

Table 4.1.2 E: Exposure/Environmental Standards and Guidelines

(California Air Resources Board 2004)

OSHA (legal limits)	<p>PEL: 0.75 ppm (averaged over an 8-hour workshift, 40-hour workweek)</p> <p>STEL: 2 ppm (15 minute)</p> <p>Comprehensive standard: requires workplace monitoring, labeling, and training and medical monitoring and engineering controls if employees are exposed above the action level of 0.5 ppm</p>
NIOSH (recommended limits)	<p>REL: 0.016 ppm (10-hr TWA)</p> <p>Ceiling: 0.1 ppm (15-minute)</p> <p>IDLH: 20 ppm</p> <p>Potential occupational carcinogen</p>
ACGIH (recommended limits)	<p>TLV[®]: Ceiling limit 0.3 ppm</p> <p>A2: Suspected human carcinogen</p>
AIHA ERPG-2 (emergency response planning guideline)	10 ppm (1 hour)
EPA	Hazardous Air Pollutant under CAAA; hazardous waste under CERCLA, RCRA; hazardous substance under CWA; Federal drinking water guidelines: 1000 ug/l; Classification B1 probable human carcinogen
FDA	Food additive permitted in feed and drinking water of animals.
NFPA	(As 37% formalin liquid, no methanol): Health = 3; Flammability = 2; Reactivity = 0
HUD	Particleboard materials shall not emit in excess of 0.3 ppm; plywood 0.2 ppm measured in ASTM large chamber test
OEHHA* Chronic Reference Exposure Limit (based on irritant level)	27 ppb in indoor air over 8 hours
ANSI/Industry voluntary standards	Particleboard flooring: 0.2 ppm limit; other wood products 0.3 ppm
Carpet and Rug Institute (voluntary standard)	Carpets 0.04 ppm