min (28), Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 130 40 min (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 10; Lim <sub>otfr</sub> 1 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>2-Methyl-4-amino-5-ethoxymethyl-pyrimidine (aminopyrimidine)</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 239 (198–279), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1450 (1283–1617) Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <77 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 62 4 h (1), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 22 4 h (32)
<b>m-Methylaniline (m-toluidine)</b>  	On skin: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 2–4 (2) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 40 40 min (2) Methemoglobin former Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>MAC<sub>w,z</sub> 3 (v), Class III</b> MAC <sub>aw</sub> 0.04 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.04 312, 345	
<b>Methyl bromide</b> (bromomethyl, bromomethane) CH <sub>3</sub> Br MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 1 (v), Class I 25, 466	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1540 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 2250 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 70 40 min (2) Affects central nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.3 µg in analytical volume
<b>2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene</b> (isoprene)  	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 150 000 2 h; NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 100 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 4100 40 min (2), Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 2200 40 min (1), Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 400 1 h (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 300–500 1 h (1), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 190–750 40 min (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 160; Lim <sub>otfr</sub> 10 Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl butyrate</b> CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -COOCH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 5 (v), Class III 217, 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 18 000±1600 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 87 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 70 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Methyl caproate</b> <sup>+</sup> $C_5H_{11}COOCH_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class III 217, 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 14 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 80 4 h (1) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl chloride</b> (chloromethane) $CH_3Cl$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class II 88, 466	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 5300 (4454—6307) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 230 4 h (4) Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl chloroacetate</b> $CH_2ClCOOC_2H_5$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 240 (220—259) Subcutaneous: LD <sub>16</sub> rat 560 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1000 (700— 1450) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 24 4 h (1) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methylchloroform</b> (1,1,1-trichloro- ethane) $\begin{array}{c} H \quad Cl \\   \quad   \\ H-C-C-Cl \\   \quad   \\ H \quad Cl \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 340, 492	Intragastric: LD rat <5000, LD mouse <5000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 31 000 4 h; LC <sub>100</sub> mouse 24 000 60 min; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 980 4 h (4) Narcotic; damages internal organs Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methylcyclohexane</b> $\begin{array}{ccccc} & CH_2 & & CH_2 & \\ & \swarrow & & \searrow & \\ H_2C & & & & CH_2 \\ &   & &   & \\ & CH_2 & & CH & \\ & & &   & \\ & & & CH_3 & \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 213	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2250 (1200— 3900) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 41 500 (38 900— 45 200) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 500 4 h (1) Narcotic; irritates respiratory and ocular mucous membranes
<b>4-Methyl-5,6-dihydro-<math>\alpha</math>-pyran</b> (me- thyldihydropyran) <sup>+</sup> $\begin{array}{c} CH_2 \quad CH_2 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ O \quad C=CH_3 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ CH_2 \quad CH \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> (v), Class III 421	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1950±75 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 6500±3000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 120 (1), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 30—60 (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 150; Lim <sub>irf</sub> 15 Affects cerebral cortex, autonomous cen- tres and kidneys
<b>2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane</b> (acetai) $\begin{array}{c} CH_3CH \quad OCH_2CH_3 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ OCH_2CH_3 \end{array}$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 30 346	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3500±16, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4700±22 Inhalation: CL <sub>50</sub> mouse 59 000±6600 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 80 000±5900 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse and rat 5000 2—4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 400

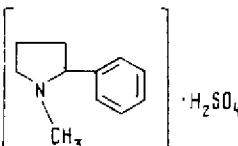
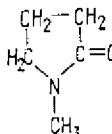
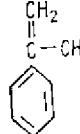
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Methylene-bis-(N-carbonylmaleimide)</b> 148	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 710, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1420
<b>Methylene bromide</b> (dibromomethane) CH <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class III 312, 526	Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rat 70 000 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 40 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1000—1200 4 h (4) Narcotic; affects kidneys and liver Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methylene chloride</b> (dichloromethane, methylene dichloride) CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 462, 496	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 50 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1000 1 h (4) Narcotic; damages liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl ethyl ketone</b> CH <sub>3</sub> =C=CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 200 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 189, 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 40 000 2 h; NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 20 000 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>O-Methyl-O-ethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate</b> (methylethylthiophos) +    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.03 (v+a), Class I 452, 462	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4.2 (3.4—5), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2.8 (2—3), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 5.6 (2.8—8.4) On skin: LD rabbit 200 Inhalation: LC rat <3 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>2-Methyl-5-ethylpiperidine+</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III 357, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 282, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 368 Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 294, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 826 Affects central nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>O-Methyl-O-ethyl-O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)thiophosphate</b> (trichloro-3-methaphos) +  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 314 (223—405); LD rabbit <100; LD <sub>100</sub> rabbit 400; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 (24)

*Продолжение*

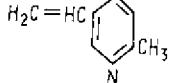
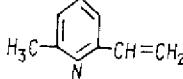
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 0.3 (v+a), Class II <b>MAC<sub>w</sub></b> 0.4 460, 548	On skin: LD rabbit <1500 Inhalation: LC rat and cat <20 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 2--5 4 h (24) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methylfluorophenyl dichlorosilane</b> CH <sub>3</sub> F-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> SiCl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 204	Subcutaneous: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 2000; LD mouse <1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 500 2 h
<b>2-Methylfuran</b> (sylvan) 	Subcutaneous: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 10 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 50 2 h (4)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 323	
<b>Methyl iodide</b> (iodomethane) CH <sub>3</sub> I 45, 397	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 172 (162— 182), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 101 (96—105), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 51 (39—63) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume
<b>Methyl isobutyl ketone</b> CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 5 32	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2850 (2638— 3078), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4600 (3932—5382) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 15 000 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 23 300 (18 490—29 360) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 200 4 h (4); Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 250— 500 15 min (28); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 30—100
<b>Methyl isobutyrate</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> =CH=COOCH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III 217, 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 25 500±2370 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 210 4 h (1) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl isocyanate</b> CH <sub>3</sub> N=C=O MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 43.5±6.8 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 5 2 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.55
<b>Methyl isovalerate</b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> =CH=CH <sub>2</sub> =COOH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 217, 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 20 250±980 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 109 4 h (1) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl mercaptan</b> CH <sub>3</sub> SH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.8 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 9·10 <sup>-6</sup> MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.002 289, 395	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1700 (1170— 2460) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1200 (770—1860) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 9.5 4 h (4); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rab- bit 9.2 15 min (7); Lim <sub>ac</sub> man 1—2 30 min (12); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.1—0.3 Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume

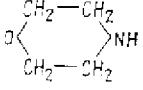
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Methylmercaptophos+</b> (mixture of O,O-dimethyl-O-ethyl- mercaptopoethylthiophosphate and O,O-dimethylethylmercaptopoethylthio- phosphate) MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I 456, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 46, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 75; LD cat 30–50 On skin: LD <sub>100</sub> rabbit 100 Inhalation: LC cat 20–33 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 1 4 h (21) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Methyl methacrylate</b>  $\text{CH}_2=\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}-\text{COOCCH}_3$	Inhalation: NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 16 200 (13 300– 19 100) 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 18 500 (15 200– 21 800) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 2000 2 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 1680 40 min (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 284; Lim <sub>elt</sub> 85 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 416, 422	
<b>2-Methylthio-4-methylamino-6-iso- propylamino-sym-triasine (semicri- ton)</b>  $\begin{array}{c} \text{SCH}_3 \\   \\ \text{C} \\    \\ \text{N}=\text{N} \\    \\ \text{CH}_3\text{HN}-\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{NHCH}(\text{CH}_3)_2 \end{array}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 700±160, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2000±280 On skin: LD rabbit <500
MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 2 (a), Class III 486	
<b>m-Methylmorpholine</b>  $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 \\   \\ \text{O} \\   \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 \\   \\ \text{N}-\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1960±117 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 25 200 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 100 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 200 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 5 (v), Class III 269, 469	
<b>1-Methylnaphthalene</b> C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>10</sub> MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 339, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1840±226 Affects nervous system, blood, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract; causes irritation of skin and upper respiratory tract and opacification of lens Detection: photometry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>2-Methylnaphthalene</b> C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>10</sub> MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 339, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1630±224 Affects nervous system, blood, kidneys and gastrointestinal tract; causes irritation of skin and upper respiratory tract and opacification of lens Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

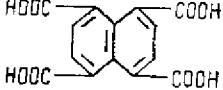
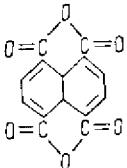
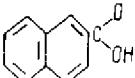
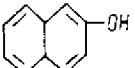
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Methyl propionate<sup>+</sup></b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2=\text{COOCH}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ , 10 (v), Class III 217, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse $3500 \pm 230$ , LD <sub>50</sub> rat $5300 \pm 430$ Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse $27\,500 \pm 2200$ 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1100 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 600 4 h (4); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 520 40 min; Lim <sub>ir</sub> 420 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>1-Methyl-2-(3-pyridyl)-pyrrolidine sulfate (nicotine sulfate)</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 8.5, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 56 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> cat 20 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 22 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
	
$\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 0.1 (v+a), Class I $\text{MAC}_{\text{w}}$ 0.5 223, 461	
<b>3-(5)-Methyl pyrazol</b> $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{N}$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> , 10 123, 456	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse $933 \pm 40$ Detection: gas—liquid chromatography
<b>N-Methyl-α-pyrrolidone</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse $5320 \pm 1040$ , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7900, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 4400. LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 3500 Inhalation: LC mouse <180—200 2 h
	
$\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 100 (v+a), Class IV $\text{MAC}_{\text{w}}$ 0.5 266, 442	
<b>α-Methylstyrene (isopropenylbenzene)</b>	Inhalation: LC mouse <400 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 40 (4) Has irritant properties Detection: gas chromatography; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
	
$\text{MAC}_{\text{wz}}$ 5 (v), Class III $\text{MAC}_{\text{hw}}$ 0.04 $\text{MAC}_{\text{ad}}$ 0.04 $\text{MAC}_{\text{w}}$ 0.1 467	

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>2-Methylthio-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)sym-triazine</b> (prometryne)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2000 (1750—2370), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1800 (1470—2120) On skin: LD mouse and rabbit <1000 Inhalation: LC mouse <2500 2 h; LC rat <4400 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1100 4 h (27) Detection: spectrophotometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume; gas chromatography
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 3 485	
<b>Methylthioethyl acrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SCH <sub>3</sub> 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3730 (3057—4500), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1340 (1126—1594)
<b>2-Methylthiophene</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1460 (1200—1700), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3200 (2100—4500) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 11 500 (8900—14 800) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 100 2 h (4) Narcotic; irritates respiratory tract mucous membranes Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 469, 494	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1800 (1500—2100) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 18 000 (14 100—22 800) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1000 2 h (4) Narcotic; irritates respiratory tract mucous membranes Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>3-Methylthiophene</b>	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 469, 503	
<b>Methyl p-toluate</b> p-CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class II 193, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3800, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4855 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1250 Inhalation: LC rat <250 6 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 0.9 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>n-Methylurethanebenzenesulfohydrazine</b> (porofor ChKhZ-5)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 350 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 20—30 1 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 7—10 2 h Damages central nervous system and hematopoiesis
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (a), Class I 3	

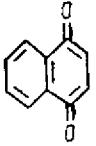
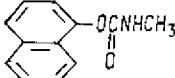
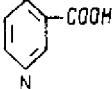
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Methyl valerate+</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-COOCH}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 1 (v), Class III 217, 461	Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse $6600 \pm 160$ 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 23 4 h (1); $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ man 20 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Methyl vinyl ketone+</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOCH}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.1 (v), Class I 253, 469	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 33 (26—41), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 31 (21—40) Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat $7 \pm 0.6$ 4 h, $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse $8 \pm 0.1$ 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ rabbit 4—8 40 min (2), $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ rabbit 2—4 40 min (7), $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ cat (28, 29), $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ man 5; $\text{Lim}_{off}$ 0.5 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>2-Methyl-5-vinylpyridine+</b>    $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 2 (v), Class III 357, 469	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $775 \pm 96$ , $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat $2050 \pm 210$ Subcutaneous: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse $532 \pm 41$ , $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat $1290 \pm 340$ Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse $213 \pm 19$ 2 h, $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat $189 \pm 13$ 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 10 4 h (1); $\text{Lim}_{off}$ man 1.25 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>6-Methyl-2-vinylpyridine+</b>    $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.5 (v), Class II 77, 469	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 510 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 150 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 1 4 h (1) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Molybdenum boride</b> $\text{Mo}_2\text{B}_5$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 4 (a), Class III 277, 461	Intraabdominal: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 1377 (1243—1501) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Molybdenum (metallic)</b> $\text{Mo}$ 276, 461	Inhalation: LC rat <25 000—30 000 1 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Molybdenum trioxide</b> $\text{MoO}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 4 (a), Class III 276, 461	Inhalation: LC rat 12 000—15 000 1 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Monochlorodibromotrifluoroethane</b> $\text{CF}_2\text{Br-CFBrCl}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 50 (v), Class IV 281, 461	Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 22 000 (17 800— 27 000) 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit 500—1000 40 min (2); $\text{Lim}_{off}$ man 200—300 Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume

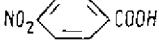
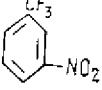
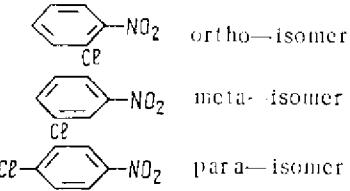
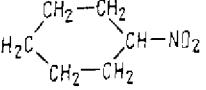
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Monochlorodimethyl ether</b> CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class III 119, 469	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1030 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 25–28 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 2–9 40 min (7) Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume  Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 124 500 (116 000–135 000) 2 h Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume  Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1250–2500 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1000 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Monochloromonofluoroethane</b> (fre-on 151) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> FCI MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1000 (v), Class IV 169, 460	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1250–2500 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1000 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Monochlorostyrene</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH=CHCl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 312, 348	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1250–2500 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1000 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Monomer FA</b> (condensation product of furfural and acetone; composition: 55% monofurylideneacetone, 44% difurylideneacetone and 1% acetone and furfural) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class II 488	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 980, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1079, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 285 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2600, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 900 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 225 4 h (24, 27), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 184 4 h (24, 27)
<b>Morpholine+</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1200±140 On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 27.1±3.6 Inhalation: LC mouse 10 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 280 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 40 4 h (9), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 16 Irritates upper respiratory tract, affects liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 490±70 Intraabdominal: LD rat <1000 Inhalation: LC rat <100 Affects nervous system, blood, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract; irritates skin and upper respiratory tract; causes opacification of lens Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD mouse and rat <18 000
<b>Naphthalene</b> 	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.003 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.003 339, 465.	
<b>2,6-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid</b> 	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II 552	

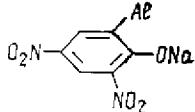
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 502	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3800, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7500 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 80 4 h (43)
<b>1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 501	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 7100, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7400 Intratracheal: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 50 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 120 4 h (1)
<b>Naphthenic acids</b> (mixture of mono-, cyclic, fatty and aromatic acids) TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 5 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.3 386	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6900 (6000—7930), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5400 (4000—7290)
<b>2-Naphthoic acid</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II 553	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4700±660, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4500±650
<b>β-Naphthol</b>    MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.4 335, 461, 467	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 98 (70—137), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2460 (1700—3570), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1335, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 5400, LD <sub>50</sub> cat 89 Inhalation: LC mouse <20 4 h, LC rat <4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 0.25 15 min (7) Detection: polarography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume

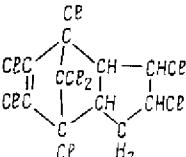
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b><math>\alpha</math>-Naphthoquinone</b> (1,4-naphthoquinone)	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 500 S.c. cutaneous: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 250 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 50 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ir</sub> 0.4 15 min (7) Has irritant properties Detection: polarography; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.005 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.005 414, 467	
<b>1-Naphthyl-N-methylcarbamate</b> (sevin)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 363 (294—432), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 721 (653—789), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 150 Inhalation: LC cat <82 6 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 20 6 h (24)
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II 553	
<b>Nickel</b> MAC* Ni <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 374, 467	Intravenous: LD mouse 50 Detection: amperometry; detection limit 0.3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Nickel carbonyl</b> Ni(CO) <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.0005 (v), Class I 272, 312	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 15 100±2200 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 151 300±22 100 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 81 500±9600 4 h Has irritant and neurotoxic actions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.007 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nicotinic acid</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 6980 (6769—7191), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7043 (6834—7252) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3250 (3041—3459)
	
401	
<b>Nitroammophoska</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 4 (a), Class IV 87, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2500, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 8700 Detection: weighing method
<b><math>\alpha</math>-Nitroaniline+</b> $\alpha$ -NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.006 45, 512, 549	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 800 Methemoglobin former Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume

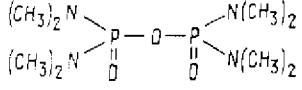
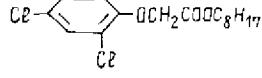
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>p-Nitroaniline</b> p-NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.006 45, 512, 549	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 600 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 4 h (16) Methemoglobin former Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>p-Nitroanisole (1-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene)</b> p-CH <sub>3</sub> OC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3 (v), Class III 462, 537	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 3500; LD mouse <750 Inhalation: LC mouse <10—30 2 h Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>p-Nitrobenzoic acid</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5000 Intratracheal: LD rat <50 Detection: gas—liquid chromatography
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 4 156	
<b>m-Nitrobenzotrifluoride</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 520 (317—759), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 610 (455—817) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 880 (770—1010) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 870 (790—950); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 33 4 h (1)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 150	
<b>Nitrochlorobenzene</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 440 (para isomer), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 440 (ortho isomer), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 555 (para isomer), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 339 (ortho isomer), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 420 (meta isomer), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 280 (ortho isomer) Affects central nervous system; methemoglobin former Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.2 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.004 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 67, 422	
<b>Nitrocyclohexane</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 250 Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> mouse 10 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 150 4 h

Substance, MAC or TSEL. Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>MAC<sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II</b> MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 185, 462	Has irritant, neuro- and hepatotoxic actions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 860±104, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1100±97
<b>Nitroethane</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub> 30 (v), Class IV</b> MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 312, 454	Inhalation: LC mouse 19 500 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1000 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Nitrogen oxides (as NO<sub>2</sub>)</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.085 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.085 1, 6, 464	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 690—850 25 min; Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 150 4 min, Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 90 15 min; Lim <sub>olt</sub> 10 Irritates lower respiratory tract Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Nitroform (trinitromethane)</b> C <sub>3</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II</b> MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 463, 472	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 800 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 40 1 h (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 50 1 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 12 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Nitromethane</b> CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub> 30 (v), Class IV</b> MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.005 289, 454	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 950±122, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 940±80 Inhalation: LC mouse 18 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1000 40 min (2) Narcotic; has convulsive action Detection: polarography; detection limit 0.2 µg per 1 ml of solution
<b>Nitrophene (containing up to 72% alkyl phenols)</b>  {Alc=C <sub>1</sub> —C <sub>5</sub> ) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 134	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 450, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 700; LD <sub>100</sub> cat 300; LD rabbit 3000 On skin: LD rat <2000, LD rabbit <5000 Inhalation: LC cat 620 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 13 4 h (4) Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Nitrophoska containing nitric and sulfuric acids</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 41, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3700, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 8800 Inhalation: LC rat <280 4 h Detection: weighing method
<b>Nitrophoska containing no chlorine</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 41, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2300, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6500 Detection: weighing method

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Nitrophoska containing sulfates</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 41, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2900, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7900 Detection: weighing method
<b>Nitrophoska containing phosphates</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 41, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4800 Detection: weighing method
<b>2-Nitropropane</b> CH <sub>3</sub> -CH-CH <sub>3</sub>  NO <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 30 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 312, 360	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 100 1 h (4) Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Nitroxylene<sup>+</sup></b> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.008 45, 118	Inhalation: LC mouse <1500 5 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 120—200 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ar</sub> rabbit 10 (7) Affects central nervous system; methemoglobin former Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Nonyl alcohol (octylcarbinol)</b> CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v+a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 82, 462	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 19 000±3000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 5500±1500 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Octachlorotetrahydro-endo-methylenecyclonane (chlorocyclonane)<sup>+</sup></b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (v+a), Class I 175, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 250, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 390 On skin: LD rabbit 250 Inhalation: LC cat 100—200 6 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Octafluoroamyl alcohol</b> CHF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 29, 468	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 500 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1150 40 min (2) Detection: photometry; detection limit 1.4 kg in analytical volume
<b>Octafluorocyclobutane (freon 318S)</b> C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>8</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3000 (v), Class IV 312	Inhalation: CL mouse <620 000 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.002 µg per 5 ml of solution
<b>Octafluorodichlorocyclohexane</b> C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>8</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 980 (680—1410) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 910 (710—1160) <sup>1</sup> 2 h;

<sup>1</sup> Technical — grade product

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 463, 489	Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 50 2 h (4, 15) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 100 µg in analytical volume
<b>Octamethyltetramide of pyrophoric acid (octamethyl)<sup>+</sup></b>	Intragastric: LD rat 3 Intraocular: LD rabbit 5 On skin: LD rabbit 20 Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rat 8—10 4 h Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.02 (v+a), Class I 53, 464	
<b>Octyl alcohol (octanol)</b> CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4000
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v+a), Class III	Inhalation: LC rat <180—350 2 h
MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 468, 543	Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Octyl alcohol, secondary</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CH(OH)(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> 399, 525	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 12 400 (11 376—13 516), LD <sub>50</sub> 7370 (6824—7960) Detection: chromatography
<b>Octyl alcohol, tertiary</b> CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH 399	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2200 (1864—2464)
<b>Octyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1650 (1400—1900), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1200 (900—1596) On skin: LD rabbit 2000 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 100 µg in analytical volume
	
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II 468, 517	
<b>Octyl iodide</b> (1-iodooctane) C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>17</sub> I 45	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1416 (1142—1690), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1982 (1634—2329) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume
<b>Oil shales (ash)</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 4 (a), Class IV 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 20 000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 8250 Detection: weighing method
<b>Oxacillin</b> C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>3</sub> NaO <sub>5</sub> S·H <sub>2</sub> O MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (a), Class I 155, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>20</sub> mouse 6500; LD rat <10 000 Inhalation LC rat <100 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 1 ml of solution
<b>Ozone</b> O <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 283, 462	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 46 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 28 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.4 µg in analytical volume

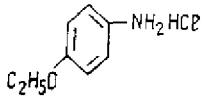
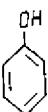
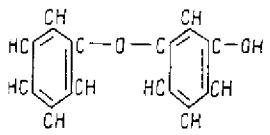
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Pentachloroacetone</b> $\text{Cl}_3\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CHCl}_2$  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.5 (v), Class II 295, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 200 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 450 (390—510) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 20—30 2 h (!); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.3 µg in analytical volume
<b>Pentachlorofluoroethane (freon 115)</b> $\text{CClF}_2\text{CF}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 3000 (v), Class IV 169, 460	Inhalation: LC mouse <1 907 000 2 h Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Pentachloronitrobenzene</b>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.5 (v+a), Class II TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.01 45, 370	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1400, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1300 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2000, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1400; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 50 Affects cardiovascular and central nervous systems Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Pentachlorophenol</b>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.1 (v+a), Class I TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.02 71, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 130 (106—161), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 184 (148—220) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 96 (73—120) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 225 (165—285) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 355 (295—415); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 42 4 h (24) Affects cardiovascular system, liver and kidneys Detection: photometry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Pentachlorothiophenol, zinc salt</b> (renacit IV) $\text{C}_{12}\text{Cl}_{10}\text{S}_2\text{Zn}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 2 (a), Class III 385, 462	Intragastric: LD mouse <10 000 Inhalation: LC rat <10 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 9.6 µg in analytical volume
<b>Pentadecylamine</b> $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{31}\text{NH}_2$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 1 (v), Class II 191, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 520 (452—598), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 660 (545—799) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 240 (160—350), LC <sub>50</sub> rat 900 (600—1350) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 4 h (!) Lowers blood pressure; damages blood vessels Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

