

METRO VANCOUVER REGIONAL DISTRICT
BYLAW NO. 1440, 2026
A bylaw to regulate air quality management fees

WHEREAS:

- A. The Board of the Metro Vancouver Regional District has enacted Greater Vancouver Regional District Air Quality Management Bylaw No. 1082, 2008; and
- B. Greater Vancouver Regional District Air Quality Management Bylaw No. 1082, 2008 contemplates the establishment and payment of fees.

NOW THEREFORE the Board of the Metro Vancouver Regional District enacts as follows:

Citation

1. The official citation of this bylaw is “Metro Vancouver Regional District Air Quality Management Fees Regulation Bylaw No. 1440, 2026”. This bylaw may be cited as “Metro Vancouver Regional District Air Quality Management Fees Regulation Bylaw” (in this bylaw, “this Regulation”).

Repeal of Bylaw

2. “Metro Vancouver Regional District Air Quality Management Fees Regulation Bylaw No. 1330, 2021” and all amendments thereto are repealed.

Schedules

3. The following schedules are attached to and form part of this Regulation:
 - Schedule A-1, Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees from April 24, 2026 to December 31, 2028;
 - Schedule A-2, Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees from January 1, 2029 to December 31, 2029;
 - Schedule A-3, Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees for January 1, 2030 and later; and
 - Schedule B, List of Hazardous Air Pollutants.

General

4. This Regulation is deemed to be an integral part of the Greater Vancouver Regional District Air Quality Management Bylaw No. 1082, 2008 (“the Bylaw”).
5. Terms defined in the Bylaw, or incorporated by reference into the Bylaw, have the same meaning in this Regulation.

Definitions

6. In this Regulation:

“**administrative amendment**” means an amendment to a permit or approval for any of the following purposes:

- (a) a change of ownership or name; or
- (b) a change of legal address or mailing address;

“authorized discharge” means:

- (a) the quantity of an air contaminant that is authorized by a permit, approval, or emission regulation; or
- (b) if the quantity of an air contaminant in the discharge is not specified in a permit, approval, or emission regulation, the quantity of the air contaminant that is:
 - i. determined from discharge factors applied in accordance with procedures approved by the district director; or
 - ii. measured in accordance with procedures approved by the district director and further to a requirement in a permit, approval or emission regulation to measure the air contaminant;

“billion cubic metre odour unit” means a volume of one billion cubic metres of gas having an odour concentration of one odour unit per cubic metre of gas;

“coarse particulate matter” means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter greater than 2.5 micrometres, excluding diesel particulate matter and metals;

“coarse particulate matter containing soy dust” means coarse particulate matter containing soy;

“diesel particulate matter” means particulate matter that is discharged from the combustion of diesel fuel or an alternative diesel fuel;

“District” means the Metro Vancouver Regional District;

“European Reference Odour Mass” means a conventional quantity value for an odour unit, equal to a defined mass of a reference substance having known odorous properties, as referenced and used in the European Standard EN 13725:2022 (“Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate”);

“farm business” has the same meaning as in section 1 of the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*, RSBC 1996, c. 131;

“farm operation” has the same meaning as in section 1 of the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*;

“fine particulate matter” means particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometres, excluding diesel particulate matter and metals;

“global warming potential” means the 100-year global warming potential of a greenhouse gas, as listed in the most recent Working Group 1 Contribution (The Physical Science Basis) to the most recent Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, all as corrected from time to time;

“greenhouse gases” means gases that have a global warming potential, and includes carbon dioxide, methane, and other greenhouse gases;

“hazardous air pollutants” means substances introduced into the air that cause or may cause cancer, birth defects, or other major health impacts to humans or any life form, and are listed in Schedule B;

“metals” means metals that are not hazardous air pollutants;

“minor amendment” means an amendment to a permit or approval for any of the following purposes:

- (a) a decrease in the authorized quantity of the discharge, emission or stored material;
- (b) an increase in the authorized quantity of the discharge, emission or stored material that does not exceed 10% of the authorized quantity;
- (c) a change in the authorized quality of the discharge, emission or stored material such that, in the opinion of the district director, the change has or will have an equal or lesser impact on the environment;
- (d) a change in a monitoring program; or
- (e) a change to the works, method of treatment or any other condition of a permit or approval such that, in the opinion of the district director, the change has or will have an equal or lesser impact on the environment;

