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Project Summary

National Ambient Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Data Base Update

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The National Ambient Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) Data Base update is the result of an ongoing effort to gather, evaluate, and compile the measured concentrations of a large number of VOCs. Data on the observed concentrations of three hundred twenty (320) volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were compiled, critically evaluated, and assembled into a relational data base. Ambient (outdoor) measurements, indoor data, and data collected with personal monitors are included. The data are primarily from the period 1970-1987 and for locations within the United States. In order to compare data from many different sources, each concentration record in the data base represents the daily average for a single chemical, wherever feasible. The total data base contains more than 175,000 concentration records.

Summaries of the distributions are tabulated in the report. The average, median and quartile values are given for each chemical measured in both the ambient and indoor site categories. Median values are also listed for each chemical for the eight specific site types included in the data report. The ambient site types are: remote, rural, suburban, urban, and source dominated. The indoor category of site types include residential indoor, workplace (non-industrial), and personal monitors.

The data have been assembled into a relational data base using

dBASE III Plus, a commercially available data base management program. The data base is available on IBM PC-compatible diskettes. The report contains a complete description of the data base files and a guide describing the use of a prepared program for searching and maintaining the data base.

This Project Summary was developed by EPA's Atmospheric Sciences Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, NC, to announce key findings of the research project that is fully documented in a separate report of the same title (see Project Report ordering information at back).

Introduction

Over the last decade, concerns about exposure to potentially toxic chemicals in the atmosphere have contributed to a growing body of literature on concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in the environment. Knowledge of the ambient concentrations of VOCs is very useful to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and, therefore, the first national ambient VOC data base was prepared for EPA and published in 1983.1 That original data base critically evaluated and consolidated published data on ambient (i.e., outdoor) concentrations of 151 VOCs measured in the United States during the years 1970 to 1980.

The concerns about air toxics have persisted, and, as a result, the knowledge about environmental concentrations of VOCs has increased considerably in the intervening years. Much more information

is now available on VOCs in the environment. The 1983 national data base on VOCs has been updated to include both ambient and indoor VOC data for the years 1980 to 1987. The updated data base includes information on 320 VOCs. The chemicals included in the data base are listed in Table 1. The data were evaluated for quality by a rating and ranking scheme. The updated data base is available on IBM PC-compatible diskettes for use with dBASE III Plus, a commercially-available relational data base management system.

The objectives of the task to update the data base were:

- Review EPA's existing VOC data base and correct any discrepancies found:
- Identify newly-published and unpublished VOC data, critically evaluate the data, combine them with the previous data, analyze the resulting data base; and.
- Provide the resulting VOC data base in a dBASE III Plus format(s) designed to facilitate searching, sorting, editing, analysis and other manipulations.

Procedures

Each of the major tasks involved in updating the data base are discussed briefly below. The principal elements are:

- Perform quality assurance (QA) checks of the original data set and convert it to a relational data base format;
- Conduct a literature search to obtain new data, including contacting individuals and organizations measuring VOCs to request additional or unpublished data;
- Develop criteria for critically evaluating (ranking and rating) the data base;
- Review reports, extract and critically evaluate data:
- Select an appropriate relational data base format and enter all the data;
- Assure the quality of the data base entries;
- Statistically analyze the data base.

Original Data Base: QA and Conversion

The original 1983 VOC data base contained comprehensive information on ambient levels of VOCs in the U.S. from 1970 to 1980. This data base was checked for erroneous entries, and converted to dBASE III Plus format to be included in the updated data base.

Literature Search/Obtain Data

A major on-line literature search was performed using the Chemical Abstracts data base of the DIALOG online system. The data base was searched for each of the 151 chemicals in the original data base by Chemical Abstract Service registry number combined with key words to limit retrievals to the ambient and indoor atmospheres in the U.S. during the years of interest (1980 to present).

The search yielded a list of 2769 references of which 600 were reviewed for useful data.