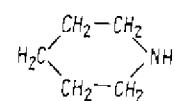
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Pentafluoropropionic acid</b> <chem>CF2CF3COOH</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III 45, 149	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 750 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2100 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 155 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2700 1 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 350—400 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Perchloromethyl mercaptan</b> <chem>Cl-S-C(Cl)(Cl)Cl</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 101, 466	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 296±43 2 h; LC <sub>100</sub> rat 260 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 46 (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1.8 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Perfluoroacetone dihydrate</b> + (CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO·2H <sub>2</sub> O MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III 219, 312	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2400±280 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 3800±300 4h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rabbit 60 15 min (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 30; Lim <sub>off</sub> 8—15 Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.002 mg per 5 ml of solution
<b>Perfluoroadipodinitrile</b> NC(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CN MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 173	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1955, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2917 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 140 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 62 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 9—10 4 h (1, 8, 15)
<b>Perfluorobutyl alcohol</b> (perfluorobutanol) <chem>CF3-C(OH)CF3</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 284	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3630 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 10 230 (8200—12 790) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1000—1500 4 h (1, 7, 8, 10) Has irritant properties
<b>Perfluorodibutyl ether</b> (C <sub>4</sub> F <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1000 (v), Class IV 169	Intragastric: LD rat <18 000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 49 500 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 80 000 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 400 4 h (1, 7, 26)
<b>Perfluoroglutarodinitrile</b> NC(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CN MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I 173	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 997, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2600 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 58 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 67 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 9—10 4 h (1, 8, 15)
<b>Perfluoroisobutylene</b> (octafluoroisobutylene) (CF <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C=CF <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 144, 312	Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> mouse 15 2 h; LC mouse <8 2 h; LC <sub>100</sub> rat 18 2 h; LC rat <10 2 h; LC <sub>100</sub> rat 15 min; LC cat 25—35 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2—3 6 h (33) Irritates lower respiratory tracts Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.002 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>p-Phenetidine</b> (p-aminophenetole) <sup>+</sup>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (v), Class II 467, 510	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 540 (450—630), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 580 (500—640) Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rat 250 4 h; Limae rat 4.2 4 h (16) Methhemoglobin former; affects liver, lungs and spleen Detection: polarography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>p-Phenetidine chloride</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 9 a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.02 467, 510	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1180 (1090—1280), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2080 (1850—2310) Inhalation: Limae rat 10 4 h (16) Methhemoglobin former; affects liver, lungs and spleen Detection: polarography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Phenol</b> (oxybenzene, carbolic acid) <sup>+</sup>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.001 125, 176, 419, 458	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 427 (395—458), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 512 (455—568) Subcutaneous: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 510±30, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 670±75 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1500 (1200—1800) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 330 (260—420) 2 h Affects nervous system; has irritant and cauterizing actions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 4 µg in analytical volume
<b>m-Phenoxyphenol</b> <sup>+</sup>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 215	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 493 (460—526), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1211 (1120—1302); Limae rat 17 (27) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2750 (2579—2930) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse, rat and guinea pig <110 4 h; Limae rat 9 4 h (1, 27) Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Phenylaminoethyl methacrylate</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> 5660 (4814—6506)

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>N-Phenyl-N,N-dimethylurea</b> (phenuron)  TSEL <sub>w</sub> 0.2 313	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 3200, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7350; Lim <sub>ac</sub> 300 (37) Has irritant properties and affects nervous system
<b>Phenylmethyl dichlorosilane</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SiCl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 190, 203	Intragastric: LD mouse <100 Subcutaneous: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 100 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>100</sub> mouse 100, LD <sub>100</sub> rat 100 Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> mouse 200—300 2 h; LC mouse <20—40 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 50 µg in analytical volume
<b>N,N-m-Phenylenedimaleimide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 250, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1370
<b>Phosgene</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 60, 462	Inhalation: LC rabbit 720 15 min, LC cat 190 15 min, LC dog 600 15 min, LC man 360 30 min Causes acute toxic edema of lungs, circulatory disturbances and hypoxemia Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Phosphoric anhydride</b> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II 12, 454	Inhalation: LC rabbit 5000—7000 2—3 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Phosphorus oxychloride</b> (phosphoryl chloride) POCl <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 (v), Class I 279, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 380 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 71 (62—80) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 6 4 h (1, 8, 11); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 1 1 h (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1 Has irritant and necrotizing properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Phosphorus pentoxide</b> PCl <sub>5</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (v), Class II 279, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 600 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 205 (152—283) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 40 4 h (1, 8); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 8 4 h (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 10 Has irritant and necrotizing properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Phosphorus trichloride*</b> $\text{PCl}_3$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.2 (v), Class II 279, 469	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 550 (470—643) Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat 225 (173—287) 4 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 10 4 h (1, 8, 11); $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ rat 5 4 h (7), $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ man 4 Has irritant and necrotizing actions Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Phthalic anhydride</b>  	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 1500, $\text{LD}_{40}$ rat 1500—200 Intratracheal: LD rat <30 Inhalation: LC rat <100 2.5 h Has irritant properties Detection: fluorescence measurement; de- tection limit 1 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Picolines</b> (isomers mixture) $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 5 (v), Class III 351, 464	Inhalation: $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit 330 40 min (2); $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ man 5 Has irritant properties; affects nervous system, liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b>Piperazine adipate</b>  	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 8000 (7500— 8500), $\text{LD}_{16}$ rat 12 000 Intraabdominal: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 1640 (1000—2600)
<b>Piperidine*</b>  	Intragastric (8% solution): $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 360 (290—380) (8% solution), $\text{LD}_{50}$ 371 (307—449), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rabbit 145 (105—157) On skin: $\text{LT}_{50}$ mouse 120 (80—170) Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 6500 (5000— 10 700); $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 20 4 h (1); $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ man 50 Has irritant properties
<b>Piperidylethyl methacrylate</b>  	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 3532 (2635—4428)

398

100

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>3(2-Piperidyl)pyridyl sulfate</b> (anabasine sulfate)	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 210 (185—235), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4250 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> cat 5600 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 60 4 h Neuralpoison; affects intermediate gan-glia of autonomous nervous system
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I 224	
<b>Piperylene</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CH=CH-CH=CH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 40 (v), Class IV 396	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1100 (9760— 12 397) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 140 000 (97 200— 201 600) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 4000 4 h (4); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 1000 1 min; Lim <sub>st</sub> man 6
<b>Polychloropinene</b> (complex mixture of bicyclic com-pounds)+ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.2 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 289, 520	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 240, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 350 On skin: LD <sub>100</sub> rabbit 1000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> cat 60 4 h Affects central nervous system Detection: photometry; detection limit 1.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Polyethylene</b> (low pressure) (-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -)·p MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (a), Class III 384, 461	Intragastric: LD mouse <7000 Inhalation: LC rabbit and rat <100 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: weighing method
<b>Polyformaldehyde</b> (-CH <sub>2</sub> -O-)·p 80, 461	Inhalation: LC rat <730 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: weighing method
<b>Polymarcin</b> (composition: 40% zinc ethylene-bis(dithiocarbamate), 20% manganese ethylenethiobis(dithiocarbamate) and 40% ethylenethiuram disulfide) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II 259, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3290, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2250 On skin: LD rabbit <1000; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 20 4 h (39, 40) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 15 µg in analytical volume
<b>Polypropylene</b> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (a), Class III 140, 461	Intragastric: LD mouse <8000 Inhalation: LC rat <100 2 h, LC rabbit <100 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: weighing method
<b>Polyvinyl chloride</b> (-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH-)·p  Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 6 (a), Class III 114, 468	Intragastric: LD mouse <5000 Inhalation: LC rat <300—400 4 h Intratracheal: LD rat <50 Has irritant properties Detection: weighing method

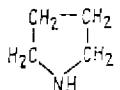
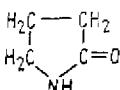
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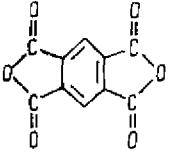
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Potassium xanthogenate butyl ether</b> $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OCS}_2\text{K}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.001 24	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 456 (398—531); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 40 (1) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 7690 (7030—8320) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2500 2 h (1)
<b>Propargyl alcohol</b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\   \\ \text{CH}=\text{C}-\text{C} \\   \\ \text{H}_2 \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 443, 462	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 53±3 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500—2000, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1600—2000 2 h Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Propionic acid 3,4-dichloroaniline</b> (propanide) $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\   \\ \text{Cl}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_3-\text{NHCOCH}_2\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 303	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 675 (478—872), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2500 (2130—2870) On skin: LD rat and rabbit <2000 inhalation: LC rat and cat <25 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 15 4 h (16, 27) Detection: chromatography; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Propionic aldehyde</b> $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}=\text{O} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> (v), Class III 435, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1410 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 21 800 (17 000— 27 900); 2 h; NC mouse 10 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 1040 40 min (7); Lim <sub>ac</sub> man 14—16; Lim <sub>ac</sub> 1 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Propyl alcohol</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.3 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.3 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.25 245, 422	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 50 000 40 min (2) Narcotic; has irritant properties and damages eyes Detection: paper chromatography; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Propylamine</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 45, 127	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 580 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2500 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 1738 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 4 h (4, 7) Affects central nervous system
<b>Propyl bromide</b> $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Br}$ 174	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2530, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2950 Narcotic; causes organic damages to nervous system Detection: colorimetry

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL. Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Propylene oxide</b> (1,2-epoxyp propane, methyl oxirane)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 1 (v), Class II 14, 333, 358	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 380 (317—456), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 440 (365—532) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 150 (126—174), LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 175 (149—201) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 3.1 (2.7—4.9) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4500 (3600—5700) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 20 (1, 12) 4 h Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.2 µg in analytical volume
<b>β-Propyl-α-ethylacrolein</b> (2-ethylhexanal) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{CH}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{CHO}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 3 (v), Class III 255, 283	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3550 (2540—4970), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 6600 (5100—8600) Inhalation: NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 600—830 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 32 63 2 h, Lim <sub>ac</sub> 33±6 2 h (4), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 5; Lim <sub>ot</sub> 1.6
<b>S-Propyl-N-ethyl-N-butylthiocarbamate</b> (tiliam) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9 > \text{NCSC}_3\text{H}_7$ $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5 \quad   $ $\text{O}$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 1 (v+a), Class II 469, 523	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 750, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1125 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2000; LD rabbit 1500 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 9 4 h
<b>Propyl iodide</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$ 397	Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 297 (249—345), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 650 (625—674), LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 595 (469—720) Has irritant properties and affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg per 6 ml of analytical volume
<b>o-Propylphenol</b>  514	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 356±37, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 541±51, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 450
<b>p-Propylphenol</b>  514	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 348±16, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 540±85, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 675

*Продолжение*

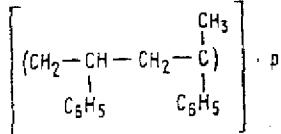
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Propyl propionate</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOC}_3\text{H}_7$ $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 70 (v), Class IV 293, 312	Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 24 000 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ mouse 1500 40 min, $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit 1500—2000 40 min (2); $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit 500—1000 40 min (4); $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ man 1500, $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ cat 500 30 min (28, 29) Narcotic; causes edema of lungs Detection: photometry; detection limit 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Pyrene</b> $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}$ $\text{TSEL}_{wz}$ 0.1 320	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ mouse 800 (657—964), $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 2700 (2400—2900) Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ rat 170 (68—272) 4 h Detection: fluorescence measurement; detection limit $1 \cdot 10^{-2} \mu\text{g}$ per 1 ml of analytical volume
<b>Pyridine</b>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 5 (v), Class II $\text{MAC}_{nw}$ 0.08 $\text{MAC}_{ad}$ 0.08 $\text{MAC}_w$ 0.2 351	Inhalation: LC rabbit and cat <5000 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rabbit 370 40 min (2); $\text{Lim}_{ir}$ man 5 Has irritant properties; affects nervous system, liver and kidneys
<b>Pyrrolidine</b> <sup>+</sup>  $\text{MAC}_{wz}$ 0.1 (v), Class II 290, 469, 541	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 250; LD mouse <250; $\text{LD}_{63}$ guinea pig 250, $\text{LD}_{70}$ rabbit 250 On skin: $\text{LT}_{50}$ mouse 60; LD rabbit <500 Inhalation: $\text{LC}_{50}$ mouse 1500 2 h; $\text{Lim}_{ac}$ rat 30 4 h (1) Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 $\mu\text{g}$ in analytical volume
<b><math>\alpha</math>-Pyrrolidone</b>  $\text{TSEL}_{wz}$ 6 10, 184	Intragastric: $\text{LD}_{50}$ rat 7500 Detection: chromatography

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Pyrromelic acid dianhydride</b>  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2400±400, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2200±200 Inhalation: LC rat 150 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 70 4 h (1) Has irritant properties
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 161, 464	
<b>Renacit II</b> (alloy of trichlorothiophenol with disulfide and paraffin) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> S MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 385, 468	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2250 Inhalation: LC rat <20—30 Detection: weighing method
<b>Resorcinol m-monomethyl ether</b> (m-methoxyphenol) <sup>+</sup> m-CH <sub>3</sub> OC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 216	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 312 (292—334). LD <sub>50</sub> rat 597 (572—623) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 682 (554—830) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 11.5 4 h; LC <sub>50</sub> rat 11.5 4 h; LC guinea pig <11.5 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 3.2 4 h (1, 27) Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume Inhalation: LC rabbit <20 2 h Has irritant properties
<b>Selenious anhydride</b> eO <sub>2</sub> AC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 29, 461	Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Selenium (amorphous)</b> e <sub>8</sub> AC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 29, 461	Inhalation: LC rabbit <40 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Sodium cis-chloroacrylate</b> (acrofol) C—COONa    C—Cl AC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class III 35	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 595 (513—677), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 540 (379—70!), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 400 (198—602) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3900 (3304—4596) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 150 (126—174) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and rabbit 73 4 h (1, 24, 37) Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4.7 (4.3—5.1)
<b>Sodium cyanide</b> aCN 14	
<b>Sodium iodide</b> aI 1	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1000; LD rat 1600 On skin: LD rabbit <500 Inhalation: LC mouse <50 000 2 h Detection: weighing method

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Sodium N-methyldithiocarbamate</b> (carbathione) $\text{CH}_3\text{NHCSNa} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 282	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 340±25, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 145±9 <sup>1</sup> , LD <sub>50</sub> rat 573±34, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 444±72 <sup>1</sup> On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 636 (623—669)
<b>Sodium nitrite</b> $\text{NaNO}_2$ TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.05 70	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 200±4 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 5.5±0.2 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1 4 h (20, 39)
<b>Sodium pentachlorophenate</b> $\text{C}_6\text{Cl}_5\text{ONa}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 5 324, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 197±14.5; LD <sub>100</sub> rat 545; LD rat 290; LD <sub>100</sub> rabbit 328; LD guinea pig 260; LD guinea pig 168 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 124±8.4 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 240±28.6 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 341±42.5 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> guinea pig 35 4 h (27) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume
<b>Sodium thiocyanate</b> (technical grade) $\text{NaSCN}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (a), Class IV 328	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 362±25, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1180±80 Intratracheal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 232±34 Intravenous: LD rabbit 500 On skin: LD rat <1250 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <3500 2 h
<b>Streptomycin sulfate</b> $(\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_7\text{O}_{12})_2 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I 304, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 430 (328—522), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 430 (394—465) Inhalation: LC rat <75 3 h Detection: weighing method
<b>Strontrium nitrate</b> $\text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class I 461, 558	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1826 (1685—1966), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2750 (2447—3053) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 74 4 h (I, II) Detection: weighing method
<b>Styrene</b> (vinylbenzene)  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.003 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.003 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 390, 467	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 9500 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 250—2000 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ad</sub> man 20 Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: chromatography; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume

<sup>1</sup> Technical — grade product!

