TABLE 3 OF APPENDIX J—FE VALUES FOR EMISSIONS FROM BOTH THE INDIVIDUAL DRAIN SYSTEM AND THE TREATMENT PROCESS—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.1]

Henry's Law Constant	Fe Value
0.07862	0.060
0.13396	0.070
0.18931	0.080
0.24465	0.090
0.30	0.10
0.54	0.11
0.77	0.12
01.005	0.13
1.24	0.14
1.48	0.15
1.71	0.16
1.94	0.17
2.18	0.18
2.42	0.19
2.65	0.20
2.88	0.21
3.12	0.22
3.36	0.23
3.59	0.24
3.82	0.25
4.06	0.26
4.30	0.27
4.53	0.27
4.53	0.28
4.76	0.29
5	0.30
6.1	0.31
8.3	0.31
10.5	0.35
12.7	0.37
14.9	0.39
17.1	0.41
19.3	0.43
22.4	0.45
27.9	0.47
33.4	0.49
39	0.51
44.5	0.53
50	0.55
83.3	0.57
116.7	0.59
150	0.61
183.3	0.63
216.7	0.65
250	0.67
283.3	0.69
316.7	0.71
350	0.73
383.3	0.75
416.7	0.77
450	0.79
483.3	0.81
516.7	0.83
550	0.85
1003.8	0.87
1457.5	0.89
1911.5	0.91
2365.4	0.93
2819.2	0.95
3273.1	0.97
3500	0.98

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
1 BROMO 2 CHLORO 2 BUTENE	311.66	0.544	
1 BUTYENE	1048.21	0.733	
1 ETHYL 4 METHYLBENZENE	277.78	0.511	
1 HEPTANOL	1.03	0.186	
1 HEPTYNE	3703.67	0.654	
1 HEXYNE	2222.20	0.675	
1 ISOCYANO 3-METHYLBENZENE	1.54	0.210	
1 ISOPROPYL 4 METHYLBENZENE	427.35	0.495	
1 METHYLCYCLOHEXENE	4273.46	0.664	
1 METHYLNAPHTHALENE	14.25	0.325	
1 NONYNE	8051.45	0.603	
1 OCTENE	50505.00	0.729	
1 OCTYNE	4629.58	0.624	
1 PENTYNE	1355.00	0.699	
1,1 DIETHOXYETHANE	5.56	0.320	
1,1,3 TRIMETHYLCYCLOPENTANE	86805.00	0.802	
1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE	1133.78	0.699	
1,2 DIETHOXYETHANE	3.47	0.309	
1,2,4,5 TETRAMETHYLBENZENE	1388.88	0.512	
1,3-DIOXOLANE	1.36	0.232	646–06–0
1,4 PENTADIENE	6613.69	0.742	
1,5 HEXADIENE	7507.43	0.702	
1-NITROPROPANE	4.63	0.374	
1-PENTANOL	69.44	0.576	
1-PENTENE	22222.00	0.812	
1-PROPOXY 2-PROPANOL	0.13	0.046	
2 BUTEN 1 0L	0.19	0.095	
2 HEPTANONE	8.05	0.356	
2 METHYL 1 BUTANOL	0.78	0.201	
2 METHYL 2 BUTENE	12346.00	0.782	
2 METHYL 2 PENTANOL	1.79	0.257	
2 METHYL 3 PENTANOL	1.92	0.241	
2 METHYLHEXANE C7H16	29239.00	0.737	
2 METHYLNAPHTHALENE	22.22	0.344	
2 NONANONE	20.58	0.366	
2 OCTANONE	10.48	0.348	
2 PENTANONE	3.47	0.350	
2 PENTENE	12920.00	0.779	
2 PROPYLBENZENE	71.22	0.435	
2 UNDECANONE	34.72	0.353	
2-(1-METHOXY))-1-PROPANOL	0.26	0.080	
2,2 DIMETHYL PROPANOIC ACID	0.16	0.062	
2,2 DIMETHYLBUTANE C6H14	1700.00	0.654	
2,2 DIMETHYLPENTANE	173610.00	0.881	
2,2,5 TRIMETHYLHEXANE C9H20	191570.00	0.795	
2,3 DIMETHYL 1,3 BUTADIENE	2645.48	0.671	
2,3 DIMETHYLBUTANE C6H14	71224.00	0.856	
2,3 DIMETHYLBUTANOL	1.85	0.259	
2,3 DIMETHYLPENTANE C7H16	95784.00	0.835	
2,3,4 TRIMETHYLPENTANE C8H18	104820.00	0.793	
2,3-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE	0.40	0.110	
2,4 DIMETHYLPENTANE C7H16	163400.00	0.875	
2,4,5 T	1.00	0.000	93–76–5
2,4-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE	0.37	0.105	
2,5-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE	0.46	0.122	
2,6, DIMETHYL 2,5-HEPTADIEN 4-ONE	11.00	0.336	
2,6-DIMETHYL 2,5-HEPTADIEN 4-ONE *	4.17	0.278	
2,6-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE	0.56	0.137	
2-CHLORO 2-METHYLBUTANE	220.00	0.589	
2-ETHYL 3-METHOXYPYRAZINE	0.82	0.151	
2-ETHYLPYRAZINE	0.14	0.049	
2-ETHYLPYRIDINE	0.58	0.141	
2-FLUOROPROPANE	13423.00	0.818	
2-ISOBUTYL 3-METHOXYPYRAZINE	2.78	0.256	
2-ISOBUTYLPYRAZINE	0.28	0.071	
2-METHYL PENTANE C6H14	1670.00	0.651	
2-METHYLPYRAZINE	0.12	0.052	
2-PENTANOL	0.82	0.205	
3 METHYL 1 BUTENE	29239.00	0.832	

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
3 METHYL PYRIDINE	0.43	0.131	
3 METHYLHEPTANE C8H18	205760.00	0.848	
3 METHYLHEXANE C7H16	132270.00	0.860	
3,3 DIMETHYLPENTANE C7H16	102880.00	0.844	
3,4-DIMETHYLPRYIDINE	0.21	0.068	
3,5-DIMETHYLPYRIDINE	0.37	0.105	
3-ETHYLPRYIDINE	0.58	0.141	
3-HEXANOL	2.78	0.294	
3-PENTEN-2-OL	1.01	0.230	
4 METHYL 1 PENTENE	34722.00	0.800	
4 METHYL 2 PENTANOL	2.53	0.264	
4 METHYL 2 PENTANONE	0.51	0.145	
4 METHYLOCTANE C9H20	555550.00	0.868	
4-ETHYLPYRIDINE	0.46	0.123	
4-METHYLPYRIDINE	0.33	0.109	
5 METHOXY 2 PENTANONE	0.67	0.142	
ACENAPHTHENE	428.33	0.498	83–32–9
ACENAPHTHYLENE	6.33	0.286	208–96–8
ACETAL	19.61	0.398	
ACETALDEHYDE	4.87	0.449	75–07–0
ACETATE (M)	400.00	0.504	
ACETIC ACID	0.31	0.120	64–19–7
ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	0.33	0.214	108–24–7
ACETONE	1.39	0.261	67–64–1
ACETONITRILE	1.11	0.333	75–05–8
ACETOPHENONE	0.51	0.127	96–86–2
ACETYL CHLORIDE	11.00	0.531	79–36–5
ACETYL DIETHYLMALONATE	1.08	0.156	
ACETYLENE	70.00	0.711	74–86–2
ACETYLFURAN 2*	6.11	0.3821	1192–62–7
ACETYLMETHYLPHTHALATE 4	0.94	0.114	
ACETYLPYRIDINE 3	16833.00	0.882	1122–54–9
ACIFLUORFEN	83.89	0.300	
ACROLEIN	4.57	0.393	107–02–8
ACRYLONITRILE	5.44	0.393	107–13–1
ADAMANTANE DICHLORIDE	57.78	0.392	
AFLATOXINS (M)	16.67	0.295	1402–68–2
ALDICARB	16.67	0.000	116–06–3
ALDRIN	27.56	0.269	509–00–2
ALKYLIMINE CARBOXYLIC ACID N, SUB (M)	0.56	0.089	
ALLYL ALCOHOL	1.00	0.276	107–18–6
ALLYL CHLORIDE	515.00	0.728	107–05–1
ALLYL ETHER, diallyl ether	125.55	0.535	
ALPHA METHYL STYRENE	328.33	0.588	98–83–9
ALPHA METHYL STYRENE DIMERS	655.55	0.370	
alpha-CHLORO-beta-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	490.55	0.441	86–52–2
ALPHA-HYDROXYACETALDEHYDE	5.28	0.515	
ALPHA-HYDROXYADIPIMIDE (M)	0.90	0.135	
AMINO-2-CHLOROTOLUENE 4	388.89	0.563	
AMINO-3-CHLORO-5-PHENYLCYCLOHEXA (M)	0.22	0.049	
AMINO-4-CHLORO-6-CYANOPYRIDINE 2 (M)	17.22	0.332	
AMINO-4′-CHLOROBIPHENYL 4 (M)	1398300.00	0.887	
AMINO-4-CHLOROPYRIDINE 2 (M)	176.68	0.463	1072–98–6
AMINO-4-NITROBENZYL ALCOHOL 2 (M)	0.34	0.072	
AMINO-4-NITROTOLUENE 2	422.77	0.621	99–55–8
AMINO-5-CHLOROPYRIDINE 2 (M)	14.28	0.342	1072–98–6
AMINOBENZOIC ACID (-p) (M)	0.22	0.058	150–13–0
AMINOCYCLOHEXANE	13.78	0.416	108–91–8
AMINOMETHYL-3-ISOXAZOLOL 5 (M)	4.17	0.287	2763–96–4
AMINOPHENOL (-o)	0.20	0.082	95–55–6
AMINOPHENOL (-p)	1.09	0.180	101–80–4
AMINO-p′-METHYLAZOBENZENE P (M)	588.88	0.476	
AMINOPROPIONITRILE 3 (M)	0.51	0.163	151–18–8
AMITROLE (M)	0.22	0.081	61–82–5
AMMONIA	18.22	0.732	7664–41–7
AMPHETAMINE (M)	7.50	0.305	60–15–1
AMYL ACETATE (-n)	25.78	0.313	628–63–7
ANETHOLE (M)	16.67	0.371	104–46–1
ANISOLE	231.48	0.584	100–66–3