“non-photoreactive volatile organic compounds” means any volatile organic compounds, except methane, listed as exclusions under “Volatile organic compounds that participate in atmospheric photochemical reactions” in Schedule 1 (List of Toxic Substances, Part 2) of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, S.C. 1999, c. 33, as amended from time to time;

“odour concentration” means the number of odour units in a cubic metre of gas at standard conditions (at a temperature of 293 Kelvin (K) and normal atmospheric pressure of 101.3 kilo Pascals (kPa) on a wet basis), as specified in the European Standard EN 13725: 2022 (“Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate”), as amended from time to time;

“odorous air contaminant” is a type of air contaminant, and means any substance that is discharged into the air that, due to its odorous properties,

- (a) injures or is capable of injuring the health or safety of a person;
- (b) injures or is capable of injuring property or any life form;
- (c) interferes or is capable of interfering with the normal conduct of business;
- (d) causes or is capable of causing material physical discomfort to a person; or
- (e) damages or is capable of damaging the environment;

“odorous air contaminant sensitive receptor location” means a residential location, public space or commercial business location such as restaurants and retail operations where owners, operators, or occupants may suffer the impairment of enjoyment of private or public space or business loss due to the presence of odorous air contaminants;

“odour unit” means an amount of an odorous air contaminant, or odorous air contaminants, that, when evaporated into one cubic metre of neutral gas at standard conditions (at a temperature of 293 Kelvin (K) and normal atmospheric pressure of 101.3 kilo Pascals (kPa) on a wet basis), elicits a physiological response from a panel that is equivalent to that elicited by one European Reference Odour Mass when evaporated into one cubic metre of neutral gas at

standard conditions, all as determined in accordance with European Standard EN 13725:2022 (“Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate”), as amended from time to time;

“other greenhouse gases” means greenhouse gases including nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulphur hexafluoride, but does not include carbon dioxide and methane;

“photoreactive volatile organic compounds” means any volatile organic compounds not defined in this Regulation as either hazardous air pollutants or non-photoreactive volatile organic compounds;

“significant amendment” means an amendment to a permit or approval which is not an administrative amendment or a minor amendment;

“total reduced sulphur (TRS)” means one or more substances introduced into the air that contain one or more sulphur atoms in their reduced state;

“volatile aldehydes” means volatile organic compounds containing a carbonyl group bonded to at least one hydrogen atom;

“volatile amines” means volatile organic compounds with a structure similar to ammonia where one or more hydrogen atoms are replaced with organic groups;

“volatile fatty acids” means volatile organic compounds containing a carbonyl group and a hydroxyl group bonded to the same carbon in a chain of seven or fewer carbon atoms;

“volatile ketones” means volatile organic compounds containing a carbonyl group bonded to two carbon atoms; and

“whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants” means the total discharge of odorous air contaminants from an emission source in one year and is the product of the total odorous air contaminants in the discharge, as measured in accordance with European Standard EN 13725:2022 (“Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate”), as amended from time to time, expressed in odour units, multiplied by the total volume of the discharge, expressed in billion cubic metres.

Payment of Fees

7. Every person who applies for a permit or an approval, or any amendment of a permit or approval, must pay the application fees set out in this Regulation.
8. Every person who discharges air contaminants under an emission regulation, a permit, or an approval must pay the applicable annual or duration fees set out in this Regulation.
9. Emission fees are payable under this Regulation for emission fees related to the discharge of a greenhouse gas, unless the provincial carbon tax applies to the discharge of that greenhouse gas.

Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees

10. The District will charge air contaminant emission fees calculated in accordance with Schedules A-1 to A-3 [*Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees*] for the applicable year, but subject to sections 11 through 14.
11. If the authorized discharge for an emission source includes a substance that meets the definition of more than one air contaminant listed in Schedules A-1 to A-3 (a “listed air contaminant”), the District will charge only one air contaminant emission fee for the substance, calculated at the highest emission fee rate of all that apply to the substance.
12. Despite section 11 , if a permit, approval, or emission regulation for an emission source authorizes a quantity, or requires the measurement of, a whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants in addition to having an authorized discharge of other listed air contaminant(s), the District must charge both the air contaminant emission fee that applies to each authorized listed air contaminant and the air contaminant emission fee for the whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants, except if the air contaminant is, or is part of, total reduced sulphur (TRS), volatile aldehydes, volatile amines, volatile fatty acids, or volatile ketones, in which case the District must charge only the emission fees as set out in sections 13 and 14 .
13. If a permit, approval, or emission regulation, for an emission source,
 - (a) authorizes a quantity of whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants (whether or not the permit, approval, or emission regulation authorizes a quantity of total reduced sulphur (TRS), volatile aldehydes, volatile amines, volatile fatty acids, and volatile ketones for the same emission source), or
 - (b) requires the measurement of a whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants (but does not specify a quantity of same), and does not, for the same emission source, specify a quantity of total reduced sulphur (TRS), volatile aldehydes, volatile amines, volatile fatty acids, or volatile ketones,then for that emission source, the District must charge the air contaminant emission fee for the whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants and the air contaminant emission fee for any authorized discharge of a listed air contaminant other than total reduced sulphur (TRS), volatile aldehydes, volatile amines, volatile fatty acids, and volatile ketones.
14. If a permit, approval, or emission regulation, for an emission source,
 - (a) requires the measurement of a whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants (but does not specify a quantity of whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants), and
 - (b) for the same emission source, authorizes a quantity of total reduced sulphur (TRS), volatile aldehydes, volatile amines, volatile fatty acids, or volatile ketones,then for that emission source, the District must charge the air contaminant emission fees for total reduced sulphur (TRS), volatile aldehydes, volatile amines, volatile fatty acids, and volatile ketones, and the air contaminant emission fees for any authorized discharge of other listed air contaminants from that emission source other than a whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants.
15. **“Total emission fees”** are calculated as the sum of all air contaminant emission fees applicable for:
 - (a) annual emissions authorized by a permit or emission regulation; or

- (b) the duration of the approval.

Permit and Approval Application Fees

- 16. The application fee payable to the District for an application:
 - (a) for a new permit or new approval is \$1,000 plus twice the total emission fees payable for the emissions specified in the application, to a maximum of \$110,000; and
 - (b) for a permit or approval authorizing the discharge of air contaminants from a facility or operation that has an expiring permit or expiring approval is \$1,000 plus the total emission fees payable for the emissions specified in the application, to a maximum of \$50,000.
- 17. Despite section 16, the application fee payable to the District for an application:
 - (a) for an open burning approval associated with a farm operation and conducted on a farm as part of a farm business is \$100; and
 - (b) for all other open burning approvals is \$1,000.

Permit and Approval Amendment Application Fees

- 18. The application fee payable to the District for an application:
 - (a) for an administrative amendment is \$240;
 - (b) for a minor amendment is \$500 plus twice the increase, if any, in the total emission fees payable for the emissions specified in the application; and
 - (c) for a significant amendment is \$1,000 plus twice the increase in the total emission fees payable for the emissions specified in the application, to a maximum of \$110,000.

Application Fee Payment

- 19. An application fee must be paid at the time the application is submitted and is not refundable by reason only that the permit, approval, or amendment application is refused.

Annual Fees

- 20. A holder of a permit must pay annually the total emission fees plus an administrative fee of \$200, within 35 days of the date the District issued the invoice for the annual fees.

Approval Duration Fees

- 21. A holder of an approval, other than an open burning approval, must pay the total emission fees for the period authorized by the approval plus an administrative fee of \$200 within 35 days of the date the District issued the invoice for the approval duration fees.

Cancellations and Amendments

- 22. If a permit or approval is cancelled at the request of the holder of the permit or approval, the holder is required to pay to the District any prorated amount of fees as determined by the District. The District will issue an invoice for any prorated amount of fees due or will refund the amount of any overpayment of the applicable fees. Refunds for less than \$100 will not be issued.
- 23. If a permit or approval is amended, the District will:
 - (a) issue an invoice for any prorated amount of fees due;
 - (b) credit the amount of any overpayment against any fees payable in the subsequent year; or
 - (c) if no fees are payable in the subsequent year, refund any overpayment to the holder of the permit or approval. Refunds for less than \$100 will not be issued.