Substance, MAC or TSEL Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Styrene-<math>\alpha</math>-methylstyrene copolymer</b>   $\left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\   \\ (\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}) \\   \\ \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \quad \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \end{array} \right] \cdot n$	Intragastric: LD <sub>rat</sub> < 12 500 Intratracheal: LD <sub>rat</sub> < 25 Detection: weighing method
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III 43, 468	
<b>Sulfur chloride</b> S <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 45, 409	Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 90—96 4 h (1, 11, 12); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 9 (9), Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 10 1 h (28), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 5 Has irritant properties Detection: nephelometry and colorimetry
<b>Sulfuric acid</b> H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.3 MAC <sub>ed</sub> 0.1 283, 468	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 320 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 510 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 10 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tellurium</b> Te MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 228, 422	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 20 (15.7—24.3), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 83 LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 45, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 67 Has irritant properties; affects liver and other parenchymatous organs Detection: spectrophotometry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Terephthalic acid</b> (1,4-benzene-di-carboxylic acid)   $\text{HOOC}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{COOH}$	Intragastric: LD <sub>40</sub> mouse 10 000 Inhalation: LC <sub>rat</sub> < 2—5 2 h Affects central nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 30 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 361, 469	
<b>Tetrabromoethane</b> CHBr <sub>2</sub> ·CHBr <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 11, 307	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 269±44, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1100±106 On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 5250±110 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 549±50 4 h Narcotic; affects liver and kidneys
<b>Tetrachloroethane+</b> Cl <sub>2</sub> CHCHCl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.2 326, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 800 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4500 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 720 40 min (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 18 2 h Narcotic; affects liver and kidneys Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.3 µg in analytical volume

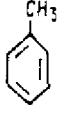
*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Tetraethyl lead+</b> $Pb(C_2H_5)_4$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.005 (v), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> none 66, 460	Inhalation: LC mouse 5100 10 min Damages central nervous system, particularly cerebral cortex and thalamic and hypothalamic regions Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 1.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrachloroethylene</b> (perchloroethylene) $CCl_2=CCl_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III 72, 498	Inhalation: LC rat <100 000 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1000 4 h (5) Narcotic; affects liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrachloroheptane</b> $Cl(CH_2CH_2)_3CCl$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.0025 464, 498	Intragastric: LD rat 2500 Narcotic; affects liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrachlorohexatriene</b> + $H_2C=C-C=C-C=CH_2$         Cl Cl Cl Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II 56, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 290 (235–344), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 370 (322–418) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 91 Inhalation: LC <sub>5</sub> mouse 190 (104–271) 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 670 (468–882); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 48 4 h (1, 8) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrachlorononane</b> $Cl(CH_2CH_2)_4CCl_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.003 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1 ml/kg Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> rat 250 2 h; LC rat <100 2 h Narcotic; damages liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrachloropentane</b> $Cl(CH_2CH_2)_2CCl_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.005 464, 498	Intragastric: LD rat 1500 Narcotic; damages liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrachloropropane</b> $Cl(CH_2CH_2)CCl_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 464, 498	Intragastric: LD rat 4000 Narcotic; damages liver Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrachloroundecane</b> $Cl(CH_2CH_2)_5CCl_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v+a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.007 461, 499	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 2000 Inhalation: LC rat <250; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 50 1 h (4) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Tetracycline</b> <chem>C22H24N2O8</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.01 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.006 769, 554	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 5517 (5236—5798), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 4250, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1875 Inhalation: LC rat <100 5 h Causes allergic dermatitis and bronchial asthma Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrafluoroethylene</b> <chem>CF2=CF2</chem> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 20 460	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 143 000 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 120 000 (113 000—147 200), 4 h. LC <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 115 600 4 h; Limac rat 5300 4 h (1, 7, 15) Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrafluoro-(m-phenylene)diamide</b> 148	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1650, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2100
<b>Tetrafluoropropyl alcohol</b> <chem>CHF2CF2CH2OH</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV 30, 312	Inhalation: LG <sub>50</sub> mouse 8600 2 h; Limac rabbit 2800 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.002 mg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde</b> <chem>C6H9CHO</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.05 TSEL <sub>ad</sub> 0.05 274	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1050±35, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1000, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1600, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 1750 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 556±14 4 h; LC rat <930 4 h; Limac rat 50 4 h (1); Limolt man 0.14 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry, detection limit 3 µg per 1 ml of analytical volume; chromatography, detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetrahydrobenzyl cyclohexenecarboxylate</b> <chem>C6H5CH2CO-C6H5</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.15 TSEL <sub>ad</sub> 0.15 274	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1670±39, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1800, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2700, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 2900 Inhalation: LC mouse and rat <300 4 h; Limac rat 100 4 h (1, 24); Limolt man 0.6 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry, detection limit 10 µg per 1 ml of analytical volume; chromatography, detection limit 2 µg on plate

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Tetrahydrofuran</b> (furanidine)	Intragastric: LD <sub>20</sub> rat 3000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 78 000 (51 400— 100 800) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 20 000 4 h (1) Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 100 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.2 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.2 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 440, 464	
<b>Tetrahydroindene</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3500 (2230— 4772) Intraabdominal: Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1.67 (1.12±2.5) (1) Inhalation: LC mouse <56 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 70±23 40 min (1) Lim <sub>tr</sub> man 183; Lim <sub>ot</sub> 2.5
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 20 74	
<b>Tetralin</b> (tetrahydronaphthalene)	Inhalation: LC mouse <1000 2—7 h, LC rabbit <1000 2 h, LC cat <1000 4.5 h; Lim <sub>tr</sub> man 1000 Narcotic; causes lens opacification Detection: titrimetry
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 100 (v), Class IV 15, 493	
<b>Tetramethylthiuramdisulfide</b> (thiuram, TMTD) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N—S—S—CN(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 1 45, 278	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1343 (1166— 1521), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 712 (636—788), LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 288 (185—391) On skin: LD rabbit 1000 Inhalation: LC cat and rabbit <780—810 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat and rat 150—300 4 h Increases sensitivity to alcohol; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 7 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tetranitromethane</b> C(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 168, 435	Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> mouse 1000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2—3 2 h, Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 3 2 h (4) Metemoglobin former Detection: gas-liquid chromatography
<b>Thallium bromide</b> TlBr <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (a), Class I	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 35 Inhalation: LC rat <5 1 h Affects central and peripheral nervous systems, gastrointestinal tract and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 µg in analytical volume

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Thallium iodide</b> $TlI_3$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (a), Class I 45, 365	Intragastric: LD <sub>100</sub> rat 55 Inhalation: LC rat <5 1 h Affects central and peripheral nervous systems, gastrointestinal tract and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2 $\mu$ g in analytical volume Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> rat $3442 \pm 103$
<b>Thiocarbonic acid diamide (thiourea)</b> $NH_2C(S)NH_2$ 551	
<b>Thioglycolic acid (mercaptopropionic acid)<sup>+</sup></b> $SH-CH_2-COOH$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v+a), Class I 343, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 120, LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 250 (229—272) On skin: LD rabbit <80—90 Inhalation: LC mouse 7—8 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1—4 4 h (12) Affects skin and disturbs hematopoiesis Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 $\mu$ g in analytical volume
<b>Thiophene (thiofuran)</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 20 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.6 MAC <sub>w</sub> 2 270, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 420 (350—510), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1400 (1100—1780) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 9500 (7600—11 900) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1000 2 h (4), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 2000 40 min (2) Narcotic; has irritant properties Detection: nephelometry; detection limit 2 $\mu$ g in analytical volume
<b>Thiourea dioxide</b> $CH_4SO_2N_2$ 551	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat $423 \pm 15$
<b>Titanium tetrachloride</b> $TiCl_4$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 363, 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 100, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 400 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.3 $\mu$ g in analytical volume
<b>Toluene (methylbenzene)</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.6 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.6 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 243, 462	Inhalation: LC mouse 30 000—35 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 3000—10 000 40 min (2) Narcotic; affects hematopoiesis has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 $\mu$ g in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>m-Toluic acid</b> m-CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> COOH 33	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1630 (1148—2315); LD rat <5000
<b>Toluylenediamine+</b> CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (NH <sub>2</sub> ) MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v+a), Class III 102, 465	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 300 Inhalation: LC mouse 120—150 Methemoglobin former; causes hemolysis Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Triallylamine+</b> (CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 208, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 620 (553—694), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2200 (1737—2376) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 2800 (2000—3240) 4 h Detection: colorimetry detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Triazinethion</b>	Intragastric: LD mouse, rat and guinea pig <5000
515	
<b>Tributyl phosphate+</b> (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PO MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.01 141, 460	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1189±213, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3350±133 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 158±12, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 215±27 On skin: LD rat <670 Inhalation: LC mouse <22 2 h, LC rat <22 4 h Has irritant properties; inhibits cholinesterase activity Detection: colorimetry detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tributyltinmethacrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOSn(C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> 490	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 210, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 150, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 150
<b>Trichloroacetic acid+</b> CCl <sub>3</sub> COOH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v+a), Class III 249	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 8900 (7000—9900) On skin: LT <sub>50</sub> mouse 129 (119—139) Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 43 4 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 25 4 h (7), Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 5—7 Has irritant properties

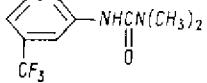
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>1,1,3-Trichloroacetone</b> CHCl <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.3 (v), Class II 297, 312	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 360±44 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 390 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 40 2 h (1); Lim <sub>fr</sub> man 0.8 Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.003 mg per 1 ml of solution
<b>Trichloroacetyl chloride†</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 600 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 475 (318—698) 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 445 (296—667); Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 10 4 h (1, 11, 15), Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1—3 4 h (7, 9); Lim <sub>fr</sub> man 0.6 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 248, 461	
<b>S-(2,3,3-Trichloroallyl)-N,N-di-(isopropyl)thiocarbamate (dipthal)</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 832 (698—966), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1694 (1465—1923), LD <sub>50</sub> cat 475 <sup>1</sup> On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3500 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> cat 400 4 h; LC rat <400 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat and cat 5—9 4 h (34)
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v+a), Class II 322	
<b>Trichlorobenzene</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III TSEL <sub>hw</sub> 0.008 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.03 466, 507	Inhalation: LC rat <100 4 h Affects central nervous system, liver and kidneys Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.25 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trichloroethylene</b> CHCl-CCl <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class II MAC <sub>hw</sub> 4 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 1 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 27, 289	Inhalation: LC rat <50 5 h Narcotic; damages nervous system (predominantly trigeminal and optic nerves) and parenchymatous organs Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.3 µg per 2 ml of solution
<b>Trichlorofluoromethane (freon 11)</b> CFCl <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1000 (v), Class IV MAC <sub>hw</sub> 100 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 10 144, 169	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 346 700 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 12 000 40 min (2) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>N-Trichloromethylthiophthalimide (phthalan)</b>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1546±120, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 7540±876, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 1115; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 200 (42) Affects nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg per 2 ml of solution
TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 2 251, 289	

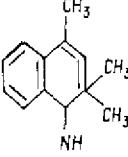
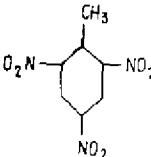
<sup>†</sup> Technical-grade product