In addition, unpublished or additional data which may have been too extensive for a journal article were sought from the scientific community. A survey form was developed and an Office of Management and Budget clearance obtained. The survey form was distributed to researchers who might have additional data. Data gathered through EPA sponsored programs were also obtained. A telephone follow-up of researchers was necessary to obtain adequate response.

Develop Data Assessment Criteria

To facilitate data evaluation, the data quality was judged and reported in the form of ranking and rating. Ranking, a multi-digit number gives a numerical value to each of three factors affecting data quality: (1) the appropriateness of the methodology, (2) the probable accuracy of the quantification, and (3) the available documentation. Ranking would be most useful for data evaluation by researchers familiar with VOC measurements. Rating, a single letter code, on the other hand, is an overall measure of data quality. Rating is determined from the three ranking factors and their relative importance.

Extract and Critically Evaluate Data

All reports and papers received from researchers or obtained from the literature search were reviewed and evaluated for measurements of environmental concentrations of VOCs. The information was extracted from the useful reports and coded for data entry. Much of the information from EPA projects was already available on diskettes, which helped minimize data entry errors. Information relevant to the ranking and rating process was noted, and the critical evaluation of the data was

accomplished with input from an advisor panel of experts.

Create Relational Data Base and Enter Values

A relational data base format was established, as shown in Table 2. The coded data from reports and EPA diskettes were entered into dBASE II Plus files. dBASE III Plus permits the specification of ranges of acceptable input values, which allows for immediate error checking and correction. The original data base contained approximately 18,000 concentration records. The updated data base includes more than 175,000.

Assure Quality of Data Base Entries

To assure the quality of the data entries, the following procedures were employed.

- Only experienced data entry personnel were used.
- Many of the data were obtained or diskettes and transferred directly integrated dBASE III Plus format.
- Simple error-checking technique: available in dBASE III + were used as appropriate.
- All software was user-friendly ar tested thoroughly before use.
- Scatterplots and other techniques for identifying "outliers" as potentially erroneous data were performed.
- More than 10% of the reports were independently reviewed by two analysts.
- The data were thoroughly reviewe by a panel of prominent researcher in this field.

Statistically Analyze the Data Base

The authors performed summar statistics on the master data file. Th results are tabulated in the full project report.

Summary

Data on the measurement of thre hundred twenty volatile organic chemic air pollutants has been assembled critically evaluated, and organized into versatile, relational data base. The project report and the data base are available for public distribution. The complete data base contains information on bottoutdoor and indoor measurements, but for convenience in manipulating the data the indoor and ambient data have been separated into two concentration file.

neasurements contains more than .22,000 records on the listed chemicals. The indoor concentration file contains more than 52,000 records involving seventy-one chemicals.

The original VOC data base was widely used, and the new data base is expected to have even wider applications. Potential applications of the data base include screening level exposure assessments, pattern or trend analysis, input values for modeling studies, determination of available analysis methods, etc.

References

 Brodzinsky, R. and H.B. Singh "Volatile Organic Chemicals in the Atmosphere: An Assessment of Available Data," (1988) Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC, EPA-600/3-83-027(A) (1983).

