

Appendix 3-E (Risk Chapter)

Supplemental Occupational Exposure Assessment Methodology

Scenario I

The mass balance calculations for Scenario I were conducted as follows for each chemical with a vapor pressure less than 35 mmHg at 25°C (using the open surface model and the Fehrenbacher and Hummel vapor generation rate)¹:

- All concentrations were converted from weight percent to mole percent.
- The diffusivity of each chemical in the formulation was calculated using the following equation:

$$D_{ab} = (4.09 \times 10^{-5} T^{1.9} (1/29 + 1/M)^{0.5} M^{-0.33}) / P_t$$

where:

D_{ab}	=	Diffusivity, cm ² /sec
T	=	Temperature, K
M	=	Molecular weight, g/g-mole
P_t	=	Total pressure, atm

- The vapor generation rate of each chemical in the formulation was calculated using the following equation (Fehrenbacher and Hummel vapor generation rate):

$$G_i = (0.02MX_i P_i^* (D_{ab}v_z/(Pi)z)^{0.5}) / (RT)$$

where:

G_i	=	Vapor generation rate of substance i, g/m ² -sec
M	=	Molecular weight, g/g-mole
X_i	=	Mole fraction of substance i in solution, dimensionless
P_i^*	=	Vapor pressure of pure substance i, mmHg at 25°C
D_{ab}	=	Diffusivity, cm ² /sec
v_z	=	Air velocity above can, m/sec
Pi	=	The constant pi, 3.14159
z	=	Pool length in direction of air flow, m
R	=	Gas constant, 0.0624 mmHg-m ³ /mol-K
T	=	Temperature, K

- Using the assumptions presented in Section 3.5, the potential inhalation dose rate of each chemical in the formulation was estimated using the following equation:

$$I = 0.21G_iAt$$

where:

I	=	Total amount of substance inhaled, mg/day
G _i	=	Vapor generation rate of substance i, g/m ² -sec
A	=	Surface area of liquid/air interface, m ²
t	=	Duration of exposure, sec/day

The mass balance calculations for Scenario I were conducted for each chemical with a vapor pressure greater than or equal to 35 mmHg at 25°C (using the open surface model and the Engel and Reilly vapor generation rate)²:

- All concentrations were converted from weight percent to mole percent.
- The “generalized” Schmidt number was calculated using the following equation:

$$Sc = (2.94T^{-0.9} + 0.0329T^{0.1})M^{0.33} / (1/28.9 + 1/M)^{0.5}$$

where:

Sc	=	Schmidt number, dimensionless
T	=	Temperature, K
M	=	Molecular weight, g/g-mole

- The vapor generation rate of each chemical in the formulation was calculated using the following equation (Engel and Reilly vapor generation rate):

$$G'_i = (2.1 \times 10^{-7}MX_iP_i^*Av_z^{0.78}) / (z^{0.11}Sc^{0.67}T)$$

where:

G'	=	Vapor generation rate of substance i, g/sec (Note: the units of the Fehrenbacher and Hummel vapor generation rate, G _i , are g/m ² -sec, the units of the Engel and Reilly vapor generation rate, G'_i, are g/sec)
M	=	Molecular weight, g/g-mole
X _i	=	Mole fraction of substance i in solution, dimensionless
P _i *	=	Vapor pressure of pure substance i, mmHg at 25°C
A	=	Surface area of liquid/air interface, cm ²
v _z	=	Air velocity above can, ft/min
z	=	Pool length in direction of air flow, cm
Sc	=	Schmidt number, dimensionless
T	=	Temperature, K

- Using the assumptions presented in Section 3.5, the potential inhalation dose rate of each chemical in the formulation was estimated using the following equation:

$$I = 0.21G_i't$$

where:

- I = Total amount of substance inhaled, mg/day
- G_i' = Vapor generation rate of substance i, g/sec
- t = Duration of exposure, sec/day

Scenario II

The mass balance calculations for Scenario II were conducted for each formulation (printing room mass balance model):

- The concentration of each chemical in the printing room was calculated using the following equation:

$$C_v = (1.7 \times 10^5 T G_i A) / (M Q k)$$

where:

- C_v = Airborne concentration, ppm
- T = Ambient temperature, K
- G_i = Vapor generation rate of substance i, g/m²-sec
- A = Surface area of liquid/air interface, m²
- M = Molecular weight, g/g-mole
- Q = Ventilation rate, ft³/min
- k = Mixing factor, dimensionless

It was assumed that $G_i A$ equals the fugitive emission rate.