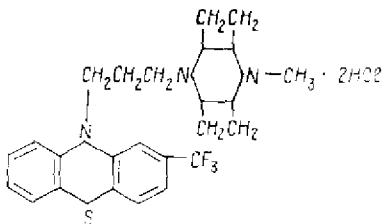
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>N-Trichloromethylthiotetrahydro-phthalimide</b> (captan)   66	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 138±21, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2650±740, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 740 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg per 2 ml of solution
<b>Trichloromonosilane</b> (silicochloroform, trichlorosilane) SiHCl <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 198, 462	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1500—2000 2 h Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 15 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,2,3-Trichloropropane</b> CH <sub>2</sub> —Cl—CH—Cl—CH—CH <sub>2</sub> —Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.07 312	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3400 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 7000; Lim <sub>ae</sub> rabbit 125 40 min (2) Narcotic; affects liver, heart and kidneys; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.003 mg per 6 ml of solution
<b>Tricresyl phosphate</b> (more than 3% ortho isomers)+ (CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PO MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (a), Class I MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.005 466, 555	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 3900±270 Causes diffuse organic lesions of central and peripheral nervous systems; impairs metabolism of vitamins B <sub>1</sub> and E; injures capillaries Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 12 µg in analytical volume
<b>Tricresyl phosphate</b> (less than 3% ortho isomers)+ (CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> PO MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.005 466, 555	Intragastric: LD mouse 7500±630 Causes diffuse organic lesions of central and peripheral nervous systems; impairs metabolism of vitamins B <sub>1</sub> and E; injures capillaries Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 12 µg in analytical volume
<b>2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine</b> (cyanuric chloride)   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.1 (v), Class I 38, 312	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 350 (275—425), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 485 (300—670) On skin: LD rabbit <200 Inhalation: LC <sub>100</sub> mouse 10 (6.3—13.7) 2 h; Lim <sub>ae</sub> mouse 0.6 2 h (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 0.3 Affects central nervous system, heart, liver and kidneys; has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Triethanolamine</b> (CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH) <sub>3</sub> N MAC <sub>w</sub> 1.4 78	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 7750, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 8400, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 2200, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2200 Detection: colorimetry

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Triethanolamine trimethacryl ether</b> [CH <sub>2</sub> =C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 11 163 (10 471—11 854)
<b>Triethoxysilane</b> NSi(OC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II 205, 464	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 500 2 h; Limae mouse 5 (1) Narcotic; has irritant properties impairs respiration Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Triethylamine</b> (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.14 MAC <sub>ed</sub> 0.14 MAC <sub>w</sub> 2 206, 436, 422	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 545 (435—670) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 6000 2 h; Limae rat 200 2 h (4), Limae rat 100 2 h (7) Has irritant properties; damages parenchymatous organs Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Triethylene glycol diacrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OOCCH=CH <sub>2</sub> 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 700 (592—828), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 500 (407—615)
<b>Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate</b> CH <sub>2</sub> =C(CH <sub>3</sub> )COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OOC(CH <sub>3</sub> )=CH <sub>2</sub> 398	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 17 900 (15 850—20 020)
<b>Trifluoroacetic acid</b> CF <sub>3</sub> COOH MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class III 149, 312	Intragastric: LD <sub>10</sub> rat 500 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 13 500 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 10 000; Limae rat 1500 1 h (1); Limae man 250 Has irritant action damages lungs, liver and nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trifluorobromomethane (freon 13B1)</b> CB <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3000 (v), Class IV 169, 460	Inhalation: LC mouse 2 000 000 2 h Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>1,1,1-Trifluoro-3-chloropropane</b> (freon 253)+ CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.1 169, 461	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 800 (680—930) 2 h; LC <sub>100</sub> rat 1800, LC <sub>100</sub> rabbit 2300 Narcotic Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trifluoroethane (freon 143)</b> CH <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3000 (v), Class IV 460	Inhalation: LC mouse <2 500 000 2 h; Limae mouse and rat 146 000—160 000; 2—4 h (1, 4) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>1,1,1-Trifluoroethylamine (<math>\beta,\beta,\beta</math>-trifluoroethylamine)</b> $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 100 (v), Class IV 170, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 4170 (3620 – 4790) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4170 (2600—6670) 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> rat 2500 4 h (7); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 300 Has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 ng in analytical volume
<b>Trifluoroethyl alcohol (trifluoroethanol)</b> $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 10 (v), Class III 284, 461	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 590 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 2950 (2280—3390) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 100—300 4 h (1, 7, 8, 10) Affects nervous system and liver Detection: photometry; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trifluorochloroethylene</b> $\text{CF}_2=\text{CFCI}$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 169, 460	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 8500 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 7100 4 h, LC <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 4300 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 150 4 h (1, 7) Has irritant properties Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>N-(3-Trifluoromethylphenyl)-N,N-dimethylurea (cotoran)</b>  MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (a), Class III MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.3 325, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>5</sub> ; mouse 1088±92, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1515±22, LD <sub>50</sub> guinea pig 810±78, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 2500 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse and guinea pig <6640 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> guinea pig 588 2 h (24) Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 0.1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trifluoropropene</b> $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 3000 (v), Class IV 169, 460	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 1 691 000 2 h Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trifluoropropylamine (<math>\gamma,\gamma,\gamma</math>-trifluoropropylamine)</b> $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ MAC <sub>wz</sub> 5 (v), Class III 170, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 29 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 600 (490—740) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 300—400 4 h (1, 7, 8); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 400 Has irritant properties and affects nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume

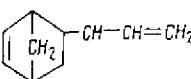
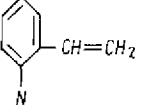
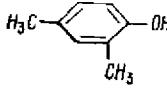
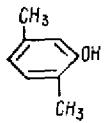
Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Trifluorostyrene</b> $C_6H_5CF=CF_2$ MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 5 (v), Class III 264, 462	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2500 (2100–2970) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> rat 8000 (5300–12 000) 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 30 4 h (1)
<b>1,2,2-Trifluorotrichloroethane</b> (freon 113) $CF_2ClFCI_2$ MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 3000 (v), Class IV 169, 460	Intragastric: LD rat <8000 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> 543 300 (452 700– 651 900) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 50 000–80 000 4 h (1, 4) Narcotic Detection: thermal degradation in a quartz tube; detection limit 1.4 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trimethylamine</b> $(CH_3)_3N$ MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 5 (v), Class II 59, 342	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 19 000 (17 900– 22 200) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> 25 4 h (1); Lim <sub>or</sub> man 2 Detection: gas—liquid chromatography
<b>Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline</b> (acetonanyl)  	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1450 (1356– 1551), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 2000 (1379–2900) Inhalation: LC rat <19 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 6–7 4 h (1) Affects central nervous system, lungs and kidneys
MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 1 (a), Class II 147	
<b>Trimethylpropane</b> (etriol) $CH_2OH$  $\begin{array}{c} CH_3=CH_2=C=CH_2OH \\ \quad\quad\quad\backslash \\ \quad\quad\quad CH_2OH \end{array}$ MAC <sub>w,z</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 432, 462	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 13 700, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 14 100 Inhalation: LC rat 700–2000 4 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 50 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trinitrobenzene</b> $C_6H_3(NO_2)_3$ 473	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 572, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 280
<b>2,4,5-Trinitrotoluene</b> +	Subcutaneous: LD <sub>20</sub> mouse 250
	 

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 1 (v), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.5 TSEL <sub>w</sub> 0.007 411, 439	Methemoglobin former; affects central nervous system, liver and eyes; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Triethyl phosphite</b> <chem>C8H17O-PO(=O)(OC8H17)OC8H17</chem> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 10 116, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 7000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 5234±576; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 141 (24) Detection: photometry
<b>Triphenyl phosphate</b> <chem>(C6H5O)3PO</chem> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 6 8, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1320±280, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3800±260 Damages nervous system Detection: photometry
<b>Triphenyl phosphite</b> <chem>C6H5O-P(OC6H5)2</chem> TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 1—2 116, 466	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1333±162 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1167±242; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 25 (24) Detection: photometry
<b>Triphthazine</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 520 (388—696) Inhalation: LC rat < 868 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 26 4 h (4) Affects central nervous system and heart
MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.01 (a), Class I 308	
<b>Tri-p-propylamine</b> <chem>(CH3CH2CH2)3N</chem> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (v), Class II 208, 422	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 740 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 3800 2 h, LC <sub>50</sub> rat 5100 4 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 50 4 h (7, 30); Lim <sub>ac</sub> man 0.6 Detection: photometry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Trixylenyl phosphate</b> <chem>[(C11H12O2)3]2PO</chem>	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 11 800

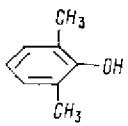
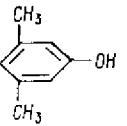
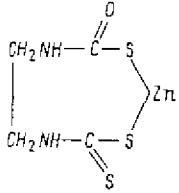
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Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 1.5 (a), Class III <b>MAC<sub>w</sub></b> 0.05 483, 555	Causes diffuse organic lesions of central and peripheral nervous systems; decreases cholinesterase activity in blood Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 13 µg in analytical volume
<b>Turpentine</b> <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 3000 (v), Class IV <b>MAC<sub>w</sub></b> 0.2 226, 461	Inhalation: NC mouse 20 000 2 h; LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 30 000 2 h; LC guinea pig 16 000 1 h, LC dog <4500—6000 3.5 h Affects central nervous system; has irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 1 µg in analytical volume
<b>Valeric acid</b> $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{COOH}$ <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 5 (v), Class III <b>MAC<sub>hw</sub></b> 0.03 <b>MAC<sub>ad</sub></b> 0.01 83, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 600 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4100 2 h Has irritant properties; affects nervous system Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Vanadium pentoxide</b> $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 0.1 (a), Class II <b>MAC<sub>ad</sub></b> 0.002 <b>MAC<sub>w</sub></b> 0.1 341, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 23 Has systemic toxicity and irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Vanadium trioxide</b> $\text{V}_2\text{O}_3$ <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 0.5 (a), Class II 341, 464	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 130 Inhalation: LC rabbit <40—75 2 h Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Vinyl acetate</b> $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}=\text{CH}_2$ <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 10 (v), Class III <b>MAC<sub>hw</sub></b> 0.15 <b>MAC<sub>ad</sub></b> 0.15 <b>MAC<sub>w</sub></b> 0.2 29, 113, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1613 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 4700 2 h; LC rabbit 20 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 70—150, Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 10—50 Has irritant properties Detection: paper chromatography; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Vinylacetylene</b> $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 20 (v), Class IV 45, 110	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 97 200 (93 700—100 700) 2 h; NC <sub>50</sub> mouse 78 500 (75 600—81 400) 2 h; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 50 000 30 min; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 400—800 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 200—400 40 min (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 120; Lim <sub>ac</sub> 60 Narcotic Has irritant properties Detection: titrimetry
<b>Vinyl butyl ether</b> $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{O}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$ <b>MAC<sub>wz</sub></b> 20 (v), Class IV 466, 481	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 62 000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1000 2 h (1) Detection: photometry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>Vinyl norbornene</b>   TSEL <sub>wz</sub> 10 74	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 5667 (4690—6644) Intraabdominal: Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 1.36 (0.4—4.6) (1) Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 17 700 (15 100—20 300) 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> mouse 330 40 min (1); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 65; Lim <sub>ol</sub> man 8 Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 420 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 460 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1.4 h (1) Has systemic toxicity and irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>2-Vinylpyridine</b>   MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (v), Class II 76, 469	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 420 Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 460 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 1.4 h (1) Has systemic toxicity and irritant properties Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Vinyltoluene</b> CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class IV 388, 465	Inhalation: LC <sub>50</sub> mouse 29 500 4 h; LC cat <60 000; Lim <sub>ir</sub> cat 5000 2 h; Lim <sub>ac</sub> cat 1000—5000 40 min (2); Lim <sub>ir</sub> man 2 min; Lim <sub>ol</sub> 5—10 Has irritant properties Detection: photometry; detection limit 5 µg in analytical volume Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 2000—2900 1 h (4) Narcotic Has irritant properties Detection: linear colorimetry Inhalation: LC mouse 50 000; Lim <sub>ac</sub> rabbit 200—400 40 min Narcotic Detection: photometry; detection limit 20 µg in analytical volume
<b>Xylene (mixture of isomers)</b> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 50 (v), Class III MAC <sub>hw</sub> 0.2 MAC <sub>ad</sub> 0.2 MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.05 243, 463	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 809 (724—914), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 3200 (2780—3680) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1040 (630—1716) Detection: gas chromatography
<b>2,4-Xylenol</b>   196, 504	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1140 (797—1530), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1270 Detection: gas chromatography
<b>2,5-Xylenol</b>   196, 504	
120	

*Продолжение*

Substance, MAC or TSEL, Hazard Class Reference(s)	Toxicometric Parameters, Test Conditions, Action(s), Method(s) of Detection
<b>2,6-Xylenol</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 980 (823–1166), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1750 (1420–2150) On skin: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 920 (576–1472) Detection: gas chromatography
<b>196, 504</b> <b>3,4-Xylenol</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 948 (658–1365), LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1620 Detection: gas chromatography
<b>196, 504</b> <b>3,5-Xylenol</b> 	Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 836 (773–906). LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1915 Detection: gas chromatography
<b>Yttrium oxide</b> Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> MAC <sub>wz</sub> 2 (a), Class III 424	Intragastric: LD mouse <6000, LD rat <10 000 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 430±18, LD <sub>50</sub> rat 230±13 Inhalation: Lim <sub>ac</sub> rat 92 4 h (1, 7) Detection: flame photometry; detection limit 5 µg per 1 ml of solution Intragastric: LD <sub>50</sub> rat 1900±237, LD <sub>50</sub> rabbit 4450±470 Intraabdominal: LD <sub>50</sub> mouse 1940±200 Inhalation: LC rat ±800 4 h Affects hematopoiesis, liver and kidneys Detection: colorimetry; detection limit 2.5 µg in analytical volume
<b>Zinc ethylene-N,N'-bis-dithiocarbamate (zineb)</b> 	MAC <sub>wz</sub> 0.5 (a), Class II MAC <sub>w</sub> 0.03 354

**STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS  
FOR MEASURING TOXICOMETRIC PARAMETERS**

Parameter	Animal species	Test conditions
LC <sub>50</sub>	Mice weighing 20±2 g Rats weighing 220± ±40 g	Inhalation for 2—4 h followed by ob- servation for 2 weeks
LD <sub>50</sub>	Same	Administration into the stomach, un- der the skin, or into the abdominal ca- vity or else application on the skin
Limit <sub>ir</sub>	Any species	Inhalation for 15 min
Limit <sub>ac</sub>	Two species (the use of rats being obligatory)	Inhalation for 4 h, with an examina- tion carried out 15 min postexposure; at least two integral methods should be employed)

<sup>1</sup> These tests can be carried out on man provided adequate safety precautions are taken (inhalation time = 1 min.).

**CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMICALS BY HAZARD**

Parameter	Hazard Class			
	I	II	III	IV
Maximum allowable concentration (MAC) in the air of working zones (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	<0.1	0.1—1.0	1.1—10.0	>10.0
Median lethal dose (LD <sub>50</sub> ) with intragastric administration (mg/kg)	<15	15—150	151—5000	>5000
Median lethal dose (LD <sub>50</sub> ) with skin application (mg/kg)	<100	100—500	500—2500	>2500
Median lethal concentration (LC <sub>50</sub> ) in air (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	<500	500—5000	5001—50,000	>50,000
Coefficient of potential poisoning by inhalation	>300	300—30	29—3	<3
Acute action zone	<6.0	6.0—18.0	18.1—54.0	>54.0
Chronic action zone	>10.0	10.0—5.0	4.9—2.5	<2.5

**Notes:**

1. Class I — extremely dangerous substances

Class II — highly dangerous substances

Class III — moderately dangerous substances

Class IV — slightly dangerous substances

2. The coefficient of potential poisoning by inhalation (CPPI) is the ratio of the maximum attainable concentration of a given substance in the air at 20°C to the median lethal concentration of that substance for mice.

The acute action zone is the ratio of the median lethal concentration of a given substance to the acute action threshold for that substance.

The chronic action zone is the ratio of the acute action threshold for a given substance to the chronic action threshold (i. e., the lowest concentration that produces adverse effects in a long-term test with exposures of 4 hours daily 5 times a week for a period of at least 4 months) for that substance.

**CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMICALS BY TOXICITY  
WITH SUBCUTANEOUS  
AND INTRAABDOMINAL ADMINISTRATION**  
(SOURCE: SIDOROV, 1973)

Toxicity class	Toxicity Rating	Median Lethal Dose (mg/kg) with	
		subcutaneous administration	Intraabdominal administration
I	Extremely toxic	<0.3	<0.2
II	Highly toxic	0.4-15	0.3-10
III	Moderately toxic	16-150	11-100
IV	Slightly toxic	151-1500	101-1000
V	Practically nontoxic	1501-4500	1001-3000
VI	Relatively harmless	>4500	>3000

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## INDEX OF CHEMICALS

- Acetal 82  
Acetaldehyde, 15  
Acetaldehyde tetramer, 15  
Acetic aldehyde, 15  
Acetonanyl 117  
Acetone, 15  
Acetone cyanohydrin, 15  
Acetonitrile, 16  
Acetophenone, 16  
Acetylpropyl acetate, 16  
Acetylpropyl alcohol, 16  
Aerooil 105  
Acrylic acid, 16  
Acrylonitrile, 16  
Acrylyl chloride, 17  
Acylate 32  
Adipodinitrile, 17  
Aerosil-175, 17  
AF-1, 17  
AF-2, 17  
Aldehydodichloromaleic acid 46  
Aldrin 73  
Alipur, 17  
Alkyl ferrocene, 17  
Allyl alcohol, 17  
Allylamine, 17  
Allyl chloride, 18  
Allyl cyanide, 18  
Allyl formate, 18  
Amidophos 29  
Arrinazine, 18  
Amines, aliphatic, higher, 18  
Amines, aliphatic, primary, 18  
p-Aminoanisole 21  
 $\alpha$ -Aminoanthraquinone, 19  
Aminobenzene 22  
p-Aminobenzenesulfonamide, 19  
2-(p-Aminobenzenesulfonamido) - 4,6-dimethylpyrimidine 19  
2-(p-Aminobenzenesulfonamido) thiazole, 19  
p-Aminobenzenesulfonylguanidine monohydrate, 19  
m-Aminobenzotrifluoride, 20  
Aminoenanthic acid, 20  
5-Amino-8-hydroxy-3,7-dibromo - 1,4-naphthoquinone imine, 20  
p-Aminophenetole 98  
m-Aminophenol, 20  
2-Amino-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 20  
Aminopyrimidine 81  
4-Amino-m-xylene, 20  
Amiphos 55  
Ammonia, 21  
Ammonium chrome slums 38  
Ammonium sulfamate, 21  
Amnophos, 21  
Amyl alcohol, 21  
Amyl iodide 21  
Amyl, tertiary, hydroperoxide 21  
Anabasine sulfate 101  
Aniline 21  
Anilinobenzene 63  
p-Anisidine 22  
Anthio 58  
9,10-Anthraquinone 22  
Anthraquinone, disperse blue dye K 22  
Anthraquinonyl amine, 19  
Antimony, metallic 22  
Antimony pentachloride 22  
Antimony pentafluoride 23  
Antimony pentasulfide 23  
Antimony pentoxide 23  
Antimony trichloride 23  
Antimony trifluoride 23  
Antimony trioxide 23  
Antimony trisulfide 23  
Arsine 75  
Ashes of oil shales 23  
Atrazine 36  
4,4-Azobenzenediacarboxylic acid 23  
Barium caprylate 23  
Barium carbonate 23  
Barium stearate 24  
Benzal chloride 24  
Benzaldehyde 24  
Benzene 24  
1,4-Benzene dicarboxylic acid 107  
Benzine (solvent) 24  
Benzotrichloride 24  
Benzotrifluoride 25  
p-Benzoquinone 25  
Benzoyl chloride 25  
Benzyl chloride 25

Benzyl cyanide	25	Caffeine (base)	31
Beryllium chloride	26	Caffeine sodium benzoate	31
Beryllium sulfate	26	2-Camphanone	31
Bifurgin	27	Camphor	31
Bis(chloromethyl)benzene	26	Caproic acid	32
Bis(chloromethyl)naphthalene	26	Caprolactam	32
Bis(chloromethyl)xylene	26	Captan	114
Bis(dimethylamino)isopropyl methacrylate	26	Carbathione	106
Bis(furfurylidenehexamethylcne diamine	27	Carboethoxymethyl acrylate	32
1,1-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-3-cyclohexene	27	Carboethoxymethyl methacrylate	32
Boric acid	27	Carboxylic acid	98
Boric anhydride	27	Carbon	
Bornyl chloride	27	Carbonate	
Boron fluoride	27	Carbon disulfide	32
Boron oxide	27	Carbon monoxide	33
Bromoacetopropyl acetate	27	Carbon tetrachloride	33
Bromobenzene	28	Carbos	56
Bromoform	28	Carbyne	35
Bromoethane	65	Cerous chloride	33
Bromomethane	81	Cerous oxide	33
Bromomethyl	81	Chlorazine	35
1,3-Butadiene	63	Chlorex	45
Butaldehyde	30	Chlorinated naphthalenes (higher)	33
Butanal	30	Chlorindan	94
Butanol	28	Chlorine	33
Butyl acetate	28	Chlorine dioxide	33
Butyl acrylate	28	Chloroacetic acid	33
Butyl alcohol	28	Chloroacetopropyl acetate	34
Butylamine	28	m-Chloroaniline	34
Butyl bromide	28	p-Chloroaniline	34
tert-Butyl bromide	29	Chlorobenzene	34
Butyleaptax	29	4-Chlorobenzophenone-2-carboxylic acid	34
Butyl 5-chloromethyl-2-furancarboxylate	29	2-Chloro-4,6-bis(diethylamino)sym-triazine	35
O-(4-tert-Butyl-2-chlorophenyl)-o-methyl-N-methylamido phosphate	29	2-Chloro-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-sym-triazine	35
Butyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate	29	1,3-Chlorobromopropane	35
γ-Butylene	77	2-Chlorobutadiene-1,3-β-chlorobutadiene	38
Butyl 2-furancarboxylate	29	4-Chloro-2-butinyl-N-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamate	35
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	30	γ-Chlorocrotyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxy-acetate	35
Butyl iodide	30	Chlorocyclohexane	36
tert-Butyl peracetate	30	2-Chloro-4-diethylamino-6-isopropyl-amino-sym-triazine	36
tert-Butyl perbenzoate	30	3-Chloro-1,2-epoxypropane	64
tert-Butyl peroxide	43	Chloroethane	65
2(Butylthio)benzothiazole	29	2-Chloroethanesulfonylchloride	36
Butylthioethyl methacrylate	30	2-Chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropyl-amino-sym-triazine	36
1,4-Butyndiol	30	Chloroethyl methacrylate	36
Butyphos	44	Chloromethane	82
Butyraldehyde	30	3-Chloro-4-methylanilide-α-methyl-valeric acid	36
Butyric acid	30		
Butyric aldehyde	30		
Butyric anhydride	31		
γ-Butyrolactone	31		
Cadmium oxide	31		
Cadmium stearate	31		
Calamine	64		

- Chloromethyltrichlorosilane 37  
 Chloropelargonic acid 37  
 p-Chlorophenol 37  
 p-Chlorophenyl-p-chlorobenzene-sulfonate 37  
 m-Chlorophenyl isocyanate 37  
 p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate 38  
 N-o-Chlorophenylmaleimide 38  
 N-(p-Chlorophenyl)maleimide 38  
 Chlorophos 60  
 Chloroprene 38  
 3-Chloroprene 18  
 Chlorothene 38  
 $\alpha$ -Chlorotoluene 25  
 p-Chlorotoluene 38  
 Chromic ammonium sulfate 38  
 Chromic chloride 39  
 Chromo-alumino-potassium catalyst A-30 39  
 Ciodrin 59  
 Cobalt hydrocarbonyl 39  
 Cobalt tetracarbonyl 39  
 Colamine 64  
 Copper-chromium-barium catalyst 39  
 Copper hydroquinonate 39  
 Copper-nickel ore 39  
 Copper oxychloride 39  
 Copper sulfide ore (dust) 39  
 Copper 2,4,5-trichlorophenolate 40  
 Cotoraa 116  
 m-Cresol 40  
 o-Cresol 40  
 p-Cresol 40  
 Crotonic aldehyde 40  
 Crotillin 35  
 Cumot 78  
 Cuprozin 40  
 Cyananide (free) 40  
 Cyanoethyl methacrylate 41  
 Cyanotoluene 25  
 Cyanuric chloride 114  
 Cyclohexane 41  
 Cyclohexanone 41  
 Cyclohexylamine 41  
 Cyclohexyl chloride 36  
 Cyclopentadiene 41  
 Cyclotetramethylene-tetranitroamine 42  
 Cyclotrimethylene-trinitroamine 42  
 Cydeal 56  
 2,4-DA 47  
 DD 42  
 DDB 42  
 DDT 42  
 DDVP 57  
 Decyl alcohol 42  
 1-Decanol  
 4,4-Diacethyldiphenyl oxide 42  
 Diallylamine 43  
 Diamide 57  
 4,4-Diaminodiphenyl oxide 43  
 4,4-Diaminodiphenyl sulfide 43  
 1,2-Diaminoethane 66  
 Dibrom 56  
 Dibromomethane 83  
 1,2-Dibromopropane 43  
 1,2-Dibromotetrafluoroethane 43  
 Dibutylamine 43  
 Di-tert-butyl peroxide 43  
 Dibutyl phthalate 44  
 Dibutyl sebacate 44  
 S-S-S-Dibutyltrithiophosphate 44  
 4,4-Dicarboxylic acid diphenyl oxide-dichloroanhydride 44  
 1,3-Dichloroacetone 44  
 3,4-Dichloroanilide of propionic acid 45  
 3,4-Dichloroaniline 45  
 o-Dichlorobenzene 45  
 1,3-Dichloro-2-butene 45  
 $\beta$ - $\beta$ -Dichlorodiethyl ether 45  
 3,3-Dichloro-4,4-diphenylmethanedi-maleimide 45  
 p,p-Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane 42  
 1,2-Dichloroethane 45  
 1,1-Dichloroethylene 46  
 1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane 46  
 $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -Dichloro- $\beta$ -formylacrylic acid 46  
 Dichlorhydrin 46  
 3,4-Dichloro-2-hydroxycrotonolactone 46  
 3,4-Dichloro-2-hydroxycrotonolactic acid 46  
 1,2-Dichloroisobutane 46  
 1,3-Dichloroisobutylene 46  
 3,3-Dichloroisobutylene 47  
 Dichloromethane 83  
 3,3-Dichloromethoxy-cyclobutane 47  
 2,3-Dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone 47  
 3,4-Dichloronitrobenzene 47  
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, amine salt 47  
 3,4-Dichlorophenylcarbonimide 48  
 3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate 48  
 N-3,4-Dichlorophenyl-N-methoxy-urea 48  
 Dichlorophenyltrichlorosilane 48  
 1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol 46  
 1,3-Dichloropropylene 48  
 2,3-Dichloropropylene 48  
 2,5-Dichlorostyrene 48  
 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane 49  
 2,5-Dichlorovinylbenzene 48  
 Dieobalt octacarbonyl 49  
 Dieresyl 49  
 Dieresyl N-methyl carbamate 49  
 Dicunylmethane 50  
 1,4-Dicyanobutane, 17  
 Dicyclohexylamine nitrite 50  
 Dicyclohexylamine, oil-soluble salt 50