Table 1. Chemicals Included in the Data Base

| Data Base Chem- ical No. | Chemical Abstracts System Number | Chemical Name | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | ?? | 7-METHYL-3-METHYLENE-1,6-OCTADIENE | |
| 2 | ?? | DIPHENYL ETHER | |
| 3 | ?? | CUMENE | |
| 4 | ?? | BUTYNE | |
| 5 | 50-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | |
| 6 | 55-18-5 | N-ETHYL-N-NITROSOETHANAMINE | |
| 7 | 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | |
| 8 | 59-89-2 | 4-NITROSOMORPHOLINE | |
| 9 | 62-53-3 | ANILINE | |
| 10 | 62-75-9 | DI METHYL NITROSAMINE | |
| 11 | 64-18-6 | FORMIC ACID | |
| 12 | 64-67-5 | DIETHYL ESTER SULFURIC ACID | |
| 13 | 67-64-1 | ACETONE | |
| 14 | 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | |
| 15 | 67-72-1 | HEXACHLOROETHANE | |
| 16 | 71-43-2 | BENZENE | |
| 17 | 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | |
| 18 | 74-82-8 | METHANE | |
| 19 | 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | |
| 20 | 74-84-0 | ETHANE | |
| 21 | 74-85-1 | ETHENE | |
| 22 | 74-86-2 | ACETYLENE | |
| 23 | 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | |
| 24 | 74-88-4 | IODOMETHANE | |
| 25 | 74-95-3 | DIBROMOMETHANE | |
| 25 26 | 74-93-3 74-97-5 | BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | |
| 20 27 | 74-97-5 74-98-6 | PROPANE | |
| 28 | 74-98-0 74-99-7 | 1-PROPYNE | |
| 29 | 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | |
| 30 | 75-00-3 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE | |
| 31 | 75-01-4 75-05-8 | ACETONITRILE | |
| 32 | 75-05-8 75-07-0 | ACETALDEHYDE | |
| 33 | 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | |
| 34 | 75-15-0 | CARBON DISULFIDE | |
| 35 | 75-18-3 | THIOBISMETHANE | |
| | | ETHYLENE OXIDE | |
| 36 37 | 75-21-8 75-25-2 | TRIBROMOMETHANE | |
| 37 38 | 75-25-2 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | |
| 39 | 75-27- 4 75-28-5 | 2-METHYLPROPANE | |
| 40 | 75-26-3 75-34-3 | 1.1-DICHLOROETHANE | |
| 41 | 75-3 4- 3 75-35-4 | 1.1-DICHLOROETHENE | |
| 41 42 | 75-33- 4 75-44-5 | PHOSGENE | |
| 42 43 | 75-44-5 75-45-6 | CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | |
| 43 44 | 75-45-6 75-56-9 | PROPYLENE OXIDE | |
| 44 45 | 75-50- 9 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | |
| 70 | 13-03-4 | (continued) | |

Table 1. (Continued)

| Data Base Chem- ical | Chemical Abstracts System | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| No. | Number | Chemical Name |
| 46 | 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE |
| 47 | 75-73 - 0 | TETRAFLUOROMETHANE |
| 48 | 75-74-1 | TETRAMETHYLPLUMBANE |
| 49 | 75-83 <i>-</i> 2 | 2,2-DIMETHYLBUTANE |
| 50 | 75-93-4 | MONOMETHYLESTER SULFURIC ACID |
| 51 | 75-97-8 | 3,3-DIMETHYL-2-BUTANONE |
| 52 | 76-01-7 | PENTACHLOROETHANE |
| 53 | 76-13-1 | 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2,-TRIFLUOROETHANE |
| 54 | 76-14-2 | 1,2-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE |
| 55 | 77-47-4 | 1,2,3,4,5,5-HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE |
| 56 | 77-78 <i>-1</i> | DIMETHYL SULFATE |
| 57 | 78-00-2 | TETRAETHYLPLUMBANE |
| 58 | 78-75-1 | 1,2-DIBROMOPROPANE |
| 59 | 78-78-4 | 2-METHYLBUTANE |
| 60 | 78-79-5 | 2-METHYL-1,3-BUTADIENE |
| 61 | 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE |
| 62 | 78-93-3 | 2-BUTANONE |
| 63 | 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE |
| 64 | 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE |
| 65 | 79-29-8 | 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE |
| 66 | 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE |
| 67 | 79-46-9 | 2-NITROPROPANE |
| 68 | 79-92-5 | 2,2-DIMETHYL-3-METHYLENE-BICYCLO[2.2.1]-HEPTANE |
| 69 | 80-56-8 | 2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-BICYCLO[3.1.1]-HEPT-2-ENE |
| 70 | 87-61-6 | 1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE |
| 71 | 87-68-3 | 1,1,2,3,4,4-HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE |
| 72 | 90-12-0 | 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE |
| 73 | 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE |
| 74 | 91-22-5 | QUINOLINE |
| 75 | 91-57-6 | 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE |
| 76 | 93-55-0 | 1-PHENYL-1-PROPANONE |
| 77 | 95-47-6 | 1,2-DIMETHYLBENZENE |
| 78 | 95-48-7 | 2-METHYL PHENOL |
| 79 | 95-49-8 | 1-CHLORO-2-METHYLBENZENE |
| 80 | 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE |
| 81 | 95-63-6 | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE |
| 82 | 95-93-2 | 1,2,4,5-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE |
| 83 | 96-12-8 | 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE |
| 84 | 96-14-0 | 3-METHYLPENTANE |
| 85 | 96-22-0 | 3-PENTANONE |
| 86 | 96-37-7 | METHYLCYCLOPENTANE |
| 87 | 98-82-8 | (1-METHYLETHYL)-BENZENE |
| 88 | 98-83-9 | 1-(METHYLETHENYL)-BENZENE |
| 89 | 98-86 - 2 | 1-PHENYLETHANONE |
| 90 | 98-95-3 | NITROBENZENE |
| - | | (continued) |