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
ANTHRACENE	39.68	0.384	120–12–7
ARAMITE (M)	16.67	0.292	140–57–8
AURAMINE (M)	10739.00	0.547	492–80–8
AZASERINE (M)	2.38	0.206	115–02–6
AZEPINE (M)	462.77	0.534	111–49–9
AZIRIDINE ethylene imine	25.22	0.630	151–56–4
BENXENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID DIHEPTYL E	128.33	0.296	
BENZ (c) ACRIDINE (M)	611.11	0.533	225–51–4
BENZAL CHLORIDE	411.66	0.616	98–87–3
BENZALDEHYDE	2.35	0.283	100–52–7
BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE (M)	0.11	0.022	
BENZEN SULFONATE (M)	1555.54	0.602	
BENZENE	308.34	0.592	71–43–2
BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE (M)	1.24	0.089	121–54–0
BENZIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE (M)	588880.00	0.936	531–85–1
BENZO (B) FLUORANTHENE	1.12	0.117	205–99–2
BENZO (j) FLUORANTHENE (M)	611.11	0.525	205–82–3
BENZODIOXANE-1,3 (M)	0.26	0.046	
BENZOFLUORANTHENE,3,4- (M)	611.11	0.368	205–99–2
BENZOFURAN 2,3	13.17	0.370	
BENZOIC ACID, 4 METHYL	0.38	0.093	
BENZONITRILE	0.76	0.170	100–47–0
BENZOPHENONE	506.11	0.454	119–61–9
BENZOPYRENE 3,4 (M)	7.00	0.250	50–32–8
BENZOQUINONE,p- (M)	400.00	0.750	106–51–4
BENZOTHIAZOLE*	7.50	0.341	95–16–9
BENZOTRICHLORIDE	54.50	0.409	98–07–7
BENZOYL CHLORIDE	10.44	0.391	98–88–4
BENZYL CHLORIDE	17.72	0.395	100–44–7
BENZYL METHYL ETHER	75.00	0.469	538–86–3
BHC,alpha-	227.22	0.412	319–84–6
BHC,beta-	638.88	0.472	319–85–7
BHC,delta-	75.56	0.340	319–86–8
BICYCLO(4,2,0) OCTA 1.3.5 TRIENE	307.22	0.561	
BICYCLO[2.2.1]-2,5-HEPTADIENE DI(M)	4388.85	0.681	
BIPHENYL	22.67	0.345	92–52–4
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	0.12	0.028	111–91–1
BIS(1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROPROPYL) ETHE	2416600.00	0.872	
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	0.72	0.162	111–44–4
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	6.11	0.295	108–60–1
BIS(CHLOROMETHYL)ETHER	5.02	0.421	542–88–1
BISPHENOL(A)	126.67	0.362	80–05–7
BROMACIL	7609700.00	0.631	
BROMO-(1)-CHLOROETHANE–2	9944300.00	0.995	107–04–0
BROMO-3-CHLOROBUTADIENE 2	469.44	0.590	
BROMO-4-CHLORO–6-CYANOBENZYL ALC(M)	1.05	0.136	
BROMO-4-CHLOROCYCLOHEXANE 1	5544.39	0.692	
BROMO-4-CYANOMETHYL BENZOATE 2 (M)	6666.60	0.646	
BROMO-4-CYANOMETHYL BENZOATE 3 (M)	1338.88	0.584	
BROMOACETONE	0.54	0.145	598–31–2
BROMOBENZENE	270.00	0.524	108–86–1
BROMOBENZYL ALCOHOL -(m)	0.21	0.046	15852–73–
BROMOBENZYL ALCOHOL -(o)	0.21	0.046	18982–34–
BROMOBENZYL ALCOHOL -(p)	0.21	0.046	873–75–6
BROMOCHLOROBENZENE P	13278000.00	0.963	106–39–8
BROMOCHLOROBENZYL ALCOHOL	0.46	0.069	
BROMOCHLOROMETHANE	1438900.00	0.992	74–97–5
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	11389.00	0.796	75–27–4
BROMOETHYL ACETATE	23.22	0.458	927–68–4
BROMOETHYLENE	744440.00	0.990	543–60–2
BROMOFORM	29.56	0.397	75–25–2
BROMOMETHANE	381.06	0.698	74–83–9
BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER,4–	4.27	0.217	101–55–3
BROMOPROPIONITRILE 3 (M)	678.71	0.605	2417–90–5
BROMOTOLUENE 4	133.89	0.454	106–38–7
BROMOURACIL,5-(M)	588880.00	0.942	51–20–7
BUTADIENE-(1,3)	3961.07	0.745	106–99–0
BUTANE	16167.00	0.826	106–97–8
BUTANEDINITRILE	0.50	0.182	110–61–2

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
BUTANENITRILE (M)	1.53	0.266	109–74–0
BUTANOL ISO	0.12	0.065	78–83–1
BUTANOL(S)	0.71	0.253	78–92–2
BUTANOL-1	0.49	0.177	71–36–3
BUTENE	39682.00	0.884	
BUTYL ACETATE(-n)	9.11	0.368	123–86–4
BUTYL ACRYLATE	33.94	0.442	141–32–2
BUTYL BENZENE	4905.51	0.573	104–51–8
BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	599.99	0.495	85–68–7
BUTYL CARBITOL	4505.51	0.687	112–34–5
BUTYL MERCAPTAN	12500.00	0.758	
BUTYL-3-METHOXY PYRAZINE,2-ISO (M)	10739.00	0.579	24683–00–
BUTYLAMINE	0.84	0.241	109–73–9
BUTYLBUTOXY PROPIONATE	4.20	0.224	
BUTYLENE GLYCOL-(1,3)	0.20	0.096	107–88–0
BUTYLISOBUTYRATE	399.44	0.597	
BUTYRALDEHYDE	14.33	0.490	123–72–8
BUTYRALDEHYDE ISO	8.17	0.438	78–84–2
c10 linear	396820.00	0.784	
c11 linear	1010100.00	0.799	
CACODYLIC ACID (M)	2.14	0.219	75–60–5
CAMPHENE (M)	75.56	0.483	79–92–5
CAPTAN	2.60	0.170	
CARBARYL sevin	1.80	0.180	63–25–2
CARBAZOLE (M)	2444400.00	0.973	86–74–8
CARBENDAZIM	0.14	0.029	
CARBON DIOXIDE (M)	1587.29	0.668	
CARBON DISULFIDE	1063.99	0.669	75–15–0
CARBON OXYFLUORIDE *	3527.74	0.993	353–50–4
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	1677.80	0.634	56–23–5
CARBONYL FLUORIDE *	2.78	0.358	
CARBONYL SULFIDE	5.49	0.500	
CHLORAL	53.89	0.514	302–17–0
CHLORAMBEN	1.89	0.209	
CHLORAMBUCIL	0.31	0.039	305–03–3
CHLORDANE	2.04	0.130	57–74–9
CHLORENDIC ANHYDRIDE (M)	400.00	0.504	115–27–5
CHLORINATED TARS (M)	9.72	0.252	
CHLORNAPHAZINE	1.67	0.141	
CHLORO 2 BUTENE, 1 trans	104.44	0.598	
CHLORO(-p)PHENYLHYDRAZINE (M)	15.78	0.367	
CHLORO-1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE 5	2777.75	0.740	
CHLORO-2,2-DIBROMOETHANE 1	43.50	0.502	
CHLORO-2,3-EPOXYPROPANE,1-(M)	1.79	0.321	106–89–8
CHLORO-2-METHOXYBENZOIC ACID 4 (M)	207.78	0.507	57479–70–
CHLORO-2-NITROBENZYL ALCOHOL 4 (M)	0.21	0.041	22996–18–
CHLORO-3-NITRO-5-PHENYLCYCLOHEXA (M)	0.23	0.044	
CHLORO-3-NITROANILINE 4 (M)	9.61	0.317	635–22–3
CHLORO-4AMINOCOUMARAN-6CARBOXYLI (M)	5407.73	0.643	
CHLORO-4-CYANOBENZYL ALCOHOL 2 (M)	0.34	0.071	
CHLORO-4-HYDROXYBIPHENYL 3 (M)	29944.00	0.751	92–04–6
CHLORO-4-METHOXY–6-AMINOBENZOIC (M)	22.22	0.353	
CHLORO-4-METHYL-N-METHYLBENZAMID (M)	0.51	0.085	
CHLORO-4-NITROANISOLE 2 (M)	4749200.00	0.965	
CHLORO-4-PHENYLPYRIDINE 2 (M)	0.53	0.085	
CHLORO-5AMINO3PYRIDINE CARB.ACID (M)	20.33	0.357	
CHLORO-5-CYANOPHTHALIC ACID 4 (M)	11423.00	0.677	
CHLORO-5-CYANOTOLUENE 3 (M)	83.89	0.467	
CHLORO-5-FLUOROTOLUENE 3	16.06	0.339	443–83–4
CHLORO-5-PHENOXYDIMETHYL PHTHALA (M)	8888.80	0.645	
CHLOROACETALDEHYDE	1.44	0.324	107–20–0
CHLOROALLYL ALCOHOL 2	1.02	0.244	5976–47–6
CHLOROANILINE (2)	933.32	0.658	95–51–2
CHLOROANILINE (3)	933.32	0.653	108–42–9
CHLOROAZOBENZENE	599.99	0.444	
CHLOROBENZENE	209.00	0.446	108–90–7
CHLOROBENZENESULFONIC ACID (-p) (M)	0.49	0.085	100–03–8
CHLOROBENZILATE	0.21	0.026	510–15–6
CHLOROBENZOIC ACID,2	0.41	0.091	118–91–2