24. If a permit or approval is amended, the permit or approval holder will pay any amount owing to the District within 35 days of the date the District issued the invoice under section 23(a).

Interest Charges

25. Where a person fails or refuses to pay an invoice within 40 days of the date the invoice was issued, the person must pay interest at the rate of 1.25% per month (15% per year) compounded monthly and calculated daily on all amounts overdue, including all overdue interest, from the date the charge was due to the date of payment.

Fee Reduction

26. Where air contaminant emission fees are calculated for whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants for an emission source that either (i) has an odour unit emission limit in a permit or approval, or (ii) has a permit or approval requirement to measure odour units, the permittee or approval holder may apply for a reduction in air contaminant emission fees, as follows:
- (a) Air contaminant emission fees for whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants may be reduced by 75% if the permittee or approval holder demonstrates to the satisfaction of the district director through approved dispersion modelling that the whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants will not exceed one odour unit at the nearest odorous air contaminant sensitive receptor location 99.5% of the time based on a ten-minute average of authorized maximum (permitted) emissions, or 99.8% of the time based on measured emissions; and
 - (b) If conditions of section 26(a) cannot be met, air contaminant emission fees for whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants may be reduced by 50% if the permittee or approval holder demonstrates to the satisfaction of the district director through approved dispersion modelling that the whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants will not exceed three odour units at the nearest odorous air contaminant sensitive receptor location 99.5% of the time based on a ten-minute average of authorized maximum (permitted) emissions, or 99.8% of the time for measured emissions.

Review of Emission Fee Rates

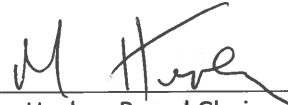
27. The District will review and update emission fee rates for 2029 and later, as well as application fees, where appropriate, with consideration of research, financial analysis, input from interested parties, and other relevant factors, by the end of December 31, 2028 and then at a minimum frequency of once every four years. For clarity, the initial review will include a review of Schedules A-2 and A-3.

Severability

28. If any portion of this Regulation is deemed *ultra vires*, illegal, invalid, or unenforceable in any way in whole or in part by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision will not be deemed to invalidate or void the remainder of the Regulation. The parts so held to be *ultra vires*, illegal, invalid, or unenforceable must be deemed not to have been part of this Regulation from its adoption. The remainder of the Regulation will have the same force and effect as if the parts that have been deemed *ultra vires*, illegal, invalid, or unenforceable had not been included in this Regulation when it was adopted.

Read a first, second, and third time this 24th day of April, 2026.

Adopted this 24th day of April, 2026.



Mike Hurley, Board Chair



Dorothy Shermer, Corporate Officer

Schedule A-1

Schedule A-1: Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees from April 24, 2026 to December 31, 2028

- From April 24, 2026 to December 31, 2028, **air contaminant emission fees** for the discharge of air contaminants listed in Table A-1 are calculated as follows:

$$Z = A \times B$$

where,

Z is the air contaminant emission fee,

A is the authorized discharge in tonnes of an air contaminant listed in column 1 of Table A-1 or the authorized discharge in billion cubic metre odour units of whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants listed in column 1 of Table A-1, and

B is the corresponding emission fee rate for that air contaminant or whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants listed in column 2 of Table A-1.

Table A-1 – Emission Fee Rates for Air Contaminants for April 24, 2026 to December 31, 2028

Column 1 Air Contaminant (A)	Column 2 Emission fee rate (B)
Ammonia	\$73 (\$/tonne)
Coarse Particulate Matter	\$37 (\$/tonne)
Coarse Particulate Matter containing soy dust	\$137 (\$/tonne)
Diesel Particulate Matter	\$3,621 (\$/tonne)
Fine Particulate Matter	\$1,371 (\$/tonne)
Hazardous Air Pollutants	\$1,714 (\$/tonne)
Metals	\$794 (\$/tonne)
Methane	\$809 (\$/tonne)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	\$121 (\$/tonne)
Non-photoreactive volatile organic compounds	\$37 (\$/tonne)
Ozone	\$194 (\$/tonne)
Photoreactive volatile organic compounds	\$214 (\$/tonne)
Sulphur Oxides (SOx)	\$100 (\$/tonne)
Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS)	\$800 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Aldehydes	\$1,397 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Amines	\$2,000 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Fatty Acids	\$1,603 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Ketones	\$1,783 (\$/tonne)
Whole Emission Discharge of Odorous Air Contaminants	\$5 per billion cubic metre odour units
Other (not otherwise specified)	\$37 (\$/tonne)

