

Chemical Categories For CLARC Web Page Application

Metals

- Aluminum (CAS # 7429-90-5)
- Arsenic (CAS # 7440-38-2)
- Beryllium (CAS # 7440-41-7)
- Cadmium (CAS # 7440-41-9)
- Chromium (CAS # 7440-47-3)
- Copper (CAS # 7440-50-8)
- Iron (CAS # unavailable)
- Lead (CAS # 7439-92-1)
- Manganese (CAS # 4-7439-96-5)
- Mercury (CAS # 7439-97-6)
- Nickel (CAS # 7440-02-0)
- Zinc (CAS # 7440-66-6)

Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (cPAHs) as defined in WAC 173-340-200 and WAC 173-340-708 (8) (e) (i) & (ii)

Definition: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are a group of chemicals with similar chemical structures formed during the incomplete burning of coal, oil, gas, wood, garbage, or other organic substances, such as tobacco and charbroiled meat. There are more than a 100 different PAHs that occurs as a complex chemical mixture. (Adapted from ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, August 1995)

Acenaphthene (CAS #83-29-9)

Anthracene (CAS #120-12-7)

Benzo[a]anthracene (CAS #56-55-3)

Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS #50-32-8)

Benzo[b]fluoranthene (CAS #205-99-2)

Benzo[k]fluoranthene (CAS #207-08-9)

Benzo[g,h,i]perylene (CAS #191-24-2)

Chrysene (CAS# 218-01-9)

Dibenz[a,h]anthracene (CAS#53-70-3)

Fluoranthene (CAS #206-44-0)

Fluorene (CAS # 86-73-7)

Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene (CAS#193-39-5)

Naphthalene (CAS # 91-20-3)

Pyrene (CAS# 129-00-0)

Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxin (CDDs) and Chlorinated dibenzofurans (CDFs)
CDDs WAC 173-340-200 and WAC 173-340-708 (8) (d) (i) & (ii)

- **Definition CDDs:** Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (CDDs) are a family of 75 structurally similar chemicals divided into eight groups of chemicals based on the number of chlorine atoms in the parent chemical molecule, dibenzo-p-dioxin. The eight groups of the chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins family of chemicals are called: the group with one chlorine atom are mono-chlorinated dioxin(s), Mono-CDDs; the groups with two chlorine atoms are called di-chlorinated dioxin(s), Di-CDDs; the groups with three chlorine atoms are called tri-chlorinated dioxin(s), Tri-CDDs; the groups with four chlorine atoms are called tetra-chlorinated dioxin(s), tetra-CDDs ; the groups with five chlorine atoms are called penta-chlorinated dioxin(s), penta-CDDs; the groups with six chlorine atoms are called hexa-chlorinated dioxin(s), hexa-CDDs; the groups with seven chlorine atoms are called hepta-chlorinated dioxin(s), hepta-CDDs; and the groups with eight chlorine atoms are called octa-chlorinated dioxin(s), octa-CDDs. (Adapted from ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins, December 1998)

CDDs

- Mono CDDs [mono-chlorinated dioxin(s), Mono-CDDs
 - Di CDDs di-chlorinated dioxin(s), di-CDDs
 - Tri CDDs tri-chlorinated dioxin(s), tri-CDDs
 - 2, 3, 7, 8 TCDD (2, 3,7,8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)
 - other tetra CDDs tetra-chlorinated dioxin(s), tetra-CDDs
 - 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 – penta CDD 2, 3,4,7,8 pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
 - other penta CDDs penta-chlorinated dioxin(s), penta-CDDs
 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 – hexa CDD hexa-chlorinated dioxin(s), hexa-CDDs
 - other hexa CDDs
 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 – hepta CDD
 - other hepta CDDs
 - Octa CDD
 - other octa CDDs
- **Definition CDFs:** The chlorinated dibenzofurans (CDFs) are a family of 135 structurally similar chemicals divided into eight groups of chemicals based on the number of chlorine atoms in the parent chemical molecule, dibenzofuran. The chemical nomenclature is identical to dibenzo-p-dioxins for the different chlorinated dibenzofurans. (Adapted from ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Chlorodibenzofurans, May 1994)

CDFs

- Mono CDFs
- Di CDFs
- Tri CDFs
- 2, 3, 7, 8 – tetra CDFs (2, 3, 7, 8 – tetrachlorodibenzofuran)
- other tetra CDFs
- 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 – penta CDFs
- 2,3,4,7,8 - penta CDFs

- other penta CDFs
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 – hexa CDFs
- other hexa CDFs
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 – hepta CDFs
- other – hepta CDFs
- octa CDFs
- other octa CDFs

Polychlorinated Biphenyl's (PCB's)

- **Definition:** Polychlorinated biphenyls are a family of 209 structurally similar chemicals based on the number of chlorine atoms in the parent chemical molecule, biphenyl. A group of aromatic compounds containing two benzene nuclei, parent biphenyl molecule, with two or more substituted chlorine atoms. (WAC 173-340-200) Commercially available PCB mixtures are known by their industrial trade name, Aroclor. The name, Aroclor 1254 means that the biphenyl molecule contains 12 carbon atoms (the first two digits) and approximately 54% chlorine by weight (second 2 digits). (Adapted from ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Polychlorinated Biphenyls, April 1999)
- PCB Mixtures (CAS # 1336-36-3) [WAC 173-340-900, Table 720-1, 740-1, 745-1 / total PCBs]
- Aroclor 1016 (CAS # 12674-11-2)
- Aroclor 1221 (CAS # 11104-28-2)
- Aroclor 1232 (CAS # 11141-16-5)
- Aroclor 1242 (CAS # 53469-21-9)
- Aroclor 1248 (CAS # 12672-29-6)
- Aroclor 1254 (CAS # 11097-69-1)
- Aroclor 1260 (CAS # 11096-82-5)