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
CHLOROBENZOIC ACID,3-	0.26	0.061	535–80–8
CHLOROBENZOIC ACID,4-	0.26	0.061	74–11–3
CHLOROBENZOTRICHLORIDE P	6388.83	0.523	5216–25–1
CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE, P	31415.00	0.544	
CHLOROBENZYL ALCOHOL -(m)	0.16	0.040	873–63–2
CHLOROBENZYL ALCOHOL -(o)	0.16	0.040	17849–38–
CHLOROBENZYL ALCOHOL -(p)	0.16	0.040	873–76–7
CHLOROBIPHENYL (-p)	522.22	0.452	2051–62–9
CHLOROBUTADIENE,1	561.11	0.629	
CHLOROCOUMARAN 2 (M)	501.66	0.562	2051–59–4
CHLOROCYANOBENZENE (1,4) (M)	955550.00	0.956	873–32–5
CHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	822210.00	0.973	542–18–7
CHLOROCYCLOHEXANOL 2	14.94	0.428	1561–86–0
CHLOROCYCLOHEXANOL 4	75.00	0.554	
CHLORODIACETYL (M)	588880.00	0.949	
CHLORODIMETHYL PHTHALATE 3 (M)	6388.83	0.646	
CHLORODIPHENYL THIOETHER P (M)	566.66	0.558	7005–72–3
CHLOROETHANE (ethyl chloride)	672.00	0.723	75–00–3
CHLOROETHANOL (ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRI	0.59	0.221	107–07–3
CHLOROETHYL(2-) VINYL ETHER	1922.20	0.758	110–75–8
CHLOROETHYLENE	301.66	0.747	
CHLOROFLUOROBENZENE P	9055500.00	0.971	352–33–0
CHLOROFLUOROMETHANE *	94999.00	0.972	593–70–4
CHLOROFORM	221.33	0.612	67–66–3
CHLOROHYDROXYPHENYL4 METHYL BENZ (M)	6648.85	0.641	
CHLOROMETHYL ACETYLENE *	6917.51	0.789	
CHLOROMETHYL BENZOATE P (M)	4738.84	0.650	1126–46–1
CHLOROMETHYL ETHYL KETONE	147.78	0.679	
CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER	4.79	0.458	107–30–2
CHLOROMETHYL PHENYL KETONE	0.17	0.042	532–27–4
CHLOROMETHYL PHENYLHYDRAZINE P (M)	17.44	0.363	
CHLOROMETHYLAMINOIMINE (M)	1988.32	0.670	
CHLORONAPHTHALENE,2-	1011.10	0.533	91–58–7
CHLORONITROALKOXYIMINE (M)	1.28	0.136	
CHLORONITROBENZENE(-o)	437.77	0.585	88–73–3
CHLORONITROBENZENE, p	5.08	0.289	
CHLORO-N-METHYLBENZAMIDE P (M)	0.47	0.085	
CHLOROPHENOL-2	0.46	0.106	95–97–8
CHLOROPHENOL-3	0.18	0.054	108–43–0
CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER,4-*	14.78	0.310	7005–72–3
CHLOROPHENYLETHANOL 1,1	435.00	0.617	
CHLOROPHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 4 (M)	0.20	0.040	
CHLORO-p′-METHYLBIPHENYL P (M)	561.11	0.558	1667–11–4
CHLOROPRENE	51.63	0.597	126–99–8
CHLOROPROPANE-1	722.22	0.742	540–54–5
CHLOROPROPANE-2	944.44	0.745	75–29–6
CHLOROPROPENE 3	19944.00	0.913	557–98–2
CHLOROPROPIONITRILE,3-	0.28	0.111	542–76–7
CHLOROPROPYLENE-2	19944.00	0.839	557–98–2
CHLORO-p-XYLENE	78.33	0.421	104–82–5
CHLOROPYRIDINE 2 (M)	82.78	0.496	109–09–1
CHLOROSTYRENE (-4)	385.00	0.522	1331–28–8
CHLOROTETRAHYDROFURAN 3 (M)	16.83	0.387	
CHLOROTHIOPHENOL P *	4016.63	0.604	106–54–7
CHLOROTOLUENE-4	258.89	0.511	106–43–4
CHLOROURACIL,5-(M)	588880.00	0.943	1820–81–1
cis 1,2 DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE	19841.00	0.682	
CITRUS RED #2 (M)	611.11	0.509	6358–53–8
COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE (M)	320.00	0.353	147–14–8
COUMARAN (M)	5344.39	0.694	91–64–5
CROTONALDEHYDE	0.86	0.212	470–30–3
CROTONYLENE (2-BUTYNE)	375550.00	0.977	503–17–3
CUMENE (isopropylbenzene)	727.77	0.545	98–82–8
CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	1.73	0.204	
CYANOBENZYL ALCOHOL P*	0.13	0.040	
CYANOGEN	275.55	0.734	460–19–5
CYANOGEN BROMIDE*	11.33	0.462	506–68–3
CYANOGEN CHLORIDE(M)	149.78	0.704	506–77–4
CYANOGUANIDINE (M)	115.55	0.484	461–58–5

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
CYANOMETHYLPHTHALATE 4 (M)	2116400.00	0.882	
CYANOPYRIDINE (-4)*	14444.00	0.800	100–48–1
CYANOPYRIDINE 3*	14444.00	0.807	100–54–9
CYANOTOLUENE 4	816660.00	0.955	
CYANURIC ACID (M)	0.14	0.042	108–80–5
CYCASIN (M)	400.00	0.439	14901–08–
CYCLOHEXADIENE 1,4DIONE2,6BIS11D IMET	0.14	0.028	
CYCLOHEXANE	761.10	0.626	110–82–7
CYCLOHEXANOL	0.61	0.159	
CYCLOHEXANOL	0.25	0.136	108–93–0
CYCLOHEXANONE	0.23	0.088	108–94–1
CYCLOHEXENE	572220.00	0.960	110–83–8
CYCLOHEXENE 1 ONE, 2	0.73	0.183	
CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE	3.95	0.273	622–45–7
CYCLOHEXYL-2,2-DIPHENYLETHYLAMIN(M)	14.28	0.279	
CYCLOHEXYL-4,6-DINITROPHENOL,2-(M)	245550000.00	0.943	131–89–5
CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	2.35	0.280	108–91–8
CYCLOHEXYLCYCLOHEXANONE 4	223.33	0.436	56025–96-
CYCLOPENTADIENE	1072200.00	0.980	
CYCLOPENTADIENE 1,3	183.89	0.615	
CYCLOPENTANE	8417.42	0.767	
CYCLOPENTENE	3472.19	0.731	
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE (M)	89.71	0.544	50–18–0
CYCLOPROPANE C3H6	5050.46	0.833	
CYLCOHEXYL o,o-DIMETHYL PHOS.DIT(M)	87719.00	0.778	
CYMENE,para	1016.66	0.519	
CYTOSINE (M)	198.29	0.831	71–30–7
DAUNOMYCIN(M)	611.11	0.466	20830–81–
DAZOMET	0.11	0.029	
DDD,p,p′-	15.33	0.258	72–54–8
DDE,p,p′-	97.78	0.328	72–55–9
DDT	6333.27	0.398	50–29–3
DECANAL	91.07	0.415	
DECENE, 8 METHYL 1-	4461.07	0.507	
DIACETYL (M)	4.78	0.318	431–03–8
DIAMINO-5-SULFONYL BENZYL 2,4 (M)	101.70	0.396	
DIAMINODIPHENYLMETHANE P,P′ (M)	27246.00	0.606	101–77–9
DIAZOMETHANE	0.72	0.329	
DIBENZOFURANS	221.66	0.365	
DIBENZOPYRENE 1,2,7,8	202.22	0.318	
DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE,1,2	1.31	0.173	96–12–8
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	43.50	0.643	124–48–1
DIBROMOETHANE-1,2	605.55	0.675	106–93–4
DIBROMOMETHANE	55.44	0.542	74–95–3
DIBUTYL ETHER	222.22	0.499	142–96–1
DIBUTYLAMINE	5.05	0.293	
DICHLORO 2-PROPANOL 1,3	25.56	0.570	96–23–1
DICHLORO PROPANOL 2,3	1.30	0.255	616–23–9
DICHLORO-1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE 5,5(M)	3738.85	0.655	
DICHLORO-2-BUTENE 1,2	55.17	0.562	
DICHLORO-2-BUTENE(1,4)	14.39	0.453	764–41–0
DICHLORO-2-BUTENE, 1,4	91.67	0.594	
DICHLOROANILINE(2,3)	0.10	0.026	
DICHLOROBENZENE(1,2) (-o)	107.78	0.559	95–50–1
DICHLOROBENZENE(1,3) (-m)	200.55	0.510	541–73–1
DICHLOROBENZENE(1,4) (-p)	176.11	0.502	106–46–7
DICHLOROBENZIDINE,3,3'-	0.15	0.023	91–94–1
DICHLOROBENZOPHENONE P,P	0.26	0.038	90–98–2
DICHLOROBIPHENYL (PARA)	1999.98	0.425	213029–08
DICHLOROBUTANE (1,4)	176660.00	0.978	110–56–5
DICHLORODIPHENYLMETHANE (M)	661.11	0.554	2051–90–3
DICHLOROETHANE(1,1)	312.23	0.562	75–34–3
DICHLOROETHANE(1,2)	65.38	0.524	107–06–2
DICHLOROETHENE 1,2 trans	3582.00	0.775	156–60–5
DICHLOROETHENE(1,1)	1438.90	0.680	75–35–4
DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	1.14	0.197	
DICHLOROETHYLENE(1,2) cis	861.00	0.664	156–54–2
DICHLOROIODOMETHANE	11.89	0.350	
DICHLOROMONOFLUOROMETHANE	51166000.00	0.989	75–43–4

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
DICHLOROPHENOL	2.78	0.227	
DICHLOROPHENOL(2,4)	0.27	0.055	120–83–2
DICHLOROPHENOL(2,6)	0.27	0.055	87–65–0
DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID(2,4)	3449.97	0.626	94–75–7
DICHLOROPROPANE 1,2	159.00	0.540	78–87–5
DICHLOROPROPENE(1,3)	197.22	0.594	542–75–6
DICHLOROPROPYLENE,1,2-(cis)	498.88	0.608	
DICHLOROPROPYLENE,1,2-(trans)	611.11	0.625	563–54–2
DICHLOROPROPYLENE–2,3	716.66	0.694	78–88–6
DICHLOROSTYRENE 2,6	477.77	0.467	
DICHLORO-TRANS-ETHYLENE(1,2)	4722.18	0.725	540–59–0
DIELDRIN	3.24	0.160	60–57–1
DIETHYL AMINE	1.42	0.286	109–89–7
DIETHYL ETHER	14.72	0.423	602–97–6
DIETHYL ETHER ACID CHLORIDE (M)	69148.00	0.836	
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	616.66	0.514	84–66–2
DIETHYL SULFATE	0.34	0.101	
DIETHYL THIOETHER(M)	25000.00	0.719	352–93–2
DIETHYLBENZENE P	372.77	0.481	105–05–5
DIETHYLDIPHENYL UREA SYM(M)	744.44	0.466	85–98–3
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER	0.12	0.031	
DIETHYLUREA 1,1 (M)	0.32	0.085	634–95–7
DIHYDRO-5-OXAZALONE (DIHYDROAZLA(M)	209.68	0.493	
DIISOBUTYLENE	6531.46	0.594	
DIISODECYL PHTHALATE	22.67	0.238	
DIISOPROPYL BENZENE (PARA)	5944.39	0.507	100–18–5
DIISOPROPYL KETONE	31.56	0.441	
DIISOPROPYLAMINE	17.06	0.403	
DIMETHOXY METHANE	6.72	0.442	109–87–5
DIMETHOXY-(3,3')-BENZIDINE	135.55	0.422	119–90–4
DIMETHYL AMINE	0.29	0.198	124–40–3
DIMETHYL BENZ(A)ANT 7,12	705.55	0.373	
DIMETHYL BENZOIC ACID, 2,4	0.59	0.115	
DIMETHYL BENZOIC ACID, 3,5	0.59	0.115	
DIMETHYL BENZYLAMINE N,N	75.00	0.481	103–83–3
DIMETHYL METHYLTHIOCARBAMATE N,N(M)	835.09	0.585	
DIMETHYL NITROISOPROPYLAMINE N,N(M)	14.78	0.340	
DIMETHYL NITROSAMINE (M)	10739.00	0.952	
DIMETHYL SULFATE	0.22	0.074	77–78–1
DIMETHYL SULFIDE	302.78	0.679	75–18–3
DIMETHYL TRISULFIDE	168470.00	0.568	
DIMETHYL-1-NITROBENZENE 2,4	420.00	0.550	25168–04–
DIMETHYLACETAMIDE	0.57	0.284	
Dimethylaniline N,N	0.77	0.316	57–14–7
DIMETHYLBENZYL HYDROPEROXIDE (M)	26.72	0.391	80–15–9
DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE	21.39	0.523	75–64–9
DIMETHYLGLYCOL	5.05	0.483	
DIMETHYLHYDANTOIN,5,5-(M)	10739.00	0.596	77–71–4
DIMETHYLPHENOL(2,4)	51.17	0.400	105–67–9
DIMETHYLPHENYLCARBINOL (M)	400.00	0.497	617–94–7
DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE	2.59	0.419	
DINITROBENZENE M	1.22	0.285	99–65–0
DINITROPHENOL 2,4	0.28	0.055	51–28–5
DINITROTOLUENE 2,6	0.51	0.091	606–20–2
DINITROTOLUENE(2,4)	0.40	0.165	121–14–2
DINOCAP (M)	>10000	0.935	39300–45–
DI-n-OCTYL PHTHALATE	7611.04	0.318	117–84–0
DINOSEB (M)	66.67	0.375	88–85–7
DIOXANE(1,4)	0.31	0.168	123–91–1
DIOXIN (M)	4.51	0.279	828–00–2
DIPHENYL ETHER (M)	124.44	0.509	101–84–8
DIPHENYL THIOETHER(M)	517.22	0.593	139–66–2
DIPHENYLAMINE (M)	0.15	0.046	122–39–4
DIPHENYLBUTADIENE 1,3 (M)	114.44	0.488	886–65–7
DIPHENYLCHLOROMETHANE (M)	561.11	0.591	90–99–3
DIPHENYLDIKETONE (M)	583.33	0.590	134–81–6
DIPHENYLETHANE 1,1(M)	50.56	0.439	
DIPHENYLETHANOL 1,1 (M)	0.11	0.023	599–67–7
DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE,1,1-(M)	405.55	0.580	530–50–7