Table 1. (Continued)

| Data Base Chem- ical No. | Chemical Abstracts System Number | Chemical Name | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------|
| 91 | 99-87-6 | 1-METHYL-4-(1-METHYLETHYL)-BENZENE | |
| 92 | 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | |
| 93 | 100-42-5 | ETHENYLBENZENE | |
| 94 | 100-44-7 | (CHLOROMETHYL)-BENZENE | |
| 95 | 100-47-0 | BENZONITRILE | |
| 96 | 100-52-7 | BENZALDEHYDE | |
| 97 | 103-65-1 | PROPYLBENZENE | |
| 98 | 104-51-8 | BUTYLBENZENE | |
| 99 | 105-05-5 | 1,4-DIETHYLBENZENE | |
| 100 | 105-67-9 | 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL | |
| 101 | 106-42-3 | 1.4-DIMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 102 | 106-43-4 | 1-CHLORO-4-METHYLBENZENE | |
| 103 | 106-44-5 | 4-METHYLPHENOL | |
| 104 | 106-46-7 | 1.4-DICHLOROBENZENE | |
| 105 | 106-89-8 | (CHLOROMETHYL)OXIRANE | |
| 106 | 106-93-4 | 1,2-DIBROMOETHANE | |
| 107 | 106-95 - 6 | 3-BROMO-1-PROPENE | |
| 108 | 106-97-8 | BUTANE | |
| 109 | 106-98-9 | 1-8UTENE | |
| 110 | 106-99-0 | 1.3-BUTADIENE | |
| 111 | 107-02-8 | 2-PROPENAL | |
| 112 | 107-04-0 | 1-BROMO-2-CHLOROETHANE | |
| 113 | 107-05-1 | 3-CHLORO-1-PROPENE | |
| 114 | 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | |
| 115 | 107-10-1 | 4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE | |
| 116 | 107-12-0 | PROPANENITRILE | |
| 117 | 107-13-1 | 2-PROPENENITRILE | |
| 118 | 107-50-6 | TETRADECAMETHYLCYCLOHEPTASILOXANE | |
| 119 | 107-83-5 | 2-METHYLPENTANE | |
| 120 | 107-83-5 | 2-PENTANONE | |
| 121 | 108-08-7 | 2,4-DIMETHYLPENTANE | |
| 122 | 108-31-6 | 2.5-FURANDIONE | |
| 123 | 108-38-3 | 1,3-DIMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 124 | 108-39-4 | 3-METHYLPHENOL | |
| 125 | 108-47-4 | 2,4-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE | |
| 126 | 108-48-5 | 2,6-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE | |
| 127 | 108-67-8 | 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 128 | 108-68-9 | 3.5-DIMETHYLPHENOL | |
| 129 | 108-70-3 | 1,3,5-TRICHLOROBENZENE | |
| 130 | 108-75-8 | 2,4,6-TRIMETHYLPYRIDINE | |
| 131 | 108-86-1 | BROMOBENZENE | |
| 132 | 108-87-2 | METHYLCYCLOHEXANE | |
| 133 | 108-81-2 | TOLUENE | |
| 134 | 108-89-4 | 4-METHYLPYRIDINE | |
| 135 | 108-99-7 | CHLOROBENZENE | |
| 100 | 100-30-1 | ger canget the best tented the | continued) |