Dicyclopentadiene	49	O,O-Dimethyl-S-1,2-dicarboethoxy-
Didodecyl phthalate	49	dithiophosphate 56
Dieldrin	73	O,O-Dimethyl-O-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)
Diethanolamine	49	phosphate 57
Diethanolaminoisopropanal	49	4,4-dimethyl-1,4-dioxane 57
Diethylamine	50	N,N-Dimethyldiphenylacetamide 57
$\beta$ -Diethylaminoethyl mercaptan	50	Dimethyl disulfide 57
$\beta$ -Diethylaminoethyl methacrylate	51	Dimethylethanamine 57
Diethylbenzene	51	O,O-Dimethyl-S-[2-(ethylmercapto)-
Diethyl chlorothiophosphate	51	ethyl]dithiophosphate 57
O,O-Diethyl-S-(6-chloro-2-oxobenzoxazolinyl-3-methyl)dithiophosphate	51	Dimethyl formamide 58
Diethylene dioxide	63	Dimethyl ketone 15
Diethylene ether	63	O,O-Dimethyl-S-methylbarbamido-
Diethylene glycol bis(chloroacrylate)	51	methyl dithiophosphate 58
Diethylene glycol diacrylate	51	O,O-Dimethyl-S-(N-methyl-N-formylbarbaryl methyl)dithiophosphate 58
Diethylene glycol divinyl ether	51	O,O-Dimethyl-(3-methyl-4-nitrophe-
Diethylene glycol vinyl ether	52	nnyl)thiophosphate 58
Diethyl ethanolamine	52	O,O-Dimethyl-O-1-methyl-2-phenyl-
Diethyl ether	52	carboethoxy)vinylphosphate 59
O,O-Diethyl-O-ethylmercaptoethyl-thiophosphate-O,O-diethyl-S-ethyl-mercaptoethyl phosphate	52	O,O-Dimethyl-O-nitrophenylthiophosphate 59
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phenyl phosphate	52	O,O-Dimethyl-O-p-nitrophenylthiophosphate 59
Diethylmercury	52	N,N-Di-(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-p-phenylenediamine 59
O,O-Diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate	53	Dimethylphenylcarbinol 59
Diethyl perfluoroadipate	53	O,O-Dimethyl-S-(phthalimidomethyl)-dithiophosphate 59
Diethyl perfluorogluutarate	53	Dimethyl sulfide 60
1,1-Difluoro 1-chloroethane	53	Dimethyl terephthalate
Difluorochloromethane	53	O,O-Dimethyl-(2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)phosphate 60
Difluorodichloroethylene	53	Dimethylvinylethylenecarbinol 60
Difluoro-2,2-dichloroethylmethyl ether	53	1,3-Dimethyl xanthine 60
Difluoroethane	54	3,7-Dimethyl xanthine 61
Difluorodichloromethane	54	Dimide 57
1,2-Difluorotetrachloroethane	54	Dimil 61
N,N-Difurfural-n-phenylenediamine	54	Dinitrobenzene 61
Diisopropylamine	54	Dinitro-sec-butylphenol 61
Diisopropylbenzene	54	Dinitrochlorobenzene 61
m-Diisopropylbenzene dihydroperoxide	55	Dinitro- <i>o</i> -cresol 61
Diisopropyl ether	55	2,4-Dinitro-p-hydroxydiphenylamine 62
O,O-Dimethyl-S-2(acetylamino)ethyl-dithiophosphate	55	4,6-Dinitro-2-isopropylphenol 62
Dimethylamine	55	2,4-Dinitrophenol 62
Dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	55	Dinitroliocyanobenzene 62
[N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)-2-chlorophenoxythiazine hydrochloride]	18	Dinitrotoluene 62
N,N-Dimethylaniline	55	Diethyl sebacate 62
Dimethylbenzylamine	56	1,3-Dioxolane 70
O,O-Dimethyl-S-(1-carboethoxymethyl)thiophosphate	56	1,4-Dioxane 62
O,O-Dimethyl-S-(1-carboethoxy-1-phenylmethyl)dithiophosphate	56	Diphenamide 57
Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	56	Diphenylamine 63
O,O-Dimethyl-O-(1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl)phosphate	56	4,4-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate 63
		4,4-Diphenylmethane dünaleimide 63
		Diphenylpropane 76
		Di-n-propylamine 63
		Diphal 113
		Di-thio-bis(N-phenylmaleimide) 63

Ditolyl methane	63	2-Formyifuran	70
Ditrazine citrate	63	Fozalon	51
Divinyl	63	Freon	11 113
N-Dodecylguanidine acetate	64	Freon	12 54
tert-Dodecyl mercaptan	64	Freon	13B1 115
Double salt of theophylline and ethylene diamine	69	Freon	22 53
Epichlorohydrin	64	Freon	112 54
1,2-Epoxypropane	103	Freon	113 117
Eptam	68	Freon	114 49
Ester sulfonate	37	Freon	115 96
Ethanal	15	Freon	141 46
Ethanol	65	Freon	142 53
Ethanolamine	64	Freon	143 115
Ethanoethylene diamine	64	Freon	151 89
5-Ethoxyphenyl-1,2-thiazothionium chloride	65	Freon	152 54
$\beta$ -Ethoxypipronitrile	65	Freon	253 115
Ethyl acetate	65	Furan	70
Ethyl alcohol	65	Furanidine	110
Ethyl benzoyl acetate	65	Furfural	70
Ethyl bromide	65	Furfurol	70
Ethyl butyl amine	65	2-Furylaldehyde	70
Ethyl chloride	66	Gardona [trans-isomer-2 - chloro-1(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)vinyl - dimethylphosphate]	70
Ethylcyclohexyl thiocarbamate	66	Germanium dioxide	71
Ethylene chloride	45	Germanium hydride	71
Ethylene chlorohydrin	66	Germanium tetrachloride	71
Ethylene cyanohydrin	66	Glass-reinforced plastic (maleic acid polyester-based)	71
Ethylene diacetate	66	Glifor	71
Ethylenediamine	66	Glycidyl methacrylate	71
Ethylene dichloride	45	Hafnium chloride	71
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	67	Heptachlor	71
Ethylene glycol isopropyl ether	67	1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-4,7 - endomethylene-3a,7a-tetrahydroindene	71
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	67	1-Heptanol	72
Ethylene glycol vinyl ether	67	Heptyl alcohol	72
Ethylene oxide	67	Heptyl alcohol, tertiary	72
Ethylene sulfide	67	$\beta$ -Hexachloran	72
Ethylenimine	67	Hexachloroacetone	72
Ethyldene norbornene	67	Hexachlorobenzene	72
S-Ethyl-N,N-hexamethylenethiocarbamate	68	1,2,3,4,7,7-Hexachlorobicyclo(2,2,1) - 2-heptene-5,6-bis-oxymethyl sulfite	72
2-Ethylhexenal	103	1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	73
2-Ethyl-1-hexane	68	Hexachlorocyclohexane, $\gamma$ -isomer of hexachlorocyclopentadiene	73
2-Ethylhexanol	77	1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,5,8 - dienodimethylene-1,4,4a,5,8,8a - hexahydronaphthalene	73
Ethyl iodide	68	1,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7-epoxy - 1,4,5,8-di-endomethylene - 1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydronaphthalene	73
Ethyl mercaptan	68	Hexafluoropropylene	74
Ethyl mercury chloride	68	Hexahydrobenzene	41
N-Ethylmorpholine	68	Hexamethylene	41
S-Ethyl-N,N-propyl thiocarbamate	68	Hexamethylene diamine	74
Ethylthioethyl acrylate	69	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	74
Ethylthioethyl methacrylate	69	N,N-Hexamethylene dimaleimide	74
Ethyltoluene	69	Hexamethylenimine	74
Etriol	117		
Euphylline	69		
Extralin	69		
Florimycin	69		
Formaldehyde	69		
Formal glycol	70		
Formamide	70		
Formic aldehyde	69		

- Hexanitrodiphenyl sulfide 74  
 1-Hexanol 74  
 Hexanone 41  
 Hexogen 42  
 Hexyl alcohol 74  
 Hexyl alcohol, tertiary 74  
 Hydrazine 74  
 Hydroacrylonitrile 66  
 Hydrogen arsenide 75  
 Hydrogen bromide 75  
 Hydrogen chloride 75  
 Hydrogen cyanide 75  
 Hydrogen fluoride 75  
 Hydrogen phosphide 75  
 Hydrogen sulfide 75  
 Hydrogen sulfide, mixture with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> hydrocarbons 75  
 β-Hydroxyethyl mercaptan 75  
 p-Hydroxydiphenylamine 76  
 Hydroxyethylated tetraalkylphosphonate pentaerythritol 76  
 2,2-Di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane 76  
 Inhalane 53  
 Iodine 76  
 1-Iodobutane 30  
 1-Iodoctane 95  
 1-Iodoheptafluoropropane 76  
 Iodomethane 84  
 3-Iodo-2-methylbutane 77  
 1-Iodopentane 21  
 2-Iodopropane 78  
 Ipazine 36  
 Isoamylene oxide 76  
 Isoamyl bromide 76  
 Isoamyl iodide 77  
 Isobutylene 77  
 Isobutylene chloride 77  
 Isobutrylic aldehyde 77  
 γ-Isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane 72  
 Isooctyl alcohol 77  
 Isophthalodinitrile 77  
 Isoprene 81  
 Isopropenylbenzene 86  
 Isopropylaminodiphenylamine 77  
 Isopropylbenzene 78  
 Isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide 78  
 Isopropyl cellosolve 67  
 Isopropyl chlorocarbonate 78  
 Isopropylchloroformate 78  
 Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl)carbamate 78  
 Isopropylideneacetone 80  
 Isopropyl iodide 78  
 Isopropyl nitrate 78  
 Isopropyl nitrite 79  
 Isopropyl N-phenylcarbamate 79  
 Ketoexamethylene 41  
 Linuron 48  
 M-81 57  
 Maleic anhydride 79  
 N-Maleimide 79  
 Maneb 79  
 Manganese, cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl 79  
 Manganese ethylene-1,2-bis-dithiocarbamate 79  
 Melplex 64  
 Mercaptoacetic acid 111  
 β-Mercaptoethylcapronate 79  
 Mercaptophos 52  
 Mercuran 79  
 Mercury bichloride 80  
 Mesityl oxide 80  
 Metaldchyde 15  
 Metaphos 59  
 Methacryl chloride 80  
 Methacrylic acid 80  
 Methacrylic acid anhydride 80  
 Methacryl chloride 80  
 Methanal 69  
 Methanol 80  
 p-Methoxyaniline 22  
 m-Methoxyphenol  
 Methylacetophos 56  
 β-Methylacrolein 40  
 Methyl acrylate 80  
 Methyl alcohol 80  
 Methylamine 81  
 2-Methyl-4-amino-5-ethoxymethylpyrimidine 81  
 m-Methylaniline 81  
 Methylbenzene 111  
 Methyl bromide 81  
 2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene 81  
 Methyl butyrate 81  
 Methyl caproate 82  
 Methyl chloride 82  
 Methyl chloroacetate 82  
 Methylchloroform 82  
 Methyl cyanide 16  
 Methylcyclohexane 82  
 4-Methyl-5,6-dihydro-α-pyran 82  
 1-Methyl-4-diethylcarbamoylpiperazine citrate 63  
 Methylidihydropyran 82  
 2-Methyl-1,3-dioxolane 82  
 Methyleno-bis-(N-carbomylmaleimide) 83  
 Methylene bromide 83  
 Methylene chloride 83  
 Methylene dichloride 83  
 Methyl ethyl benzene 69  
 Methyl ethyl ketone 83  
 O-Methyl-o-ethyl-o-p-nitrophenyl thiophosphate 83  
 2-Methyl-5-ethylpiperidine 83  
 Methylethylthiophos 83  
 O-Methyl-o-ethyl-o-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)thiophosphate 83  
 Methylfluorophenyldichlorosilane 84