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
DIPHENYLMETHANE	2.02	0.195	101–81–5
DIPROPYLAMINE	14.06	0.411	142–84–7
DIPROPYLBUTRAL	4.82	0.264	
DIPROPYLFORMAMIDE(M)	10739.00	0.595	6282–00–4
DI-tert-BUTYL-p-CRESOL	0.14	0.027	128–37–0
DIVINYL KETONE (M)	24.33	0.419	
Dodecane	396820.00	0.663	
EDTA(M)	16.67	0.412	60–00–4
ENDOSULFAN	0.35	0.036	115–29–7
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE(M)	2642200.00	0.906	1031–07–8
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE (M)	16.67	0.412	
EPICHLOROHYDRIN	1.86	0.325	106–89–8
EPOXYBUTANE 1,2	25.61	0.513	
ETHANE	2738.86	0.833	
ETHANOL	0.31	0.126	64–17–5
ETHENE	11820.00	0.905	
ETHENYL 2 METHYL BENZENE, 1-	176.67	0.494	
ETHOXYETHANOL–2	0.35	0.134	110–80–5
ETHYL 2 METHYL BENZENE, 1-	231.48	0.488	
ETHYL ACETATE PEROXIDE (M)	166.67	0.463	
ETHYL ACRYLATE	14.11	0.425	140–88–5
ETHYL BUTANOATE	19.84	0.457	
ETHYL CYANIDE (PROPIONITRILE) (M)	15.28	0.580	107–12–0
ETHYL ETHER	37.78	0.500	60–29–7
ETHYL HEPTANOATE	27.78	0.385	
ETHYL ISOPROPYL PEROXIDE (M)	14.44	0.356	
ETHYL METHANOATE	15.43	0.566	
ETHYL PENTANOATE	19.16	0.419	
ETHYL PEROXIDE	0.16	0.112	
ETHYL PROPYL ETHER	63.86	0.532	
ETHYL S,S-DIPHENYL PHOSPHORODITH (M).	8.61	0.246	1709–49–8
ETHYL TOLUENE, 4	711.10	0.538	
ETHYL VINYL ETHER	118.33	0.603	
ETHYL(2) HEXANOL	3.43	0.266	104–76–7
ETHYL-(2)–PROPYL-(3) ACROLEIN (M)	1.79	0.257	645–62–5
ETHYLACETATE	7.11	0.404	141–78–6
ETHYLAMINE	0.57	0.280	75–04–7
ETHYLBENZENE	437.81	0.557	100–41–4
ETHYLENE	24555.00	0.931	74–85–1
ETHYLENE DIAMINE	0.47	0.241	107–15–3
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	36.11	0.471	106–93–4
ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	1.95	0.292	110–71–4
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ACET.	0.27	0.062	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACET.	0.12	0.046	110–49–6
ETHYLENE OXIDE	13.23	0.450	75–21–8
ETHYLETHOXY PROPIONATE	1.50	0.213	
ETHYLHEXYL HEXANOL 2	0.88	0.113	
ETHYLHEXYLACRYLATE,2-	163.33	0.425	103–11–7
FENCHONE, d- (M)	16.67	0.368	4695–62–9
FLUORANTHENE	120.77	0.457	206–44–0
FLUORENE	6.50	0.282	86–73–7
FLUOROMETHANE	1068.37	0.824	
FLUOROURACIL, 5- (M)	16.67	0.412	51–21–8
FORMYL FLUORIDE	18.52	0.577	
FREON 11, fluorotrichloromethane	2911.08	0.669	
FREON 12 DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	22278.00	0.818	75–71–8
FREON 12, dichlorodifluoromethane	43386.00	0.839	
FREONS (M)	22278.00	0.746	
FURAN	296.66	0.650	110–00–9
FURFURAL	4.51	0.354	98–01–1
FUROIC ACID(M)	30.62	0.382	88–14–2
GEOSMIN (M)	16.67	0.350	19700–21–
GLYOXAL	0.61	0.297	
GUANINE (M)	10739.00	0.962	73–40–5
HEPTACHLOR	127.78	0.337	76–44–8
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE (M)	1.76	0.118	1024–57–3
HEPTANAL	16.84	0.394	
HEPTANE ISO	241660.00	0.887	31394–54–

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
HEPTANE(-n)	112220.00	0.836	142–82–5
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	94.45	0.351	118–74–1
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	572.23	0.505	87–68–3
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (GAMMA ISOMER	0.43	0.058	58–89–9
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	369.44	0.456	77–47–4
HEXACHLOROETHANE	463.89	0.440	67–72–1
HEXACHLOROPENTADIENE (M)	766.66	0.550	
HEXADECANE N (M)	1400000.00	0.963	544–76–3
HEXAFLUOROACETONE	9017200.00	0.912	
HEXAFLUOROPROPENE	191570.00	0.710	116–15–4
HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE (M)	1.60	0.213	124–09–4
HEXAMETHYLENIMINE	0.35	0.109	
HEXANAL	11.82	0.400	
HEXANE(-n)	42667.00	0.801	110–54–3
HEXANOL 2 ETHYL	0.64	0.134	104–76–7
HEXANOL-1	1.01	0.180	111–27–3
HEXEN-2-ONE 5	4.44	0.347	
HEXENE	23148.00	0.769	
HEXYL ETHANOATE	29.24	0.396	
HEXYLAMINE	1.50	0.239	
HYDROFLUORIC ACID (M)	13.17	0.537	7664–39–3
HYDROGEN SULFIDE	1277.77	0.785	
HYDROXY DIMETHYL ETHER (M)	1083.32	0.580	
HYDROXY-1, 3-CYCLOPENTADIENE 5 (M)	225.00	0.519	
HYDROXY-4 METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN (M)	14.33	0.356	
HYDROXY-5 METHYLDIMETHYL PHTHALA (M)	6277.72	0.543	
HYDROXY 6 METHYLPYRIDINE 3 CARBOXYL I (M)	17.00	0.326	38116–61–
HYDROXYACETIC ACID	10.56	0.570	79–14–1
HYDROXYCYCLOHEXANONE 4 (M)	0.23	0.069	
HYDROXYDIMETHYL PHTHALATE 4 (M)	5833.28	0.545	
HYDROXYMETHYL ACETYLENE (M)	58129.00	0.730	
HYDROXYMETHYL ISOPROPYL KETONE (M)	125.00	0.477	
HYDROXYMETHYL, N-METHYLETHYL AMI (M)	24722.00	0.650	
HYDROXYMETHYL-N-CHLOROMETHYLETHY (M)	22732.00	0.634	
HYDROXYMETHYLPHENYL CARBAMATE N (M)	0.87	0.137	
HYDROXYMETHYLTHIOBENZENE (M)	388.89	0.493	
HYDROXYMETHYLVINYL ETHER (M)	1805.54	0.553	
HYDROXYPENTANE 3 (M)	22.39	0.391	
INDANOL,5-(M)	10739.00	0.568	1470–94–6
INDOLE (M)	10739.00	0.763	120–72–9
IODOCOUMARAN 2 (M)	107890.00	0.898	
ISOBUTANE	3105.53	0.728	
ISOBUTYL ETHANOATE	25.25	0.486	
ISOBUTYLBENZENE	1792.10	0.550	
ISOBUTYLENE	2038.87	0.722	
ISOCYANO 4 METHYL BENZENE*	1.49	0.198	
ISODECANOL	0.30	0.069	
ISODECYL OCTYL ESTER	1827.76	0.364	
ISOPENTANE	2905.53	0.684	
ISOPENTYL ETHANOATE	32.68	0.435	
ISOPENTYL METHANOATE	37.04	0.484	
ISOPHORONE	0.37	0.100	78–59–1
ISOPROPYL AMINE	19.89	0.538	75–31–0
ISOPROPYL ETHER	231.00	0.487	108–20–3
ISOPROPYL METHANOATE	46.30	0.578	
ISOPROPYL METHANOATE	32.68	0.547	
ISOPROPYL PROPANOATE	32.68	0.459	
ISOXAZOLOL,5-(AMINOMETHYL)-3-(M)	10739.00	0.603	2763–96–4
LINDANE hexachlorocyclohexane	116.67	0.541	
MELAMINE (M)	4611.07	0.577	108–78–1
MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE, 2	110.55	0.450	
MERCURY (M)	633.33	0.587	7439–97–6
METHACRYLIC ACID	0.63	0.194	79–41–4
METHANE	74444.00	0.980	74–82–8
METHANETHIOL (M)	232.22	0.611	74–93–1
METHANOL	0.29	0.155	67–56–1
METHAPYRILENE (M)	10739.00	0.549	91–80–5
METHOXYACETIC ACID	0.10	0.053	625–45–6
METHOXYACETONITRILE (M)	9.89	0.382	1738–36–9