Table 1. (Continued)

| Data Base Chem- ical No. | Chemical Abstracts System Number | Chemical Name |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 136 | 108-94-1 | CYCLOHEXANONE |
| 137 | 108-95-2 | PHENOL |
| 138 | 108-99-6 | 3-METHYLPYRIDINE |
| 139 | 109-06-8 | 2-METHYLPYRIDINE |
| 140 | 109-66-0 | PENTANE |
| 141 | 109-67-1 | 1-PENTENE |
| 142 | 109-70-6 | 1-BROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE |
| 143 | 109-97-7 | 1H-PYRROLE |
| 144 | 109-99-9 | TETRAHYDROFURAN |
| 145 | 110-02-1 | THIOPHENE |
| 146 | 110-54-3 | HEXANE |
| 147 | 110-56-5 | 1,4-DICHLOROBUTANE |
| 148 | 110-82-7 | CYCLOHEXANE |
| 149 | 110-83-8 | CYLCOHEXENE |
| 150 | 110-86-1 | PYRIDINE |
| 151 | 111-44-4 | 1,1'-OXYBIS(2-CHLOROETHANE) |
| 152 | 111-65-9 | OCTANE |
| 153 | 111-66-0 | 1-OCTENE |
| 154 | 111-76-2 | 2-BUTOXYETHANOL |
| 155 | 111-84-2 | NONANE |
| 156 | 112-40-3 | DODECANE |
| 157 | 115-07-1 | PROPENE |
| 158 | 115-11-7 | 2-METHYL-1-PENTENE |
| 159 | 115-11-7 | 2-METHYL-1-PROPENE |
| 160 | 119-61-9 | DIPHENYLMETHANONE |
| 161 | 119-65-3 | ISOQUINOLINE |
| 162 | 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE |
| 163 | 123-01-3 | DODECYLBENZENE |
| 164 | 123-38-6 | PROPANAL |
| 165 | 123-72-8 | BUTANAL |
| 166 | 123-86-4 | BUTYL ACETATE |
| 167 | 123-91-1 | 1,4-(DIOXANE) |
| 168 | 124-11-8 | 1-NONENE |
| 169 | 124-13-0 | OCTANAL |
| 170 | 124-18-5 | DECANE |
| 171 | 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE |
| 172 | 126-99-8 | 2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE |
| 173 | 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE |
| 174 | 127-91-3 | 6,6-DIMETHYL-2-METHYLENE-BICYCLOJ3.1.1]-HEPTANE |
| 175 | 135-01-3 | 1,2-DIETHYLBENZENE |
| 176 | 135-98-8 | (1-METHYLPROPYL)-BENZENE |
| 177 | 141-78-6 | ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER |
| 178 | 141-93-5 | 1,3-DIETHYLBENZENE |
| 179 | 142-29-0 | CYCLOPENTENE |
| 180 | 142-82-5 | HEPTANE |
| | | (continued) |