Column 1 Air Contaminant (A)	Column 2 Emission fee rate (B)
Other greenhouse gases	Fee per tonne (\$) = provincial carbon tax value of carbon dioxide (\$ / tonne) multiplied by the global warming potential of the other greenhouse gas, divided by the global warming potential of carbon dioxide

Schedule A-2

Schedule A-2: Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees from January 1, 2029 to December 31, 2029

1. From January 1, 2029 to December 31, 2029, **air contaminant emission fees** for the discharge of air contaminants listed in Table A-2 are calculated as follows:

$$Z = A \times B$$

where,

Z is the air contaminant emission fee,

A is the authorized discharge in tonnes of an air contaminant listed in column 1 of Table A-2 or the authorized discharge in billion cubic metre odour units of whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants listed in column 1 of Table A-2, and

B is the corresponding emission fee rate for that air contaminant or whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants listed in column 2 of Table A-2.

Table A-2 – Emission Fee Rates for Air Contaminants in 2029

Column 1 Air Contaminant (A)	Column 2 Emission fee rate (B)
Ammonia	\$81 (\$/tonne)
Coarse Particulate Matter	\$39 (\$/tonne)
Coarse Particulate Matter containing soy dust	\$159 (\$/tonne)
Diesel Particulate Matter	\$4,286 (\$/tonne)
Fine Particulate Matter	\$1,586 (\$/tonne)
Hazardous Air Pollutants	\$1,857 (\$/tonne)
Metals	\$947 (\$/tonne)
Methane	\$964 (\$/tonne)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	\$136 (\$/tonne)
Non-photoreactive volatile organic compounds	\$39 (\$/tonne)
Ozone	\$227 (\$/tonne)
Photoreactive volatile organic compounds	\$237 (\$/tonne)
Sulphur Oxides (SOx)	\$100 (\$/tonne)
Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS)	\$960 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Aldehydes	\$1,676 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Amines	\$2,400 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Fatty Acids	\$1,924 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Ketones	\$2,140 (\$/tonne)
Whole Emission Discharge of Odorous Air Contaminants	\$6 per billion cubic metre odour units
Other (not otherwise specified)	\$39 (\$/tonne)

Other greenhouse gases	Fee per tonne (\$) = provincial carbon tax value of carbon dioxide (\$ / tonne) multiplied by the global warming potential of the other greenhouse gas, divided by the global warming potential of carbon dioxide
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Schedule A-3

Schedule A-3: Calculation of Air Contaminant Emission Fees for January 1, 2030 and later

1. From January 1, 2030 and onwards, **air contaminant emission fees** for the discharge of air contaminants listed in Table A-3 are calculated as follows:

$$Z = A \times B$$

where,

Z is the air contaminant emission fee,

A is the authorized discharge in tonnes of an air contaminant listed in column 1 of Table A-3 or the authorized discharge in billion cubic metre odour units of whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants listed in column 1 of Table A-3, and

B is the corresponding emission fee rate for that air contaminant or whole emission discharge of odorous air contaminants listed in column 2 of Table A-3.