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
METHOXYCHLOR	14.39	0.241	72–43–5
METHYL 1-PENTENE 2	583330.00	0.954	763–29–1
METHYL 2-PROPYL ETHER	46.30	0.400	
METHYL ACETATE	5.67	0.454	79–20–9
METHYL ACRYLATE	30.17	0.408	96–33–3
METHYL ACRYLONITRILE (M)	21778.00	0.661	126–98–7
METHYL AMINE	298.89	0.877	74–89–5
METHYL AMINOACETYLENE (M)	7499.93	0.644	
METHYL AZIRIDINE 2	1.76	0.360	
METHYL BENZOATE	0.99	0.168	
METHYL BENZYL ALCOHOL 4	0.77	0.154	
METHYL BIPHENYL (-p) (M)	467.77	0.595	644–08–6
METHYL BUTANOATE	11.34	0.413	
METHYL CHLORIDE	490.00	0.626	74–87–3
METHYL CHLOROACETAMIDE N (M)	0.60	0.137	
METHYL CHLOROCARBONATE (M)	13111.00	0.726	79–22–1
METHYL CHOLANTHRENE 3	7.44	0.234	56–49–5
METHYL COUMARAN 2 (M)	445.00	0.587	607–71–6
METHYL CYCLOHEXANE	54388.00	0.802	108–87–2
METHYL ETHER dimethyl ether	176.67	0.730	115–10–6
METHYL ETHYL ETHER	61.73	0.617	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE, 2 butanone	7.22	0.435	78–93–3
METHYL FORMATE	12.35	0.548	107–31–3
METHYL HEXANOATE	20.58	0.393	
METHYL IODIDE	140.55	0.563	74–88–4
METHYL ISOAMYL KETONE (M)	7.00	0.304	110–12–3
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	21.67	0.457	108–10–1
METHYL ISOCYANATE	583.33	0.650	624–83–9
METHYL ISOPROPYL KETONE	25.44	0.523	563–80–4
METHYL MERCAPTAN	200.00	0.700	
METHYL METHACRYLATE	7.83	0.322	80–62–6
METHYL MORPHOLINE	0.18	0.069	
METHYL NAPTHALENE(1-)	39.44	0.370	90–12–0
METHYL NAPTHALENE(2-)	3.22	0.246	91–57–6
METHYL OCTANOATE	42.74	0.387	
METHYL PENTANOATE	17.92	0.414	
METHYL PEROXIDE	0.18	0.159	
METHYL PROPANOATE	8.96	0.431	
METHYL PROPENE 2 (M)	388890.00	0.963	115–11–7
METHYL PROPYL ETHER	81.70	0.594	
METHYL TERTIARY-BUTYL ETHER	30.84	0.494	1634–04–4
METHYL TETRAHYDROFURAN 2	5.05	0.357	
METHYL THIOURACIL(M)	291.63	0.479	56–04–2
METHYL-1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE 5 (M)	2227.76	0.679	26519–91–
METHYL-2,3,4-TRIHYDROQUINOLINE N(M)	0.81	0.137	
METHYL-2-AMINOETHYLAMINE(M)	1027.77	0.635	109–81–9
METHYL-2-HYDROXYETHYLAMINE (M)	0.19	0.080	109–83–1
METHYL-3-ACETYLCYCLOPENTADIENE 1(M)	294.44	0.588	
METHYL-3-NITROBENZYL ALCOHOL 4 (M)	0.37	0.073	40870–59–
METHYL-4-NITROBENZYL ALCOHOL 2 (M)	0.19	0.041	23876–13–
METHYL-5-THIOACETYLDIHYDRO1, 3THI (M)	43427.00	0.648	
METHYLACETONITRILE (M)	19944.00	0.643	75–86–5
METHYLBUTADIENE (isoprene)	4273.46	0.726	
METHYLBUTYLAMINE	0.62	0.178	
METHYLCYCLOPENTANE	19841.00	0.776	
METHYLENE CHLORIDE, dichloromethane	164.45	0.647	75–09–2
METHYLFURAN 2 (M)	0.15	0.064	534–22–5
METHYLISOBORNEOL,2-(M)	400.00	0.477	NA
METHYLPHENYL CARBAMATE N(M)	0.78	0.137	
METHYL-PHENYLETHYLAMINE N(M)	75.00	0.412	589–08–2
METHYL-p′-METHYLTRIPHENYL PHOSPH(M)	811.10	0.584	
METHYLSTYRENE (-4)	328.33	0.532	98–93–9
METHYLTIN TRICHLORIDE (M)	0.13	0.022	993–16–8
METHYL-TRIHYDRO–1,3-THIAZOLE 4 (M)	5.83	0.316	
MITOMYCIN C(M)	10739.00	0.532	50–07–7
MNNG(M)	10739.00	0.587	70–25–7
MONOCHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	23666000.00	0.990	75–45–6
MORPHOLINE	3.18	0.437	110–91–8
MUSTARD GAS(M)	16.67	0.364	505–60–2

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
NAPHTHALENE	26.84	0.413	
NAPHTHALENE ACETIC ACID 2 METHYL, 1	61.11	0.357	
NAPHTHOQUINONE–1,4(M)	128	0.164	130–15–4
NICKEL CYANIDE (M)	3.08	0.284	557–19–7
NITRO m XYLENE, 2	23.72	0.370	
NITRO-4-METHYLBENZOATE 3(M)	133990.00	0.733	
NITROANILINE P	12.61	0.411	100–01–6
NITROBENZENE	1.33	0.210	98–95–3
NITROBENZENESULFONYL CHLORIDE P(M)	24.61	0.316	98–74–8
NITROBENZYL ALCOHOL P (M)	11.17	0.314	619–73–8
NITROBIPHENYL,4-	0.40	0.068	92–93–3
NITROCELLULOSE (M)	55.56	0.109	9004–70–0
NITROETHANE	0.40	0.161	
NITROGEN MUSTARD N-OXIDE(M)	400.00	0.475	126–85–2
NITROMETHANE	1305.54	0.859	75–52–5
NITRO METHYLBENZENE	3.59	0.270	
NITROPROPANE 2	6.61	0.396	79–46–9
NITROSOBENZYL ALCOHOL 4 (M)	0.75	0.136	
NITROSOPYRROLIDINE N (M)	694440.00	0.884	930–55–2
NITROTOLUENE (-p)	22.67	0.399	99–99–0
NITROTOLUENE, m	3.97	0.279	
NITROTOLUENE, o	4.88	0.296	
NITROTOLUENE, o	3.27	0.266	
NONANAL	55.56	0.413	
NONANOL, n	0.25	0.065	
NONYLPHENOL(M)	400.00	0.452	25154–52–
OCTAMETHYLPYROPHOSPHORAMIDE (M)	>10000	0.941	152–16–9
OCTANAL	26.46	0.394	
OCTANE	215000.00	0.839	111–65–9
OCTANOL 1	2.41	0.240	111–87–5
OCTANOL 2	0.66	0.136	
OCTANOL 3	0.39	0.098	
OCTANOL 4	0.52	0.118	
OIL (decane)	2844.42	0.513	
OXAMIC ACID(M)	4.94	0.317	471–47–6
PARABROMOPHENOL (M)	0.90	0.135	106–41–2
PARAFORMALDEHYDE (M)	55.56	0.225	30525–89–
PARALDEHYDE	2.04	0.232	123–63–7
PCB 1016 (monochlorobiphenyl)	10.00	0.289	12674–11–
PCB 1221 (monochlorobiphenyl)	18.00	0.342	11104–28–
PCB 1232 (dichlorobiphenyl)	48.00	0.370	11141–16–
PCB 1242 (trichlorobiphenyl)	33.00	0.317	53469–21–
PCB 1248 (quatrochlorobiphenyl)	110.00	0.326	12672–29–
PCB 1254 (pentachlorobiphenyl	450.00	0.539	11097–69–
PCB 1260 (hexachlorobiphenyl)	394.00	0.333	11096–82–
PCB'S (Aroclors)	48.00	0.338	
PENTACHLOROBENZENE	405.55	0.396	608–93–5
PENTACHLOROETHANE	1166.66	0.608	76–01–7
PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	21.39	0.286	
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	4.90	0.261	87–86–5
PENTADIENE 1,2	661.11	0.666	
PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE (M)	1.76	0.133	78–11–5
PENTANAL	8.17	0.406	
PENTANE	2244.42	0.676	
PENTYL PROPANOATE	46.30	0.418	
PENTYLAMINE	1.36	0.254	
PENTYLBENZENE	326.79	0.458	
PENTYLCYCLOPENTANE	101010.00	0.700	
PERCHLOROMETHYL MERCAPTAN (M)	588880.00	0.942	594–42–3
PERYLENE (M)	611.11	0.525	198–55–0
PHENANTHRENE	1.98	0.193	85–01–8
PHENOL,3-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-(M)	400.00	0.504	585–34–2
PHENOTHIAZINE (M)	1105.54	0.613	92–84–2
PHENYL ISOCYANATE (M)	661.11	0.533	103–71–9
PHENYLACETIC PEROXIDE (M)	0.84	0.137	
PHENYLCYCLOHEXANONE 4	486.11	0.501	4894–75–1
PHENYLHYDRAZINE (M)	6.00	0.314	100–63–0
PHENYLPHENOL P	177.78	0.440	92–69–3
PHENYLTHIOUREA (M)	854.57	0.738	103–85–5

