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Hazardous agent	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL ^a	ACGIH TLV ^b
Acetylene	2,500 ppm (10% of lower explosive limit) (specific conditions: see 29 CFR 1915.12)	No exposure ₃ >2,500 ppm (2,662 mg/m ³), TWA	Gas acts as a simple asphyxiant without other significant physiologic effects. A TLV may not be recommended for each simple asphyxiant because the limiting factor is the available oxygen.
Aluminum	None	None	Aluminum as welding fume: 5 mg/m³, 8-hr TWA
Arsenic, inorganic	10 μ g/m 3 , 8—hr TWA	$2 \mu g/m^3$, ceiling (15 min) ^c	200 $\mu \mathrm{g/m^3}$, 8-hr TWA
Beryllium	$2~\mu g/m^3$, 8-hr TWA; $5~\mu g/m^3$, acceptable ceiling; $25~\mu g/m^3$, maximum ceiling (30 min)	(carcinogen) Not to exceed 0.5 μg/m ^{3c} (carcinogen)	2 μg/m ³ , A2
Cadmium	Fume: 0.1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA; 0.3 mg/m ³ , ceiling	Lowest feasible limit ^c (carcinogen)	Cadmium oxide fume as Cd, 0.05 mg/m ³ , ceiling
	Dust: 0.2 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA; 0.6 mg/m ³ , ceiling		(Continue

Hazardous agent	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL ^a	ACGIH TLV ^b
Carbon dioxide	5,000 ppm (9,000 mg/m ³), ^c 8-hr TWA	10,000 ppm (18,000 mg/m ³), TWA; 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m ³), ceiling (10 min) ^c	5,000 ppm (9,000 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA ^C ; 30,000 ppm (54,000 mg/m ³), STEL
Carbon monoxide	50 ppm (55 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA;	35 ppm (40 mg/m 3) TWA; 200 ppm (229 mg/m 3), ceiling (no minimum time) c	50 ppm (55 mg/m 3), 8-hr TWA; 400 ppm (440 mg/m 3), STEL
Chromium(VI)	100 μ g/m 3 , ceiling	Carcinggenic Cr(VI): 1 μg/m ³ TWA	Water soluble: 50 μg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
		Other Cr(VI): $25 \mu g/m^3$, TWA; $50 \mu g/m^3$, ceiling (15 min) ^c	Certain water insoluble: $\mu g/m^3$, 8-hr TWA, Al
Cobalt	0.1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA ^C	NIOSH has concluded that there is insufficient evidence to warrant recommending a new PEL	Metal, dust, and fume $0.05~\text{mg/m}^3$, $8-\text{hr}$ TWA
Copper fume	0.1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA ^C	None	0.2 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA; dusts and mists as Cu, 1 mg/m ³
Fluorides,	2.5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	2.5 mg F/m ³ TWA	2.5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
inorganic			(Continued)

Hazardous agent	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL ^a	ACGIH TLV ^b
Hot environments	None	Sliding scale limits based on environmental and metabolic heat loads ^C	Sliding scale limits based on work-rest regimen and workload
Inert or nuisance dust	Total dust: 15 mg/m ³	None	Nuisance particulates: total dust, 10 mg/m³, 8-hr TWA; respirable dust, 5 mg/m³, 8-hr TWA
	Respirable dust: 5 mg/m ³		
	Note: these apply only to mineral dust		
Iron oxide fume	10 mg/m^3	None	5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA (welding fumes) ^c
ead, inorganic	50 μg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA; determine >8-hr exposure by formula (29 CFR 1910.1025)	<100 μg Pb/m 3 , TWA; maintain air level so that worker blood lead remains $\leq 60~\mu g/100~g$	150 μg/m ³
Magnesium oxide	15 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	None	10 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA ^C
ume			(Contin

