



Bi-Polar Ionization and Chemical Contaminants

Chemical Name	Formula	Mol Weight	OSHA TWA (ppm)	Odor Threshold (ppm)	Bi-Polar Ion	Sorbent Filtration
Acetaldehyde	CH ₃ CHO	44.1	100	0.031-2.3	E	P
Acetic Acid	CH ₃ COOH	60.1	10	0.2-2.4	E	F
Acetone	CH ₃ COCH ₃	58.1	750	100	E	P
Acetylene	C ₂ H ₂	26	-	-	E	P
Acrolein	CH ₂ =CHCHO	56.1	0.1	0.2-1.5	E	F
Acrylic Acid	CH ₂ CHCO ₂ H	72.1	-	-	E	G
Allyl Chloride	CH ₂ =CHCH ₂ Cl	76.5	1	-	F	E
Ammonia	NH ₃	17	35	1-46.8	E	P
n-Amyl Acetate	CH ₃ COO[CH ₂] ₄ CH ₃	130.2	100	-	G	E
n-Amyl Ether	[CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ CH ₂] ₂ O	158.3	-	-	G	E
Aniline	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	93.1	2	-	G	F
Arsine	AsH ₃	78	0.05	-	P	F
Benzene	C ₆ H ₆	78.1	1	5	G	E
1,3-Butadiene	CH ₂ CHCHCH ₂	54.1	1000	0.16	G	F
Butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	58.1	800	odorless	P	F
2-Butane	CH ₃ CHCHCH ₃	56.1	-	-	F	F
n-Nutyl Acetate	CH ₃ COO[CH ₂] ₃ CH ₃	116.2	150	-	G	E
n-Butyl Alcohol	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	74.1	50	-	G	G
Butyl amine	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	73.2	5	-	G	F
Butyl Cellosolve	C ₄ H ₉ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	118.2	25	-	G	E

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Butyl Chloride	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	92.6	-	-	F	E
Butylene	CH ₃ CH ₂ CHCH ₂	56.1	-	-	G	F
Butyl Ether	[CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂] ₂ O	130.2	-	-	G	E
Butyl Mercaptan	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ SH	90.2	0.5	-	P	F
Butyric Acid	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ COOH	88.1	-	0.001	E	E
Caproic Acid	CH ₃ [CH ₂] ₄ COOH	116.2	150	-	G	E
Caprylic Acid	CH ₃ [CH ₂] ₆ COOH	144.2	-	-	G	E
Carbon Disulfide	CS ₂	76.1	-	-	P	G
Carbon Monoxide	CO	28	50	odorless	P	
Carbon Tetrachloride	CCl ₄	153.8	10	21.4-100	P	E
Cellosolve	C ₂ H ₅ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	90.1	-	-	G	E
Cellosolve Acetate	CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₂ OC ₂ H ₅	132.5	-	-	F	E
Chlorine	Cl ₂	70.9	1	0.01-0.31	P	G
Chlorine Dioxide	ClO ₂	67.5	0.1	0.1	P	F
Chloroform	CHCl ₃	119.4	50	50-300	P	E
Chloropicrin	CCl ₃ NO ₂	164.4	0.1	1.1	P	E
beta-Chloroprene	CH ₂ =CCICH=CH ₂	88.5	1	-	P	F
Creosote	-	-	-	-	F	E
Cresol	HO-C ₆ H ₄ -CH ₃	108.1	-	-	F	E
Crotonaldehyde	CH ₃ CHCHCHO	70.1	-	-	G	G
Cyclohexane	C ₆ H ₁₂	84.2	300	0.41	F	E
Cyclohexanol	C ₆ H ₁₂ O	100.2	50	-	G	E