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
PHOSGENE (decomposes)	780.00	0.584	75–44–5
PHOSPHINE	12611.00	0.799	7803–51–2
PHTHALATE, DI N BUTYL-	0.27	0.039	
PHTHALATE, DI N OCTYL	66.11	0.273	
PHTHALIC ACID	733.33	0.716	88–99–3
PHTHALIMIDE	633.33	0.710	85–41–6
PICOLINE(2-) (M)	7.06	0.398	109–06–8
PINENE (alpha-)	1455.54	0.540	80–56–8
PIPERAZINE	2.34	0.339	110–85–0
POLYCYCLIC KETONE O (M)	2777.75	0.415	
PROPANAL	4.27	0.436	
PROPANE	1222.21	0.755	74–98–6
PROPANE),2,2′-OXYBIS(2-CHLORO-(M)	588880.00	0.943	39638–32–
PROPANOIC ACID	0.10	0.062	79–09–4
PROPANOL	0.37	0.185	
PROPANOL ISO	0.43	0.190	67–63–0
PROPENAL	7.51	0.487	
PROPENE	11574.00	0.843	
PROPENYL BENZENE	767.99	0.567	
PROPIONALDEHYDE	3.32	0.375	123–38–6
PROPIONIC ACID	2.71	0.381	79–09–4
PROPIONITRILE (M)	15.28	0.580	107–12–0
PROPYL ACETATE ISO	17.61	0.453	108–21–4
PROPYL BUTANOATE	29.24	0.417	
PROPYL ETHER	191.57	0.565	111–43–3
PROPYL METHANOATE	20.58	0.506	
PROPYL PROPANOATE	21.37	0.427	
PROPYL THIOURACIL(M)	2171.99	0.588	51–52–5
PROPYL(-n) ACETATE	16.33	0.448	109–60–4
PROPYL(-n) BENZENE	366.11	0.520	103–65–1
PROPYL-3-METHOXY PYRAZINE,2-ISO(M)	10739.00	0.584	25773–40–
PROPYLAMINE	0.68	0.249	107–10–8
PROPYLCYCLOPENTANE	50505.00	0.752	
PROPYLENE	117220.00	0.962	115–07–1
PROPYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN	0.13	0.064	
PROPYLENE OXIDE	19.77	0.544	75–56–9
PROPYLENIMINE 1,2 2 METHYL aziri	0.52	0.222	75–55–8
PROPYN-1-OL 2(PROPARLGYL)	0.48	0.225	107–19–7
PROPYNE	610.50	0.763	
PYRENE	0.60	0.089	129–00–0
PYRIDINE	1.31	0.255	110–86–1
PYRROLIDINE	0.13	0.072	
QUINALDINE (M)	611.11	0.597	91–63–4
RESERPINE (M)	115.55	0.384	50–55–5
s ACETYLMERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID	0.13	0.035	
S4CHL.CYCLOHEX.00DIMETH.PHOS.DI T(M)	9.61	0.243	
SACCHARIN (M)	559.24	0.679	81–07–2
SAFROLE (M)	16.67	0.362	94–59–7
sec BUTYLBENZENE	771.60	0.528	
SILVEX	346.11	0.431	93–72–1
SODIUM DODECYL SULFATE (M)	2.53	0.187	151–21–3
SODIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE(M)	0.79	0.094	25155–30–
STREPTOZOTOCIN (M)	10739.00	0.969	18883–66–
STYRENE	144.71	0.702	100–42–5
STYRENE OXIDE	4.96	0.305	
SULFIDE (M)	115.75	0.613	
TAMARON (METHAMIDIPHOS)	0.25	0.075	
TARS(M)	111.11	0.370	
t-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE	0.72	0.199	75–91–2
TERPINEOL, ALPHA	28.67	0.370	
tert BUTANOL	0.79	0.231	
tert-AMYLBENZENE	1010.09	0.503	
tert-BUTYLBENZENE	661.37	0.527	
TETRACHLOROAQUINONE (M)	6230900.00	0.961	
TETRACHLOROBENZENE(1,2,3,4)	150.00	0.383	634–66–2
TETRACHLOROBENZENE(1,2,3,5)	236.66	0.401	634–90–2
TETRACHLOROBENZENE(1,2,4,5)	236.66	0.438	95–94–3
TETRACHLORODIBENZOFURAN(2,3,7,8) (M)	8.50	0.255	51207–31–
TETRACHLORODIBENZO-p-DIOXIN(2,3,7,8)	2.21	0.145	1746–01–6

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
TETRACHLOROETHANE(1,1,1,2) (M)	111.11	0.493	630–20–6
TETRACHLOROETHANE(1,1,2,2)	13.86	0.397	79–34–5
TETRACHLOROETHENE	983.34	0.667	127–18–4
TETRACHLOROPHENOL(2,3,4,6)	0.25	0.039	58–90–2
TETRACHLOROPHENOL(2,3,5,6)	6166600.00	0.879	935–95–5
TETRACHLOROPROPENE(1,1,2,3) (M)	499.44	0.562	10436–39–
TETRADECANE	1594.43	0.395	629–59–4
TETRAETHYL LEAD	4494.40	0.659	78–00–2
TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL (M)	0.71	0.107	112–60–7
TETRAETHYLENE PENTANE	1249.99	0.707	
TETRAETHYLPYROPHOSPHATE (M)	>100000	0.940	107–49–3
TETRAFLUOROETHENE	34722.00	0.761	
TETRAFLUOROMETHANE	264550.00	0.920	
TETRAHYDROBENZALDEHYDE	1.29	0.213	
TETRAHYDROFURAN	2.72	0.322	109–99–9
TETRAHYDRONAPHTHALENE,1,2,3,4-(M)	400.00	0.500	119–64–2
TETRAHYDROPYRAN	6.94	0.381	142–68–7
TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE	60.56	0.514	
TETRALIN	104.44	0.439	
TETRANITROMETHANE	605.55	0.718	509–14–8
THIOACETAMIDE (M)	7.53	0.375	62–55–5
THIOBENZYL ALCOHOL P (M)	0.69	0.136	100–53–8
THIOBISETHANE, 1,1′	317.78	0.593	
THIOCYANATE (TOTAL AS SCN-) (M)	1555.54	0.602	NA
NATHIOMETHANOL (M)	28.98	0.499	74–93–1
THIOPHENOL(M)	2433.14	0.660	108–98–5
THIOPROPIONAMIDE 2(M)	0.29	0.085	
THIOUREA	8.89	0.472	62–56–6
THIRAM (M)	11716.00	0.621	137–26–8
THYMINE (M)	433.31	0.802	65–71–4
TOLUENE	356.67	0.551	108–88–3
TOLUENE24DIAZOBIS-METATOLUENEDIA(M)	2.38	0.133	
TOLUENESULFONYL CHLORIDE	0.12	0.028	
TOLUIC ALDEHYDE	14.06	0.382	122–78–1
TOLUIDINE (-0)	0.13	0.049	95–53–4
TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE,o-(M)	588880.00	0.947	636–21–5
TOLUIDINE P	1.06	0.208	106–49–0
TOXAPHENE	271.66	0.416	8001–35–2
trans 1,4 DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE	50505.00	0.752	
trans 2 BUTENAL	1.09	0.267	
trans 2 HEPTENE	23148.00	0.724	
trans 2 HEXENAL	2.78	0.295	
trans 2 OCTENAL	13.89	0.358	
trans, trans 2,4 HEXADIENAL	0.56	0.151	
TRIBROMOMETHYLPHOSPHATE (M)	1.93	0.136	
TRIBUTYL PHOSPHOROTRITHIOATE SSS	8.72	0.230	78–48–8
TRIBUTYL TIN ACETATE	386.66	0.386	
TRIBUTYLPHOSPHATE	2193900.00	0.778	126–73–8
TRICHLORO(1,1,2)TRIFLUOROETHANE ((M)	24166.00	0.739	76–13–1
TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE,1,1	28996.00	0.693	76–13–1
TRICHLORO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE 2,4,6 (M)	51.22	0.413	108–77–0
TRICHLOROANISOLE 2,3,6 (M)	588880.00	0.940	50375–10–
TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,3	437.22	0.472	87–61–6
TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,2,4	106.67	0.417	120–82–1
TRICHLOROBENZENE 1,3,5	1161.10	0.512	108–70–3
TRICHLOROBUTANE 1,2,3 (M)	258890.00	0.910	18338–40–
TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1	966.67	0.666	71–55–6
TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1,2	45.77	0.495	79–00–5
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	566.67	0.636	79–01–6
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	3238.86	0.677	75–69–4
TRICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,5	0.48	0.079	95–95–4
TRICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,6	0.98	0.154	88–06–2
TRICHLOROPROPANE 1,1,1	1611.10	0.819	7789–89–1
TRICHLOROPROPANE(1,1,2)	1611.10	0.703	598–77–6
TRICHLOROPROPANE(1,2,2)	1611.10	0.721	3175–23–3
TRICHLOROPROPANE(1,2,3)	1555.54	0.817	96–18–4
TRICHLOROPROPENE (1,1,2)(M)	403.89	0.569	
TRICOSANE N(M)	5.12	0.270	629–50–5
TRIETHYLAMINE	6.94	0.339	121–44–8

TABLE 4 OF APPENDIX J—FET VALUES FOR COMPOUNDS WITH HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS AT 25 °C GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 0.1 (Y/X) ATMOSPHERE PER MOLE FRACTION—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Compound	Y/X	Fet	CAS
TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL(M)	0.55	0.106	112–27–6
TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE,o,o,o-(M)	400.00	0.462	126–68–1
TRIFLUOROETHANE(1,1,1)	4666600.00	0.979	
TRIFLUOROMETHANE	4273.46	0.730	
TRIFLURALIN	8.89	0.230	
TRIISOBUTYLENE	5094.39	0.479	
TRIISOPROPYLAMINE	190.55	0.392	
TRIMELLITIC ANHYDRIDE (M)	0.23	0.046	552–30–7
TRIMETHYL BENZENE, 123	184.57	0.465	
TRIMETHYL-4-NITROANILINE 2,3,5 (M)	500.00	0.484	
TRIMETHYLAMINE	5.79	0.464	75–50–3
TRIMETHYLBENZENE (1,3,5)	326.79	0.502	108–67–3
TRIMETHYLPENTANE 2,2,4	185450.00	0.834	540–84–1
TRIMETHYLSILANOL	8716.44	0.752	
TRINITROBENZENE,sym- (M)	182.49	0.466	99–35–4
TRINITROTOLUENE(2,4,6)	0.76	0.105	118–96–7
TRIPHENYL PHOSPHINE (M)	7.28	0.249	603–35–0
TRIPHENYLMETHANE (M)	194440.00	0.922	516–73–3
TRIPHENYLPHOSPHINE NICKEL CARBON(M)	209.44	0.365	
TRIS (1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE SU(M)	13.69	0.304	52–24–4
TRIS (2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHA(M)	4417800.00	0.939	126–72–7
TRISODIUM NITRILOTRIACETATE (M)	10739.00	0.568	5064–31–3
TRYPAN BLUE(M)	611.11	0.417	72–57–1
URACIL (M)	427.89	0.857	66–22–8
URACIL MUSTARD (M)	611.11	0.525	66–75–1
UREA	14.67	0.582	57–13–6
URETHANE	3.26	0.370	51–79–6
VALERIC ACID (M)	3.73	0.287	109–52–4
VINYL ACETATE	28.21	0.521	108–05–4
VINYL ACETYLENE	1461.97	0.746	
VINYL BROMIDE	375.55	0.693	
VINYL CHLORIDE	1472.00	0.854	75–01–4
VINYL DIHYDROPYRAN	52.89	0.536	
VINYL METHYL ETHER	39.61	0.590	
VINYLCYCLOHEXENE 4(M)	102220.00	0.905	100–40–3
VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE	1438.90	0.680	75–35–4
XYLENE	291.66	0.562	1330–20–7
XYLENE(-m)	413.00	0.549	108–38–3
XYLENE(-o)	271.00	0.569	95–47–6
XYLENE(-p)	413.34	0.561	106–67–9
XYLIDINE dimethylaniline	0.15	0.048	
XYLYL CHLORIDE M (M)	78.33	0.470	620–19–9
XYLYL CHLORIDE O (M)	78.33	0.470	552–45–4

*Molecular structure only approximate.
(M) fraction measured (fm) estimated from Mwt correlation.