- 2-Methylfuran 84  
 Methyl iodide 84  
 Methyl isobutyl ketone 84  
 Methyl isobutyrate 84  
 Methyl isocyanate 84  
 Methyl isovalerate 84  
 Methyl mercaptan 84  
 Methylmercaptophos 85  
 Methyl methacrylate 85  
 2-Methylthio-4-methylamino-6-isopropylamino-sym-triazine 85  
 N-Methylmorpholine 85  
 1-Methylnaphthalene 85  
 2-Methylnaphthalene 85  
 Methylnitrophos 58  
 Methyl oxirane 103  
 4-Methyl-3-pentene-2-one 80  
 Methyl phenyl ketone 16  
 2-Methylpropanal 77  
 Methyl propionate 86  
 3-(5)-Methyl pyrazole 86  
 1-Methyl-2-(3-pyridyl)-pyrrolidine sulfate 86  
 N-Methyl- $\alpha$ -pyrrolidone 86  
 $\alpha$ -Methylstyrene 86  
 2-Methylthio-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-sym-triazine 87  
 Methylthiocetyl acrylate 87  
 2-Methylthiophene 87  
 3-Methylthiophene 87  
 Methyl p-toluate 87  
 n-Methylurethanebenzenesulfohydrazine 87  
 Methyl valerate 88  
 Methyl vinyl ketone 88  
 2-Methyl-5-vinylpyridine 88  
 6-Methyl-2-vinylpyridine 88  
 Medizine 20  
 Molybdenum boride 88  
 Molybdenum (metallic) 88  
 Molybdenum trioxide 88  
 Monochlorodibromotrifluoroethane 88  
 Monochlorodimethyl ether 89  
 Monochloromonofluoroethane 89  
 Monochlorostyrene 89  
 Monomer FA 89  
 Morpholine 89  
 MSDA-11 50  
 MTYu-6-11-50-66 71  
 Mucochloric acid 46  
 Naphthalene 89  
 2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid 89  
 1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid 90  
 1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride 90  
 Naphthenic acids 90  
 2-Naphthoic acid 90  
 $\beta$ -Naphthol 90  
 $\alpha$ -Naphthoquinone 91  
 1-Naphthyl-N-methylcarbamate 91  
 NDA inhibitor 50  
 Nickel 91  
 Nickel carbonyl 91  
 Nicotine sulfate 86  
 Nicotinic acid 91  
 Nitroamnophoska 91  
 o-Nitroaniline 91  
 p-Nitroaniline 92  
 p-Nitroanisole(1-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene) 92  
 p-Nitrobenzoic acid 92  
 m-Nitrobenzotrifluoride 92  
 Nitrochlorobenzene 92  
 Nitrocyclohexane 92  
 Nitroethane 93  
 Nitrogen oxides 93  
 Nitroform 93  
 Nitromethane 93  
 Nitrophen 93  
 Nitrophoska (containing nitric and sulfuric acids) 93  
 Nitrophoska containing no chlorine 93  
 Nitrophoska containing sulfates 94  
 Nitrophoska containing phosphates 94  
 2-Nitropropane 94  
 Nitroxylene 94  
 Nonyl alcohol 94  
 Norsulfazole 19  
 Octachlorotetrahydro-endo-methylneindan 94  
 Octafluoroamyl alcohol 94  
 Octafluorocyclobutane 94  
 Octafluorodichlorocyclohexane 94  
 Octafluoroisobutylene 97  
 Octamethyl 95  
 Octamethyltetramide of pyrophosphoric acid 95  
 Octanol 95  
 Octogen 42  
 Octyl alcohol 95  
 Octyl alcohol, secondary 95  
 Octyl alcohol, tertiary 95  
 Octylcarbinol 94  
 Octyl 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate 95  
 Octyl iodide 95  
 Oil shales (ash) 95  
 Orthoboric acid 27  
 Ovotran 37  
 Oxacillin 95  
 m-Oxytoluene 40  
 o-Oxytoluene 40  
 p-Oxytoluene 40  
 Oxone 95  
 Pentachloroacetone 96  
 Pentachlorofluoroethane 96  
 Pentachloronitrobenzene 96  
 Pentachlorophenol 96  
 Pentachlorothiophenol, zinc salt 96  
 Pentadecylamine 96

- Pentfluoropropionic acid 97  
 1-Pentanol 21  
 Perchloroethylene 106  
 Perchloromethyl mercaptan 97  
 Perfluoroacetone dihydrate 97  
 Perfluoroadiponitrile 97  
 Perfluorobutanol 97  
 Perfluorobutyl alcohol 97  
 Perfluorodibutyl ether 97  
 Perfluoroglutaronitrile 97  
 Perfluoroisobutylene 97  
 p-Phenetidine 98  
 p-Phenetidine chloride 98  
 Phenol 98  
 m-Phenoxyphenol 98  
 Phenuron 99  
 Phenylamine 21  
 Phenylaminoethyl methacrylate 98  
 Phenylchloroform 24  
 N-Phenyl-N,N-dimethylurea 99  
 Phenylmethyl dichlorosilane 99  
 N,N-m-Phenylcinedimaleimide 99  
 Phosgene 99  
 Phosphamide 58  
 Phosphoric anhydride 99  
 Phosphorus oxychloride 99  
 Phosphorus pentoxide 99  
 Phosphorus trichloride 100  
 Phosphoryl chloride 99  
 Phostefrol-1 76  
 Phthalan 113  
 Phthalic anhydride 100  
 Phthalophos 59  
 Picolines 100  
 Piperazine adipate 100  
 Piperidine 100  
 Piperidylethyl methacrylate 100  
 3-(2-Piperidyl)pyridyl sulfate 101  
 Piperylene 101  
 Polychloropinene 101  
 Polyethylene (low pressure) 101  
 Polyformaldehyde 101  
 Polymarcin 101  
 Polypropylene 101  
 Polyvinyl chloride 101  
 Porofor ChKbZ-5 87  
 Potassium xanthogenate butyl ether 102  
 Prometryne 87  
 Propanide 45, 102  
 Propanone 15  
 Propargyl alcohol 102  
 Propazine 35  
 Propionic acid 3,4-dichloroaniline 102  
 Propionic aldehyde 102  
 Propyl alcohol 102  
 Propylamine 102  
 Propyl bromide 102  
 Propylene oxide 103  
 $\beta$ -Propyl- $\alpha$ -ethylacrolein 103  
 S-Propyl-N-ethyl-N-butylthiocarbamate 103  
 Propyl iodide 103  
 o-Propyphenol 103  
 p-Propyphenol 103  
 Propyl propionate 104  
 Pyrene 104  
 Pyridine 104  
 Pyrrolidine 104  
 $\alpha$ -Pyrrolidone 104  
 Pyromellitic acid dianhydride 105  
 p-Quinone 25  
 Renacit II 105  
 Renacit IV 96  
 Ronit 66  
 Resorcinol m-monomethyl ether 105  
 Santoflex 59  
 Selenious anhydride 105  
 Selenium (amorphous) 105  
 Semeron 85  
 Sevin 91  
 Silicochloroform 114  
 Sodium cis-chloroacrylate 105  
 Sodium cyanide 105  
 Sodium iodide 105  
 Sodium N-methyldithiocarbamate 106  
 Sodium nitrite 106  
 Sodium pentachlorophenate 106  
 Sodium thiocyanate 106  
 Solan 36  
 Streptocid 19  
 Streptomycin sulfate 106  
 Stropane 38  
 Strontium nitrate 106  
 Styrene 106  
 Styrene- $\alpha$ -methylstyrene copolymer 107  
 Suladimesine 19  
 Sulfaguanic 19  
 Sulfur chloride 107  
 Sulfuric acid 107  
 Sylvan 84  
 Tellurium 107  
 Terephthalic acid 107  
 Tetrabromoethane 107  
 Tetrachloroethane 107  
 Tetraethyl lead 108  
 Tetrachloroethylene 108  
 Tetrachloroheptane 108  
 Tetrachlorohexatriene 108  
 Tetrachlorononane 108  
 Tetrachloropentane 108  
 Tetrachloropropane 108  
 Tetrachloroundecane 108  
 Tetracycline 109  
 Tetrafluoroethylene 109  
 Tetrafluoro-(m-phenylene)dimaleimide 109  
 Tetrafluoropropyl alcohol 109  
 Tetrahydrobenzaldehyde 109

Tetrahydrobenzyl cyclohexene carboxylate	109	Triethoxysilane	115
Tetrahydrofuran	110	Triethylene glycol diacrylate	115
Tetrahydroindene	110	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	115
Tetrahydronaphthalene	110	Trifluoroacetic acid	115
Tetralin	110	Trifluorobromomethane	115
Tetramethylthiuram disulfide	110	1,1,1-Trifluoro-3-chloropropane	115
Tetranitromethane	110	Trifluoroethane	115
Thallium bromide	110	Trifluoroethanol	116
Thallium iodide	111	1,1,1-Trifluoroethylamine	116
Theobromine	61	B, $\beta$ , $\beta$ -Trifluoroethylamine	116
Theophylline	60	Trifluoroethyl alcohol	116
Thiocarbonic acid diamide	111	Trifluorochloroethylene	116
Thiodan	72	N-(3-Trifluoromethylphenyl)-N,N-dimethylurea	116
Thioethyl alcohol	68	Trifluoropropene	116
Thioglycolic acid	111	Trifluoropropylamine	116
Thiram	119	$\gamma,\gamma,\gamma$ -Trifluoropropylamine	116
Thiofuran	111	Trifluorostyrene	117
Thiophene	111	Trifluorotoluene	25
Thiophos	53	1,2,2-Trifluorotrichloroethane	117
Thiourea	111	Trimethylamine	117
Thiourea dioxide	111	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline	117
Tillam	103	Trimethylolpropane	117
Titanium tetrachloride	111	Trinitrobenzene	117
TMTD	110	Trinitromethane	93
Toluene	111	2,4,5-Trinitrotoluene	117
m-Toluic acid	112	Trioctyl phosphite	118
m-Tolidine	81	Triphenyl phosphate	118
Toluenediamine	112	Triphenyl phosphite	118
Triallylamine	112	Triphthazine	118
Triazinethion	112	Tri-p-propylamine	118
Tributyl peroxide	43	Trixylenyl phosphate	118
Tributyl phosphate	112	Turpentine	119
Tributyltinmethacrylate	112	Valeric acid	119
Trichloroacetic acid	112	Vanadium pentoxide	119
1,1,3-Trichloroacetone	113	Vanadium trioxide	119
Trichloroacetyl chloride	113	Vinyl acetate	119
S-(2,3,3-Trichloroallyl)-N,N-di-(isopropyl) thiocarbamate	113	Vinyl acetonitrile	18
Trichlorobenzene	113	Vinylacetylene	119
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	82	Vinylbenzene	106
Trichloroethylene	113	Vinyl butyl ether	119
Trichlorofluoromethane	113	Vinylidene chloride	46
Trichloro-3-methaphos	83	Vinyl norbornene	120
N-Trichloromethylthiotetrahydrophthalimide	113	2-Vinyl pyridine	120
N-Trichloromethylthiotetrahydrophthalimide	114	Vinylioluene	120
Trichloromonosilane	114	Viomycin	69
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	114	White spirit (petroleum)	120
Trichlorosilane	114	Xylene	120
$\alpha$ -Trichlorotoluene	24	2,4-Xylenol	
Tricresyl phosphate (more than 3% ortho isomers)	114	2,5-Xylenol	120
Tricresyl phosphate (less than 3% ortho isomers)	114	2,6-Xylenol	121
2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine	114	3,4-Xylenol	121
Triethanolamine	114	3,5-Xylenol	121
Triethanolamine trimethacryl ether	115	m-Xyldine	20
		Yalan	68
		Yttrium oxide	121
		Zineb	121
		Zinc ethylene-N,N'-bis-dithiocarbonate	121

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