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Cyclohexanone	C ₆ H ₁₀ O	98.1	50	-	G	E
Cyclohexene	C ₆ H ₁₀	82.1	300	-	G	E
Dibromoethane	BrCH ₂ CH ₂ Br	187.9	-	-	F	E
o-Dichlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂	147	-	-	P	E
1,1-Dichloroethane	ClCH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	99	10	-	P	E
Dichloropropane	CH ₃ CH ₂ CHCl ₂	113	75		P	E
Diethyl amine	[C ₂ H ₅] ₂ NH	73.1	25	0.14	E	F
Dimethylamine	[CH ₃] ₂ NH	45.1	10	0.021-23	E	P
Diethyl Ketone	CH ₃ CH ₂ COCH ₂ CH ₃	86.1	-	-	G	G
Dimethyl Aniline	C ₆ H ₅ N(CH ₃) ₂	121.2	-	-	F	E
Dimethyl Sulfate	[CH ₃] ₂ SO ₄	126.1	-	-	P	E
Dioxane	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	88.1	-	-	F	G
Dipropyl Ketone	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ COCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	114.2	-	-	G	E
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	30.1	-	odorless	P	P
Ethanol	C ₂ H ₅ OH	46.1	1000	10	E	P
Ethyl Ether	C ₂ H ₅ OC ₂ H ₅	74.1	-	-	E	G
Ethyl Acetate	CH ₃ COOC ₂ H ₅	88.1	400	0.0056-50	G	G
Ethyl Acrylate	CH ₂ =CHCOOC ₂ H ₅	100.1	25	0.0005-8	G	E
Ethylamine	CH ₃ CH ₂ NH ₂	45.1	10	-	E	F
Ethyl Benzene	CH ₃ CH ₂ C ₆ H ₅	106.2	-	-	F	E
Ethyl Bromide	CH ₃ CH ₂ Br	109	-	-	P	E
Ethyl Chloride	CH ₃ CH ₂ Cl	64.5	-	-	P	G

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Ethylene	CH ₂ CH ₂	28.1	-	-	E	P
Ethylene Oxide	C ₂ H ₄ O	44.1	1	-	F	F
Ethyl Formate	CH ₃ CH ₂ OCHO	74.1	-	-	G	F
Ethyl Mercaptan	CH ₃ CH ₂ SH	62.1	0.5	-	P	F
Ethyl Silicate	(C ₂ H ₅) ₄ SiO ₄	208.3	-	-	P	E
Eucalyptol	C ₁₀ H ₁₈ O	154.2	-	-	G	E
Formaldehyde	HCHO	30	3	1	E	P
Formic Acid	HCOOH	46	5	21	G	P
Freon 22	CHClF ₂	86.5	1000	-	P	G
Freon 114	CClF ₂ CClF ₂	170.9	-	-	P	E
Freon 12	CCl ₂ F ₂	120.9	-	-	P	E
n-Heptane	CH ₃ [CH ₂] ₅ CH ₃	100.2	-	-	P	G
Hydrogen	H ₂	2	-	-	P	
Hydrogen Bromide	HBr	80.9	3	-	E	F
Hydrogen Chloride	HCl	36.5	5	-	P	G
Hydrogen Cyanide	HCN	27	4.7	-	F	P
Hydrogen Fluoride	HF	20	3	-	P	F
Hydrogen Iodide	HI	127.9	-	-	P	E
Hydrogen Selenide	H ₂ Se	81	0.05	-	P	F
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	34.1	10	.0005-4.6	P	F
Indole	C ₈ H ₇ N	117.1	-	-	G	G
Iodoform	CHI ₃	393.8	0.6	-	P	E

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Isoprene	CH ₂ CCH ₃ CHCH ₂	68.1	-	-	G	F
Isopropanol	CH ₃ CHOHCH ₃	60.1	400	45-200	E	F
Isopropyl Acetate	CH ₃ COOCHCH[CH ₃] ₂	102.2	250	-	G	E
Isopropyl Ether	[CH ₃] ₂ CHOCH[CH ₃] ₂	102.2	500	-	G	E
Isovaleric Acid	[CH ₃] ₂ CHCH ₂ COOH	102.1	-	-	E	G
Lactic Acid	C ₃ H ₆ O ₃	90.1	-	-	E	E
Methane	CH ₄	16	-	odorless	P	P
Methyl Alcohol	CH ₃ OH	32.1	200	100-5900	E	P
Methyl Acetate	CH ₃ COOCH ₃	74.1	200	-	E	F
Methyl Acrylate	CH ₂ CHCOOCH ₃	86.1	10	20	G	G
Methyl Bromide	CH ₂ Br	95	5	-	P	F
Methylbutyl Ketone	CH ₃ COC ₄ H ₉	100.2	-	-	F	G
Methyl Cellosilve	CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₂ OH	76.1	25	-	G	G
Methyl Cellosolve Acetate	COOCH ₂ CH ₂ OCH ₃	118.1	25	-	P	E
Methyl Chloroform	CH ₃ CCl ₃	133.4	350	200-400	P	E
Methyl Chloride	CH ₃ Cl	50.5	50	-	P	G
Methylene Chloride	CH ₂ Cl ₂	84.9	500	-	P	G
Methyl Ether	CH ₃ OCH ₃	46.1	-	-	G	F
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	CH ₃ COCH ₂ CH ₃	72.1	200	10	E	F
Methyl Formate	HCOOCH ₃	60.1	100	-	G	F
Methyl Isobutyl	CH ₃ COCH ₂ CH[CH ₃] ₂	100.2	-	-	G	E