TABLE 5 OF APPENDIX J—FE VALUES FOR EMISSIONS FROM BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS (FET VALUES)

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Henry's Law Constant	Fet Value
0.002	0.001
0.004	0.002
0.006	0.003
0.01	0.005
0.014	0.007
0.02	0.010
0.03	0.015
0.04	0.020
0.05	0.25
0.06	0.030
0.07	0.035
0.08	0.040
0.09	0.045
0.1	0.050
0.158	0.060
0.22	0.070
0.27	0.080

TABLE 5 OF APPENDIX J—FE VALUES FOR EMISSIONS FROM BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT SYSTEMS (FET VALUES)—Continued

[Use with section 2.5.3]

Henry's Law Constant	Fet Value
0.28	0.090
0.285	0.10
0.288	0.11
0.354	0.12
0.45	0.13
0.5	0.14
0.55	0.15
0.628	0.16
0.71	0.17
0.85	0.18
1.01	0.19
1.10	0.20
1.2	0.21
1.3	0.22
1.75	0.23
1.93	0.24
2.03	0.25
2.3	0.26
2.6	0.27
2.8	0.28
2.9	0.29
3	0.30
3.3	0.31
4.17	0.33
4.6	0.35
8	0.37
9.6	0.39
11	0.40
13	0.41
15	0.43
16	0.44
17	0.45
75	0.47
144	0.50
206	0.52
411	0.54
500	0.56
615	0.58
716	0.60
811	0.62
1000	0.64
4000	0.66
8000	0.68
9000	0.70
11000	0.72
12000	0.74
20000	0.76
30000	0.78
50000	0.80
210000	0.82

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FORM 1 OF APPENDIX J--CALCULATION OF THE HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT AT 25°C FOR A COMPOUND IN A SEALED BATCH TEST (i.e., Two Phase Closed System) (use with Section 2.1.3.1 and 2.4.3.1.1)

NAME OF THE FACILITY _____
WASTE STREAM IDENTIFICATION _____
COMPOUND _____
REACTOR HEADSPACE VOLUME, (L) 1 _____
REACTOR LIQUID VOLUME (L) 2 _____
TEMPERATURE of the liquid in the unit (deg.C) 3 _____

A Data set	B Time (hr)	C Liquid Conc. (mg/L)	D Gas Conc. (mg/L)	E Keq D/C
1	_____	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	_____	_____

Temperature in degrees Kelvin.
Add 273.16 to the number on line 3. 4 _____
Molar ratio. Multiply the number on line 4 by 4.555. 5 _____
Henry's law value (mg/L gas per mg/L liquid).
The average value in column E. 6 _____
Henry's law value (mole fract. gas per mole fract. liquid)
Multiply line 6 by line 5. 7 _____

FORM 2 OF APPENDIX J--DATA FORM FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT AT 25°C FROM THE STRIPPING IN AN AERATED BATCH TEST (i.e., open system) (use with Section 2.1.3.2 and 2.4.3.1.2).

NAME OF THE FACILITY _____
WASTE STREAM IDENTIFICATION _____
COMPOUND _____
Concentration basis (liquid or gas) _____

TEMPERATURE of the liquid in the unit (deg.C) 1 _____
GAS FLOW RATE (L/hr) 2 _____
LIQUID VOLUME (L) 3 _____
Co concentration measurement at time=0 (mg/L) 4 _____

A data point	B time (hr)	C Concentration, C (mg/L)	D C/Co	E -ln(C/Co)
1	_____	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	_____	_____
6	_____	_____	_____	_____

CALCULATIONS. Use additional lines as needed in an expansion of the above table. Plot the values in column E (y axis) vs the data in column B (x axis). Reject outliers. Curve fit with a straight line. Calculate the slope and enter the slope on line 7.

Temperature in degrees Kelvin.
Add 273.16 to the number on line 1. 5 _____
MOLAR RATIO. Multiply the number on line 5 by 4.555. 6 _____
Slope of the plot of -ln(C/Co) vs time (per hour) 7 _____

Calculated Keq value (mg/L gas per mg/L liquid). Divide the number on line 7 by the number on line 2 and multiply the results by the number on line 3.
Enter the results on line 8. 8 _____

Henry's law value (mole fract. gas per mole fract. liquid)
Multiply the number on line 8 by the number on line 6. 9 _____

FORM 3 OF APPENDIX J--HOW TO SUBTRACT A CHEMICAL FROM A METHOD 25D CONCENTRATION
(use with Section 2.3)

NAME OF THE FACILITY _____
STREAM IDENTIFICATION _____

1. Report the average value of the Method 25D samples. You must take at least the minimum number of samples required by the referencing subpart. Report the results for each sample taken (ppmw). If you include any samples, you must explain why the samples should not be included in the average.

Measurements of volatile content with EPA Method 25D
Enter each result on lines 1-5 (ppmw)

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

2. Report average value of Method 25D results.

Average value of Method 25D - results (ppmw)	1.	

3. Subtract from average value of Method 25D samples.

No.	Chemical (A)	Concentration (ppmw) (B)	FM M25D (C)	FM Adjusted Concentration (ppmw) (D) = (B)*(C)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				

Sum of adjusted concentrations.	2.
Total Method 25D concentration adjusted to subtract chemicals Subtract Line 2 from Line 1 (Do not enter less than zero)	3.

FORM 4 OF APPENDIX J--EXAMPLE OF HOW TO SUBTRACT A CHEMICAL FROM A METHOD 25D CONCENTRATION (use with Section 2.3)

NAME OF THE FACILITY Plant A
STREAM IDENTIFICATION Waste 3A

1. Report the average value of the Method 25D samples. You must take at least the minimum number of samples required by the referencing subpart. Report the results for each sample taken (ppmw). If you include any samples, you must explain why the samples should not be included in the average.

Measurements of volatile content with EPA Method 25D		100
Enter each result on lines 1-5 (ppmw)	2	57
	3	88
	4	110
	5	

2. Report average value of Method 25D results.

Average value of Method 25D - results (ppmw)	1.	88.75

3. Subtract from average value of Method 25D samples.

No.	Chemical (A)	Concentration (ppmw) (B)	FM M25D (C)	FM Adjusted Concentration (ppmw) (D) = (B)*(C)
1	Dichlorophenol 2,5	150	0.151	22.65

Sum of adjusted concentrations.	2.	22.65

Total Method 25D concentration adjusted to subtract chemicals. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1 (Do not enter less than zero.)	3.	66.1

FORM 5 OF APPENDIX J--HOW TO CALCULATE A HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT FROM A HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT AT A DIFFERENT TEMPERATURE FOR THE SAME CHEMICAL
(use with Sections 2.1.4, 2.4.3.2, and 2.6)

NAME OF THE FACILITY		
CHEMICAL FOR EVALUATION		
MEASURED HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT (atm/mol fraction)	1	
MEASUREMENT TEMPERATURE (deg.C)	2	
ADJUSTMENT TEMPERATURE FOR HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT (deg.C)	3	
WATER8 PREDICTED HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT AT THE MEASUREMENT TEMPERATURE	4	
WATER8 PREDICTED HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT AT THE ADJUSTMENT TEMPERATURE	5	
RATIO OF HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS. DIVIDE THE NUMBER ON LINE 5 BY THE NUMBER ON LINE 4.	6	
ADJUSTED HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT. MULTIPLY THE NUMBER ON LINE 6 BY THE NUMBER ON LINE 1.	7	

Discuss the assumptions and data inputs used for WATER8

BILLING CODE 6560-50-C

FORM 6 OF APPENDIX J—GENERAL SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS (use with Section 2.5.2)

You must use site-specific values for parameters 5, 6, and 10.

5 Humidity of inlet air (%) .....
6 Temperature of air (°C) .....
10 Wind velocity (cm/s at 10 m) .....

For the rest of items, you may use the default values in WATER8 or site-specific values. You should document the methods used. You only have to report site-specific data on this form; you do not have to report the WATER8 default values.

1 Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....
2 Area of openings at unit (cm^2) .....
3 Radius of drop pipe (cm) .....
4 Drop length to conduit (cm) .....
7 Drain air velocity (ft/min) .....
8 Manhole air velocity (ft/min) .....
9 Conduit air velocity (ft/min) .....
11 Distance to next unit (cm) .....
12 Slope of underflow conduit .....
13 Friction factor liquid .....
14 Friction factor gas .....
15 Radius of underflow conduit (cm) .....
16 Underflow Temperature (°C) .....
17 Oscillation cycle time (min) .....
18 Design collection velocities (ft/s) .....
19 Design branch line fraction full .....
20 Fraction of wind speed on open drains .....
21 Number of iterations for calculations .....
22 Specified line vent rates, =1 .....
23 Iterations in vent convergence pass .....
24 Number of passes in vent conv. .....
25 Allowable vent error .....
26 Acceleration factor for vent convergence .....
27 Change in pressure .....
28 Oil molecular weight .....
29 Oil density (g/cc) .....

FORM 7 OF APPENDIX J—DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL COLLECTION ELEMENTS (use with Section 2.5.2)

Applicable units include closed trenches, open hub drains, covered drains, openings in a conduit, and manhole covers. Waste may be added either at the unit or through a drop pipe. Each unit has a potential vent or waste addition, followed by an enclosed conduit that ends at the next downstream unit.

1 Description of unit .....
2 Underflow Temperature (°C) .....
3 Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....

The following three specifications refer to the potential vent or waste drop pipe.

4 Area of openings at unit (cm^2) .....
5 Radius of drop pipe (cm) .....
6 Drop length to conduit (cm) .....

The term open surface refers to the surface near the vent or waste addition.

7 Open surface=1 .....
8 Subsurface entrance=1 .....
9 Subsurface exit =1 .....

The following three specifications refer to the enclosed conduit downstream of the unit.

10 Radius of underflow conduit (cm) .....
11 Distance to next unit (cm) .....
12 Slope of underflow conduit .....

The specified air velocity is only used if Form 6 general system specification 22 equals 1.

16 Velocity air at opening (ft/min) .....
17 Municipal waste in conduit =1 .....
18 Assume equilibrium in unit, =1 .....

If waste is added at the unit, specify the waste number. The waste composition is described elsewhere.

19 Waste 1 added to system at unit number .....
20 Waste 2 added to system at unit number .....
21 Waste 3 added to system at unit number .....

FORM 8 OF APPENDIX J—THE DESCRIPTION OF OPEN TRENCHES (use with Section 2.5.2)

1 Description of unit .....
2 Underflow T (°C) .....
3 Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....
8 Subsurface entrance=1 .....
9 Subsurface exit=1 .....
10 Width of underflow conduit (cm) .....
11 Distance to next unit (cm) .....

12 Slope of underflow conduit .....
19 Waste 1 added to system at unit number .....
20 Waste 2 added to system at unit number .....
21 Waste 3 added to system at unit number .....