Table 1. (Continued)

| Data Base Chem- ical No. | Chemical Abstracts System Number | Chemical Name | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 181 | 144-19-4 | 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL | |
| 182 | 156-59-2 | (Z)-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | |
| 183 | 156-60 - 5 | (E)-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | |
| 184 | 287-92-3 | CYCLOPENTANE | |
| 185 | 291-64-5 | CYCLOHEPTANE | |
| 186 | 463-49-0 | 1,2-PROPADIENE | |
| 187 | 463-58-1 | CARBON OXIDE SULFIDE | |
| 188 | 464-06-2 | 2,2,3-TRIMETHYLBUTANE | |
| 189 | 488-23-3 | 1,2,3,4-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 190 | 496-78-6 | 2,4,5-TRIMETHYLPHENOL | |
| 191 | 513 - 35-9 | 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE | |
| 192 | 527-53-7 | 1,2,3,5-TETRAMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 193 | 527-60-6 | 2,4,6-TRIMETHYLPHENOL | |
| 194 | 538-68-1 | PENTYLBENZENE | |
| 195 | 540-84-1 | 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE | |
| 196 | 540-97-6 | DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE | |
| 197 | 541-02-6 | DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE | |
| 198 | 541-05-9 | HEXAMETHYLCYCLOTRISILOXANE | |
| 199 | 541-73-1 | 1.3-DICHLOROBENZENE | |
| 200 | 544-76-3 | HEXADECANE | |
| 201 | 554-14-3 | 2-METHYLTHIOPHENE | |
| 202 | 556-67-2 | OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE | |
| 202 | 556-68-3 | HEXADECAMETHYLCYCLOOCTASILOXANE | |
| 203 | 562-49-2 | 3.3-DIMETHYLPENTANE | |
| 205 | 563-45-1 | 3-METHYL-1-BUTENE | |
| | | 2-METHYL-1-BUTENE | |
| 206 | 563-46-2 | | |
| 207 | 564-02-3 | 2,2,3-TRIMETHYLPENTANE | |
| 208 | 565-59-3 | 2,3-DIMETHYLPENTANE | |
| 209 | 565-75-3 | 2,3,4-TRIMETHYLPENTANE | |
| 210 | 576-26-1 | 2,6-DIMETHYLPHENOL | |
| 211 | 576-73-8 | 1,2,3-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 212 | 583-61-9 | 2,3-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE | |
| 213 | 584-94-1 | 2,3-DIMETHYLHEXANE | |
| 214 | 587-04-2 | 3-CHLOROBENZALDEHYDE | |
| 215 | 589-34-4 | 3-METHYLHEXANE | |
| 216 | 589-43-5 | 2,4-DIMETHYLHEXANE | |
| 217 | 589-81-1 | 3-METHYLHEPTANE | |
| 218 | 590-18-1 | (Z)-2-BUTENE | |
| 219 | 591-76-4 | 2-METHYLHEXANE | |
| 220 | 592-13-2 | 2,5-DIMETHYLHEXANE | |
| 221 | 592-27-8 | 2-METHYLHEPTANE | |
| 222 | 592-41-6 | 1-HEXENE | |
| 223 | 593-45-3 | OCTADECANE | |
| 224 | 594-18-3 | DIBROMODICHLOROMETHANE | |
| 225 | 608-93-5 | PENTACHLOROBENZENE | 4 |
| | | | (continued) |

Table 1. (Continued)