Hazardous agent	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL ^a	ACGIH TLVb
Manganese	5 mg/m ³ , ceiling	None	Dust and compounds: 5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
			Fume: 1 mg/m ^{3c}
Molybdenum 5 mg/m ³ (soluble), 8-hr TWA; 15 mg/m ³ (insoluble), 8-hr TWA	8-hr TWA;	None	Soluble compounds: 5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
		None	Insoluble compounds: 10 mg/m ^{3c}
ickel, inorganic nd compounds	1 mg Ni/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	0.015 mg Ni/m ³ , TWA ^C (carcinogen)	Metal: 1 mg/m ³ Soluble compounds (as Ni): 0.1 mg/m ³ , 8—hr TWA
ceiling	$N0_2$: 5 ppm (9 mg/m ³), ceiling	NO_2 : 1 ppm (1.8 mg/m 3), 15 min ceiling	NO ₂ : 3 ppm (6 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA;
	NO: 25 ppm (30 mg/m ³) 8-hr TWA	NO: 25 ppm (30 mg/m 3), TWA c	5 ppm (10 mg/m ³), STEL
oise	90 dBA, 8-hr TWA	85 dBA, TWA; 115 dBA, ceiling ^C	85 dBA, 8-hr TWA; 115 dBA, ceiling
one	0.1 ppm (0.2 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA	None	0.1 ppm (0.2 mg/m 3), 8-hr TWA; 0.3 ppm (0.6 mg/m 3), STEL
			(Contin

l ppm (0.4 mg/m ³), hr TWA spirable quartz: 0 mppcf or 10 mg/m ³ SIO ₂ +5 % SIO ₂ +2	0.1 ppm (0.4 mg/m 3), TWA; 0.2 ppm (0.8 mg/m 3), ceiling (15 min) c Respirable free silica, 50 μ g/m 3 TWA	0.1 ppm (0.4 mg/m ³), 8-hr TWA Respirable dust for quartz and fused silica: 100 μg/m ³ Contained respirable guartz dust
<u>0 mppcf</u> or <u>10 mg/m³</u>	Respirable free silica, 50 μg/m ³ TWA	fused silica: 100 μg/m ³
3102+3 % 3102+2		Contained respirable quartz dust
		for tripoli: $100 \mu g/m^3$
		Respirable dust for cristobality and tridymite: 50 μ g/m ³
01 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA ^c	None	Metal: 0.1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA Soluble compounds (as Ag): 0.01 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA ^C	None	Metal: 2 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA Oxide and inorganic compounds, except SnH ₄ (as Sn): 2 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	None	Nuisance particulate, 10 mg/m ³ of total dust
n	ng/m ³ , 8-hr TWA ^C	ng/m ³ , 8-hr TWA ^C None

Hazardous agent	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL ^a	ACGIH TLV ^b
Tungsten and cemented tungsten carbide	None	Insoluble tungsten: 5 mg/m ³ , TWA	Insoluble compounds: 5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA; 10 mg/m ³ , STEL
carolige		Soluble tungsten: 1 mg/m³, TWA	Soluble compounds: 1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA; 3 mg/m ³ , STEL
		Dust of cemented tungsten carbide containing >2% cobalt: 0.1 mg Co/m³, TWA	
		Dust of cemented tungsten carbide containing $>0.3\%$ nickel: 15 μg nickel/m ³ , TWA ^C	
Ultraviolet radiation	None	315-400 nm: 1.0 mW/cm ² for periods >1,000 sec; total radiant energy shall not not exceed 1,000 mWsec/cm ² (1.0 J/cm ²) for exposure times ≤1,000 sec 200-315 nm: see requirements in in NIOSH [1972a] ^c	Prescribed time periods of allowable exposure based on measurements of effective irradiance
Vanadium	Vanadium pentoxide: dust, 0.5 mg/m ³ ceiling; fume, 0.1 mg/m ³ , ceiling	Vanadium compounds: 0.05 mg V/m³, ceiling (15 min)	Respirable dust and fume: 0.05 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
	Ferrovanadium: 1 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	Metallic vanadium and vanadium carbide: 1 mg V/m ³ TWA ^C	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(Continu

Hazardous agent	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL ^a	ACGIH TLV ^b
Welding fumes	None	None	Total particulate that is not otherwise classified: 5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA
Zinc oxide	5 mg/m ³ , 8-hr TWA	5 mg/m ³ , TWA; 15 mg/m ³ , ceiling (15 min)	Fume: 5 _{mg/m³, TWA; 10 mg/m³, STEL}

aNIOSH TWA recommendations are based on time-weighted average (TWA) concentrations for up to a 10-hr workday and a 40-hr workweek over a working lifetime, unless otherwise noted.

Definitions for ACGIH TLVs: A1—confirmed human carcinogen; A2—suspected human carcinogen; short term exposure limit

⁽STEL)—a 15-min TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday even if the 8-hr TWA is within the TLV; ceiling—the concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the workday.

CDenotes the lowest of the three exposure limits (OSHA PEL, NIOSH REL, or ACGIH TLV) listed for the given hazardous agent.