FORM 9 OF APPENDIX J—THE DESCRIPTION OF AN OPEN SUMP (use with Section 2.5.2)

1. Description of unit .....
2. Underflow Temperature (°C) .....
3. Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....
4. Area of openings at unit (cm^2) .....
5. Radius of drop pipe (cm) .....
6. Drop length to conduit (cm) .....
7. Open surface=1 .....
8. Subsurface entrance=1 .....
9. Subsurface exit =1 .....
10. Radius of underflow conduit (cm) .....
11. Distance to next unit (cm) .....
12. Slope of underflow conduit .....
13. Area of surface(cm^2) .....
14. Flow entrance depth under surface (cm) .....
15. Depth of liquid in sump (cm) .....
16. Velocity air at opening (ft/min) .....
17. Municipal waste in conduit =1 .....
18. Assume equilibrium in unit, =1 .....
19. Waste 1 added to system at unit number .....
20. Waste 2 added to system at unit number .....
21. Waste 3 added to system at unit number .....

FORM 10 OF APPENDIX J—THE DESCRIPTION OF AN OPEN J DRAIN (use with Section 2.5.2)

1. Description of unit .....
2. Underflow Temperature (°C) .....
3. Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....
4. Distance to trap liquid surface (cm) .....
5. Radius of drop pipe (cm) .....
6. Drop length to conduit (cm) .....
7. Open surface=1 .....
8. Subsurface entrance=1 .....
9. Subsurface exit =1 .....
10. Radius of underflow conduit (cm) .....
11. Distance to next unit (cm) .....
12. Slope of underflow conduit .....
13. Depth of water level (cm) .....
14. Displacement in oscillation (cm) .....
17. Municipal waste in conduit =1 .....
18. Assume equilibrium in unit, =1 .....
19. Waste 1 added to system at unit number .....
20. Waste 2 added to system at unit number .....
21. Waste 3 added to system at unit number .....

FORM 11 OF APPENDIX J—THE DESCRIPTION OF SEALED COLLECTION ELEMENTS (use with Section 2.5.2)

1. Description of unit .....
2. Underflow Temperature © .....
3. Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....
4. Area of openings at unit (cm2) .....
5. Radius of drop pipe (cm) .....
6. Drop length to conduit (cm) .....
7. Open surface=1 .....
8. Subsurface entrance=1 .....
9. Subsurface exit =1 .....
10. Radius of underflow conduit (cm) .....
11. Distance to next unit (cm) .....
12. Slope of underflow conduit .....
17. Municipal waste in conduit =1 .....
18. Assume equilibrium in unit, =1 .....
19. Waste 1 added to system at unit number .....
20. Waste 2 added to system at unit number .....
21. Waste 3 added to system at unit number .....

FORM 12 OF APPENDIX J—THE DESCRIPTION OF WEIRS AND WATERFALLS (use with Section 2.5.2)

1. Description of unit .....
2. Underflow Temperature (°C) .....
3. Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....
4. Waterfall width at surface (m) .....
5. Waterfall drop height (cm) .....
6. Tailwater depth (m) .....
7. Open surface=1 .....
8. Subsurface entrance=1 .....

9. Subsurface exit =1 .....
10. Radius of underflow conduit (cm) .....
11. Distance to next unit (cm) .....
12. Slope of underflow conduit .....
19. Waste 1 added to system at unit number .....
20. Waste 2 added to system at unit number .....
21. Waste 3 added to system at unit number .....

FORM 13 OF APPENDIX J—THE DESCRIPTION OF LIFT STATIONS (use with Section 2.5.2)

1. Description of unit .....
2. Underflow Temperature (°C) .....
3. Total water added at the unit (l/s) .....
4. Area of openings at unit (cm^2) .....
5. Radius of drop pipe (cm) .....
6. Drop length to conduit (cm) .....
7. Open surface=1 .....
8. Subsurface entrance=1 .....
9. Ssubsurface exit =1 .....
10. Radius of underflow conduit (cm) .....
11. Distance to next unit (cm) .....
12. Slope of underflow conduit .....
13. Fractional approach to equilibrium .....
14. If covered, then enter 1 .....
19. Waste 1 added to system at unit number .....
20. Waste 2 added to system at unit number .....
21. Waste 3 added to system at unit number .....

Definitions of Terms

Area of openings at unit (cm^2) The area that can vent headspace gas or permit outside air to enter the collection system. This area is generally less than or equal to the area of the drop pipe opening.

Area of surface (cm^2) (sump) The area of the surface exposed to the wind or to the headspace in a sump. This area generally corresponds to the physical area of the sump exposed surface horizontal cross-section.

Assume equilibrium in unit, =1 If condition are present in the unit such that equilibrium is expected (agitated surface, sealed waterfall, splash loading, low gas and liquid flow, or other factors) enter a 1 as a computer flag.

Cover An enclosure that prevents the exchange of ambient air and the headspace air. If there are openings in the cover, then air may be exchanged with the headspace air. The openings in the cover are specified as *area of openings at unit.*

Covered, then enter 1 The input value is a computer program flag that specifies that the unit is sealed and outside wind will not blow across the surface of the liquid in the unit. If the unit is covered, this does not indicate that the surface of the liquid is not exposed to headspace gas.

Depth of liquid in sump (cm) The depth in centimeters from the top of the liquid surface in the sump to the base of the sump. The depth is always positive.

Depth of water level (cm) (J trap) The depth in centimeters from the top of the liquid surface in the water seal to the base of the water seal. This depth is always positive and would correspond to the wet distance on a dip-stick. This variable may be used for periodically active hubs.

Description of unit This is a general description that identifies the unit that is being specified. Examples can include ''Tank A45'', ''Drain E–17'', ''Sewer WW4'', or other description. This description will appear on some of the reports.

Displacement in oscillation (cm) (J trap) Distance of surface level fluctuation in the J trap. The value of the displacement is used in an air emission model to estimate air exchange.

Distance to next unit (cm) The distance of the run of the underflow conduit that connects the unit to the next unit downstream.

Distance to trap liquid surface (cm) (J trap) The depth in centimeters from the top of the open hub top to the liquid surface within the J trap. The depth is always positive and would correspond to the dry distance on a dip-stick.

Drop length to conduit (cm) The length in centimeters from the top of the hub in the drop pipe to the typical liquid surface in the underflow conduit. The length is always positive.

Drop length to conduit (cm) (J trap) The length in centimeters from the water seal in the J trap to the typical liquid surface in the underflow conduit. The length is always positive.

Flow entrance depth under surface (cm) The length between the surface of the liquid in the sump and the base of the inlet conduit. This length is always positive and represents the effective depth of flow for the mass transfer model.

Fractional approach to equilibrium The fraction of equilibrium between the liquid and the headspace in the lift station unit. The lift station model uses this value as an input parameter because analysis of laboratory data indicated that the vent gas in an enclosed unit with a waterfall was approximately 50% of the equilibrium value. For water falling in a more open unit, consider using the waterfall unit instead of the lift station model.

Headspace The headspace is the air over the wastewater in the enclosed underflow conduit.

Municipal waste in conduit=1 The input value is a computer program flag which identifies which mass transfer model is used for the calculations. A value of zero is the default value and the mass transfer is calculated using the trench model correlation derived from Owens. A value of 1 would calculate mass transfer through the Parkhurst-Pomeroy correlation for municipal sewers. Additional options for mass transfer options may be added in the future.

Open surface=1 The input value is a computer program flag which indicates that the surface of the unit receiving the waste is open to the atmosphere. Zero is the default value (closed unit). Many of the collection system units have this option for flexibility. This flag does not refer to the underflow conduit, only to the units. The flow of headspace in the drop pipe will be of less importance if the drop pipe connects to a unit that is open.

Open surface=1 (J trap) The input value is a computer program flag which indicates that the surface of the unit receiving the waste is open to the atmosphere. Zero is the default value, and it is considered very unusual to use an open J trap for discharge into a unit with an exposed surface.

Open surface=1 (sump) The input value is a computer program flag which indicates that the surface of the unit receiving the waste is open to the atmosphere. Zero is the default value, and a value of 1 indicates that there are potential air emissions from wind blowing across the surface. Grates and perforated covers are considered characteristic of an open surface.

Oscillation cycle time (min) The cycle time or period of the water level rise and drop in an open water trap. Variations in the internal headspace pressure will cause water level oscillations.

Radius of drop pipe (cm) The radius in centimeters in the drop pipe that connects the hub to the unit. There is no water seal on the drop pipe (see J trap).

Radius of drop pipe (cm) (J trap) The radius in centimeters in the drop pipe forming a water seal in the J trap. The drop pipe connects the hub to the water seal in the J trap.

Radius of underflow conduit (cm) One half the diameter of a circular exiting pipe that connects the unit to the next unit downstream. This pipe is considered closed and not exposed to leaks and air exchange with the environment during the run of the pipe. If the conduit is not closed, consider the trench model.

Rise The difference in elevation in an underflow conduit that connects collection system units.

Run The path in an underflow conduit that connects collection system units.

Slope of underflow conduit The ratio of the rise to the run in the underflow conduit. The slope is always positive and measured from downstream to upstream in each run.

Subsurface entrance=1 This input value is a computer program flag which indicates that the headspace is blocked from flowing into or out of the upstream underflow conduits. A value of zero indicates that there is no headspace blockage.

Subsurface exit=1 This input value is a computer program flag which indicates that the headspace is blocked from flowing into or out of the underflow conduit downstream. A value of zero indicates that there is no headspace blockage.

Total water added at the unit (l/s) This is an optional specification of the total amount of water added to the collection system at the unit. This specification is only used if water is added to the specified wastewater streams at the unit. This optional specification could be used if the total wastewater flow at the unit differed from the sum of the flows of the wastes upstream of the unit.

Underflow conduit The exiting pipe or trench that connects the unit to the next unit downstream. This conduit may be (1) closed and not exposed to leaks and air exchange with the environment during the run of the pipe or (2) exposed to leaks and air exchange with the environment.

Underflow Temperature (C) The entrance temperature of the liquid into the unit. The temperature of the waste stream is specified separately.

Velocity air at opening (ft/min) The velocity of flow into the unit at the specified unit openings (see area of openings at unit). This value is only used if a special flag is set. (See Form 6 general specifications 22. Specified line vent rates, =1)

Waste added to system at unit number The input information of waste streams into the collection system units is accomplished by specifying the waste number. The waste number refers to a data base element that includes the drop distance into the hub, the flow rate, the temperature, concentrations, the oil content and other information.

Waterfall drop height (cm) The distance from the top of the waterfall to the tailwater surface level (unit liquid underflow level) . This value is always positive.

Waterfall: Open surface=1 The input value is a computer program flag which indicates that the waterfall is open to the atmosphere. Zero is the default value (waterfall is enclosed).

Waterfall: tailwater depth (m) The depth of flow in the underflow conduit under the waterfall.

Waterfall width at surface (m) The width of the waterfall across the at the upper liquid level. The flow rate is used with the width to estimate the thickness of the falling water film.

[FR Doc. 98–28472 Filed 12–8–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P