| Data Base Chem- ical | Chemical Abstracts System | . | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|
| No. | Number | Chemical Name | |
| 226 | 611-14-3 | 1-ETHYL-2-METHYLBENZENE | |
| 227 | 61 6 -12-6 | (E)-3-METHYL-2-PENTENE | |
| 228 | 61 6-4 3-3 | 3-METHYL-1H-PYRROLE | |
| 229 | 616-44-4 | 3-METHYLTHIOPHENE | |
| 230 | 619-99-8 | 3-ETHYLHEXANE | |
| 231 | 620-14-4 | 1-ETHYL-3-METHYLBENZENE | |
| 232 | 622-96-8 | 1-ETHYL-4-METHYLBENZENE | |
| 233 | 624-64-6 | (E)-2-BUTENE | |
| 234 | 624-92-0 | DIMETHYLDISULFIDE | |
| 235 | 625-27-4 | 2-METHYL-2-PENTENE | |
| 236 | 627-20-3 | (Z)-2-PENTENE | |
| 237 | 627-42-9 | 1-CHLORO-2-METHOXYETHANE | |
| 238 | 629-50-5 | TRIDECANE | |
| 239 | 629-59-4 | TETRADECANE | |
| 240 | 629-62-9 | PENTADECANE | |
| 241 | 629-78-7 | HEPTADECANE | |
| 242 | 630-20-6 | 1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | |
| 243 | 636-41-9 | 2-METHYL-1H-PYRROLE | |
| 244 | 646-04-8 | (E)-2-PENTENE | |
| 245 | 674-76-0 | (E)-4-METHYL-2-PENTENE | |
| 246 | 691-38-3 | (Z)-4-METHYL-2-PENTENE | |
| 247 | 693-89-0 | 1-METHYLCYCLOPENTENE | |
| 248 | 763-29-1 | 2-METHYL-1-PENTENE | |
| 249 | 871-83-0 | 2-METHYLNONANE | |
| 250 | 931-54-4 | ISOCYANOBENZENE | |
| 251 | 933-98-2 | 1-ETHYL-2,3-DIMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 252 | 934-80-5 | 4-ETHYL-1,2-DIMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 253 | 1068-87-7 | 3-ETHYL-2,4-DIMETHYL PENTANE | |
| 254 | 1077-16-3 | HEXYLBENZENE | |
| 255 | 1120-21-4 | UNDECANE | |
| 256 | 1320-37-2 | DICHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE | |
| 257 | 1333-41-1 | METHYLPYRIDINE | |
| 258 | 1334-78-7 | METHYLBENZALDEHYDE | |
| 259 | 1502-38-1 | METHYLCYCLOOCTANE | |
| 260 | 1640-89-7 | ETHYLCYCLOPENTANE | |
| | | ETHYLCYCLOHEXANE | |
| 261 | 1678-91-7 | | |
| 262 263 | 1759-58-6 1762-26-1 | TRANS-1,3-DIMETHYL CYCLOPENTANE ETHYLTRIMETHYLPLUMBANE | |
| 264 | 1762-20-1 | DIETHYLDIMETHYLPLUMBNANE | |
| | | TRIETHYLMETHYLPLUMBANE | |
| 265 266 | 1762-28-3 1795-27-3 | 1 A,3A,5A-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE | |
| 266 267 | | | |
| 267 | 2049-94-7 | (3-METHYLBUTYL)-BENZENE | |
| 268 | 2213-23-2 | 2,4-DIMETHYLHEPTANE | |
| 269 | 2216-30-0 | 2,5-DIMETHYLHEPTANE | |
| 270 | 2216-33-3 | 3-METHYLOCTANE | (continued) |
| | | | (continued) |

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Table 1. (Continued)