Table A-3 – Emission Fee Rates for Air Contaminants in 2030 and later

Column 1 Air Contaminant (A)	Column 2 Emission fee rate (B)
Ammonia	\$90 (\$/tonne)
Coarse Particulate Matter	\$40 (\$/tonne)
Coarse Particulate Matter containing soy dust	\$180 (\$/tonne)
Diesel Particulate Matter	\$4,950 (\$/tonne)
Fine Particulate Matter	\$1,800 (\$/tonne)
Hazardous Air Pollutants	\$2,000 (\$/tonne)
Metals	\$1,100 (\$/tonne)
Methane	\$1,120 (\$/tonne)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	\$150 (\$/tonne)
Non-photoreactive volatile organic compounds	\$40 (\$/tonne)
Ozone	\$260 (\$/tonne)
Photoreactive volatile organic compounds	\$260 (\$/tonne)
Sulphur Oxides (SOx)	\$100 (\$/tonne)
Total Reduced Sulphur (TRS)	\$1,152 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Aldehydes	\$2,012 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Amines	\$2,880 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Fatty Acids	\$2,308 (\$/tonne)
Volatile Ketones	\$2,568 (\$/tonne)
Whole Emission Discharge of Odorous Air Contaminants	\$7 per billion cubic metre odour units
Other (not otherwise specified)	\$40 (\$/tonne)

Other greenhouse gases	Fee per tonne (\$) = provincial carbon tax value of carbon dioxide (\$ / tonne) multiplied by the global warming potential of the other greenhouse gas, divided by the global warming potential of carbon dioxide
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Schedule B

Schedule B: List of Hazardous Air Pollutants

<u>Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS)</u>	<u>Substance Name</u>
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
106-88-7	1,2-Epoxybutane (Ethyloxirane)
75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene
78-79-5	1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl- (C ₅ H ₈)
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone (1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide)
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
106-94-5	1-Bromopropane
1589-47-5	1-Propanol, 2-methoxy- (C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂)
540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
94-75-7	2,4-D, salts and esters
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
95-80-7	2,4-Toluene diamine (1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-)
584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate (Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-)
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
96-29-7	2-Butanone, oxime (C ₄ H ₉ NO)
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol (C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂)
532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine
119-90-4	3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethyl benzidine ([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-)
Ba101-14-4	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline); (Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-])
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl

Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS)	Substance Name
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde
60-35-5	Acetamide
75-05-8	Acetonitrile
98-86-2	Acetophenone
107-02-8	Acrolein
79-06-1	Acrylamide
79-10-7	Acrylic acid
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
107-05-1	Allyl chloride (3-chloropropene)
62-53-3	Aniline
No applicable CAS number	Antimony Compounds
No applicable CAS number	Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)
1332-21-4	Asbestos
50-32-8	Benz[a]pyrene (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
71-43-2	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)
100-44-7	Benzene, (chloromethyl)- (C ₇ H ₇ Cl)
2536-05-2	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[2-isocyanato- (C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂)
26447-40-5	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanato- (non-isomeric-specific) (C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂)
93-58-3	Benzene, 1,2-dimethoxy-4-(2-propenyl)- (C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O ₂)
91-08-7	Benzene, 1,3,-diisocyanato-2-methyl- (2,6-TDI) (Toluene diisocyanates (C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂))
26471-62-5	Benzene, 1,3,-diisocyanatomethyl- (TDI mixed isomers) (Toluene diisocyanates (C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂))
53-19-0	Benzene, 1-chloro-2-[2,2-dichloro-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-, which has the molecular formula C ₁₄ H ₁₀ Cl ₄
88-72-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2-nitro- (C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂)
584-84-9	Benzene, 2,4,-diisocyanato-1-methyl- (2,4-TDI) (Toluene diisocyanates (C ₉ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂))
205-99-2	Benzo[b]fluoranthene (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
205-82-3	Benzo[j]fluoranthene (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
No applicable CAS number	Beryllium Compounds
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone
92-52-4	Biphenyl
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
S75-25-2	Bromoform (tribromo-methane)
No applicable CAS number	Cadmium Compounds
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide

Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS)	Substance Name
133-06-2	Captan
63-25-2	Carbaryl
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide
120-80-9	Catechol (1,2-benzenediol)
133-90-4	Chloramben (3-Amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid)
57-74-9	Chlordane
7782-50-5	Chlorine
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
67-66-3	Chloroform
126-99-8	Chloroprene
No applicable CAS number	Chromium Compounds
No applicable CAS number	Cobalt Compounds
No applicable CAS number	Coke Oven Emissions
1319-77-3	Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)
98-82-8	Cumene
No applicable CAS number	Cyanide Compounds, X'CN where X = H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or Ca(CN) ₂
556-67-2	Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl- (C ₈ H ₂₄ O ₄ Si ₄)
334-88-3	Diazomethane
132-64-9	Dibenzofurans
2629-41-4	Dibenzo-para-dioxin (C ₁₂ H ₈ O ₂)
84-74-2	Dibutylphthalate
111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)
111-42-2	Diethanolamine
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate (diethyl ester sulfuric acid)
60-11-7	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene
79-44-7	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride
68-12-2	Dimethyl formamide (Formamide, N,N-dimethyl-)
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane); Oxirane, (chloromethyl)
111-77-3	Ethanol, 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)- (C ₅ H ₁₂ O ₃)
110-49-6	Ethanol, 2-methoxy-, acetate (C ₅ H ₁₀ O ₃)
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate (2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester)
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene
51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane), (Carbamic acid, ethyl ester)

Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS)	Substance Name
75-00-3	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol (1,2-Ethandiol)
151-56-4	Ethylene imine (Aziridine)
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea (2-Imidazolidinethione)
75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)
No applicable CAS number	Fine mineral fibers, includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less
50-00-0	Formaldehyde
No applicable CAS number	Glycol ethers, Includes mono- and di- ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH ₂ CH ₂) _n -OR' where n = 1, 2, or 3 R = alkyl or aryl groups R' = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH ₂ CH) _n -OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide
110-54-3	Hexane
103-23-1	Hexanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester (C ₂₂ H ₄₂ O ₄)
302-01-2	Hydrazine
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide
123-31-9	Hydroquinone (1,4-Benzenediol)
193-39-5	indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)
9016-87-9	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester (C ₁₅ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₂ •[C ₈ H ₅ NO] _n)
78-59-1	Isophorone
No applicable CAS number	Lead Compounds
58-89-9	Lindane (all isomers); (Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)-)
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride (2,5-Furandione)
No applicable CAS number	Manganese Compounds
108-39-4	m-Cresol
No applicable CAS number	Mercury Compounds
67-56-1	Methanol

Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS)	Substance Name
90-94-8	Methanone, bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]- (C ₁₇ H ₂₀ N ₂ O)
72-43-5	Methoxychlor (Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-])
74-83-9	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
74-87-3	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
71-55-6	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)
60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine
74-88-4	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)- 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-
624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate (2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester)
1634-04-4	Methyl tert butyl ether (Propane, 2-methoxy-2-methyl-)
75-09-2	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
101-68-8	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI); (Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanato-])
569-64-2	Methylium, [4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]bis[4-(ethylamino)-3-methylphenyl]-, acetate
108-38-3	m-Xylenes
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline (dimethyl-benzenamine)
91-20-3	Naphthalene
No applicable CAS number	Nickel Compounds
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
No applicable CAS number	Nonylphenol and its ethoxylates
90-04-0	o-Anisidine
95-48-7	o-Cresol
95-53-4	o-Toluidine
95-47-6	o-Xylenes
56-38-2	Parathion
106-44-5	p-Cresol
82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
108-95-2	Phenol
17540-75-9	Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-(1-methylpropyl)-, which has the molecular formula C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O
75-44-5	Phosgene
7803-51-2	Phosphine
7723-14-0	Phosphorus
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)- (1,1'-Biphenyl, chloro derivs.)

<u>Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS)</u>	<u>Substance Name</u>
No applicable CAS number	Polycyclic Organic Matter, includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde
114-26-1	Propoxur (Baygon)
78-87-5	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)
75-56-9	Propylene oxide
106-42-3	p-Xylenes
91-22-5	Quinoline
106-51-4	Quinone
No applicable CAS number	Refractory ceramic fibre
No applicable CAS number	Selenium Compounds
100-42-5	Styrene (Benzene, ethenyl-)
96-09-3	Styrene oxide (Oxirane, phenyl-)
1461-22-9	Tetrabutyltins ((C ₄ H ₉) ₄ Sn)
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride
108-88-3	Toluene (methyl benzene)
81741-28-8	Tributyltetradecylphosphonium chloride (C ₂₆ H ₅₆ P•Cl)
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
121-44-8	Triethylamine
1582-09-8	Trifluralin (Benzenamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-)
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)
1330-20-7	Xylenes (isomers and mixture)

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