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Methyl Mercaptan	CH ₃ SH	48.1	0.5	0.0021	P	F
Monochlorobenzene	C ₆ H ₅ Cl	112.6	-	-	P	E
Monomethyl Amine	CH ₃ NH ₂	31.1	10	-	E	F
Naphtha	coal tar	110	100	-	G	E
Naphthalene	C ₁₀ H ₈	128.2	10	-	F	E
Nicotine	C ₅ H ₄ NC ₄ H ₇ NCH ₃	162.2	-	-	E	E
Nicotinic Acid	C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂	123.1	-	-	E	G
Nitric Acid	HNO ₃	63	-	-	P	G
Nitric Oxide	NO	30	25	0.3-1	P	P
Nitrobenzene	C ₆ H ₅ NO ₂	123.1	1	0.0047-1.9	P	G
Nitroethane	CH ₃ CH ₂ NO ₂	75.1	100	-	P	F
Nitromethane	CH ₃ NO ₂	61	100	-	P	F
Nitrogen Dioxide	NO ₂	46	1	5	P	F
1-Nitropropane	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NO ₂	89.1	25	-	P	G
Nitrotoluene	NO ₂ C ₆ H ₄ CH ₃	137.1	2	-	P	E
Nitrous Oxide	N ₂ O	44.02	-	-	P	P
Ozone	O ₃	48	0.1	0.1	P	E
n-Pentane	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	72.2	600	-	G	G
2-Pentanone	COCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	86.1	200	-	G	G
Phenol	C ₆ H ₅ OH	94.1	5	0.047-5	E	G
Phosgene	COCl ₂	98.9	0.1	0.125-1	P	G
Propane	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₃	44.1	1000	odorless	F	F

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Propionaldehyde	CH ₃ CH ₂ CHO	58.1	-	-	G	F
Propionic Acid	CH ₃ CH ₂ COOH	74.1	10	-	P	F
n-Propyl Acetate	CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₃	102.2	200	-	G	E
Propyl Chloride	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ Cl	78.5	-	-	P	G
Propyl Ether	C ₃ H ₇ OC ₃ H ₇	102.2	-	-	G	E
Propylene	H ₂ CCHCH ₃	42.1	-	-	G	F
Putrescine	NH ₂ [CH ₂] ₄ NH ₂	88.2	-	-	G	G
Pyridine	C ₅ H ₅ N	79.1	5	0.012-.23	G	F
Skatole	C ₉ H ₉ N	131.2	-	-	G	E
Styrene	C ₆ H ₅ CHCH ₂	104.2	50	0.047-0.1	G	E
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	64.1	2	0.47-5	P	F
Sulfuric Acid	H ₂ SO ₄	98.1	-	-	P	G
Toluene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	92.1	100	2.14-15	F	E
Trichloroethylene	CICH=CCl ₂	131.4	50	21.4	P	E
Triethylamine	[C ₂ H ₅] ₃ N	101.2	10	-	F	E
Trimethylamine	[CH ₃] ₃ N	59.1	-	-	F	F
Turpentine	C ₁₀ H ₁₆	136	100	-	F	E
Urea	H ₂ NCONH ₂	60.1	-	-	F	F
Uric Acid	C ₅ H ₄ N ₄ O ₃	168.1	-	-	P	E
Vinyl Chloride	CH ₂ =CHCl	62.5	-	-	P	G
Xylene	C ₆ H ₄ [CH ₃] ₂	106.2	100	0.47-200	F	E

KEY

Phase:		Control Method Ratings:	
G	Gas	E	Excellent
L	Liquid	G	Good
S	Solid	F	Fair
		P	Poor

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration

TWA Time Weighted Average (for 8 hr. day)

(PPM) Parts Per Million AlSi AluminosilicateSubstrate

*The recommendations in this table represent the manufacturer's best estimate of the requirements for the given application. Different facilities for the same general application may have contaminants or pollutants present (or in higher concentrations) which were not considered in these recommendations. Careful attention should be given to the actual field conditions and contaminant identification to achieve the best result.

Definitions:

Excellent – This means that AtmosAir will be very effective as a stand-alone solution in these environments, but for a measured effect filtration should be evaluated.

Good – This means AtmosAir will be effective in these environments, but for maximum effectiveness current filtration strategy should be evaluated and enhanced, especially if a measured effect is necessary.

Fair – This means AtmosAir can be a part of a strategy which should also include enhanced filtration and media or sorbent filtration.

Poor – This means sorbent filtration is absolutely required and AtmosAir can be included to enhance the overall odor reduction effect. These chemicals listed are will not be broken down by bi-polar ionization.