| Data Base Chem- ical No. | Chemical Abstracts System Number | Chemical Name | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|
| 271 | 2216-34-4 | 4-METHYLOCTANE | |
| 272 | 2278-22-0 | ACETYL NITRO PEROXIDE | |
| 273 | 2532-58-3 | CIS-1,3-DIMETHYL CYCLOPENTANE | |
| 274 | 2807-30-9 | 2-PROPOXY ETHANOL | |
| 275 | 3522-94-9 | 2,2,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANE | |
| 276 | 3737-00-6 | 3-BROMO-1-CHLORO-1-PROPENE | |
| 277 | 4050-45-7 | (E)-2-HEXENE | |
| 278 | 4461-48-7 | 4-METHYL-2-PENTENE | |
| 279 | 4885-02-3 | DICHLOROMETHOXYMETHANE | |
| 280 | 5796-89-4 | NITRO-1-OXOPROPYLPEROXIDE | |
| 281 | 5989-27-5 | (R)-1-METHYL-4-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-CYCLOHEXENE | |
| 282 | 5989-54-8 | (S)-1-METHYL-4-(1-METHYLETHENYL)-CYCLOHEXENE | |
| 283 | 6443-92-1 | (Z)-2-HEPTENE | |
| 284 | 7642-04-8 | (Z)-2-OCTENE | |
| 285 | 7642-09-3 | (Z)-3-HEXENE | |
| 286 | 7688-21-3 | (Z)-2-HEXENE | |
| 287 | 10061-01-5 | (Z)-1.3-DICHLORO-1-PROPENE | |
| 288 | 10061-02-6 | (E)-1,3-DICHLORO-1-PROPENE | |
| 289 | 12002-48-1 | TRICHLOROBENZENE | |
| 290 | 13269-52-8 | (E)-3-HEXENE | |
| 291 | 13466-78-9 | 3.7.7-TRIMETHYLBICYCLO[4.1.0]HEPT-3-ENE | |
| 292 | 14686-13-6 | (E)-2-HEPTENE | |
| 293 | 17301-94-9 | 4-METHYLNONANE | |
| 294 | 17700-09-3 | TETRACHLOROBENZENE | |
| 295 | 25167-67-3 | BUTENE | |
| 296 | 25167-93-5 | CHLORONITROBENZENE | |
| 297 | 25321-22-6 | DICHLOROBENZENE | |
| 298 | 25323-30-2 | DICHLOROETHENE | |
| 299 | 25619-60-7 | TETRAMETHYL BENZENE | |
| 300 | 26446-77-5 | BROMOPROPANE | |
| 301 | 26952-23-8 | DICHLORO-1-PROPENE | |
| 302 | 27134-26-5 | CHLOROBENZENEAMINE | |
| 303 | 27195-67-1 | DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE | |
| 304 | 27900-75-0 | DICHLORONITROBENZENE | |
| 305 | 28699-88-9 | DICHLORONAPHTHALENE | |
| 306 | 28729-52-4 | DIMETHYLCYCLOPENTANE | |
| 307 | 28807-97-8 | BROMOMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 308 | 29224-55-3 | ETHYL DIMETHYL BENZENE | |
| 309 | 29733-70-8 | TETRACHLOROMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 310 | 29797-40-8 | DICHLOROMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 311 | 30025-33-3 | BENZENEDICARBOXALDEHYDE | |
| 312 | 30498-63-6 | TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE | |
| 313 | 30583-33-6 | TRICHLOROMETHYLBENZENE | |
| 314 | 30677-34-0 | ETHYLMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE | |
| 315 | 32368-69-7 | BENZOYL NITRO PEROXIDE | |
| | 02000 00 7 | | (continued) |

Table 1. (Continued)

| Data Base Chem- ical No. | Chemical Abstracts System Number | Chemical Name | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 316 | 34652-54-5 | BROMOCHLOROPROPANE | |
| 317 | 551 62- 35-1 | 1,1-DIBROMO-2-CHLOROPROPANE | |
| 318 | 55880-77-8 | PENTACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE | |
| 319 | 67708-83-2 | DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE | |
| 320 | 79504-02-2 | BROMOPENTACHLOROETHANE | |

Table 2. dBASE III Plus File Structure

| CONCENTRATION FILE | METHODS FILE |
|---|----------------------------|
| Reference Number | Reference Number |
| Site Number | Site Number |
| Chemical Number | Chemical Number |
| Concentration (in parts per billion) | Sampling Method |
| Relative Standard Deviation | Analysis Method |
| Number of Samples | Minimum Quantifiable Level |
| Sampling Duration | |
| Maximum Concentration | SITE FILE |
| Minimum Concentration | Reference Number |
| Start Date | Site Number |
| Start Time | Site Type |
| Stop Date | Latitude |
| Stop Time | Longitude |
| Hours Between Sampling and Analysis | Site Address |
| Number of Samples Less Than The Minimum Quantifiable Level | City State |
| Comments | SAROAD Number |
| Ranking | |
| Rating | |
| _ | REFERENCE FILE |
| | Reference Number |
| | Chemicals Measured |
| | Principal Investigator |
| | Authors |
| | Title |
| | Citation |
| | Year |
| | Number of Data Records |
| | Objective |

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