- The volume-based concentrations calculated above were converted to mass-based concentrations using the equation:

$$C_m = C_v M / V$$

where:

- C_m = Airborne concentration, mg/m³
- C_v = Airborne concentration, ppm
- M = Molecular weight, g/g-mole
- V = Molar volume of ideal gas at 25°C and 760 mmHg, L/mole

- Calculate the potential inhalation dose rate of each chemical in the formulation using the following equation:

$$I = bC_m t$$

where:

I	=	Total amount of substance inhaled, mg/day
b	=	Worker inhalation rate, m ³ /hour
C _m	=	Airborne concentration, mg/m ³
t	=	Duration of exposure, hour/day

Assumptions — Occupational Exposure Assessment Methodology

Additional assumptions associated with the Fehrenbacher and Hummel vapor generation rate are listed below:

- The surface temperature of the liquid and the evaporation rate are constant.
- The heat of evaporation is provided by the surroundings.
- Diffusion at the edge of the pool and in the direction of the air stream is negligible.
- The air velocity is constant and flowing in only one direction.
- There is no mixing in the area above the pool of liquid.
- There is no local exhaust present.
- There are no physical barriers present at the edges of the pool.
- There are no effects from heat transfer.
- The incoming air flowing over the pool of liquid is free of the contaminant of concern.

Sample Calculation of Occupational Exposures

Following the method outlined above, occupational exposures for each chemical in the ink formulations were calculated. Applying this methodology to the example data presented in Table [3.10] results in the data presented in Table 3-E, below.

Table 3-E Example Data for a Flexographic Printing Solvent-Based Formulation^a

Chemical component	Weight percent	Vapor pressure (mmHg at 25°C)	Scenario I (mg/day, typical)	Scenario II (mg/day, typical)
Ethanol	19.8%	59.03	6.2	530
Pigment	14.6%	<10 ⁻⁶	0	0
Propyl acetate	10.0%	33.7	2.8	270
Propanol	43.3%	21	8.4	1,200
Nitrocellulose	2.7%	<10 ⁻⁶	0	0
Resin	2.2%	2x10 ⁻⁴	0	0
Glycol ether	1.3%	10.2	0.11	35
Extender	6.1%	0.001	4.3x10 ⁻⁵	160

^aThe solvent-based formulation presented above is a fictional formulation.

Stepping through the calculations for ethanol:

Scenario I:

Ethanol has a vapor pressure greater than 35 mmHg at 25°C, so the open surface model and the Engel and Reilly vapor generation rate were used to estimate the worker exposure in Scenario I.

- $Sc = (2.94T^{-0.9} + 0.0329T^{0.1})M^{0.33} / (1/28.9 + 1/M)^{0.5}$

where:

$$T = 298 \text{ K (Table [3.11])}$$

$$M = 50 \text{ g/g-mole (Table [3.10])}$$

Therefore:

$$Sc = (2.94(298)^{-0.9} + 0.0329(298)^{0.1})50^{0.33} / (1/28.9 + 1/50)^{0.5}$$

$$Sc = 1.18$$

- $G_i' = (2.1 \times 10^{-7} MPAv_z^{0.78}) / (z^{0.11} Sc^{0.67} T)$

where:

$$M = 50 \text{ g/g-mole (Table [3.10])}$$

$$X_i = 0.305 \text{ (Table [3.10])}$$

$$P_i^* = 59.03 \text{ mmHg at } 25^\circ\text{C (Table [3.10])}$$

$$A = [Pi (z/2)^2] = [3.14159(30.48/2)^2] \text{ cm}^2 = 729.659 \text{ cm}^2$$

(calculated from the diameter given below (z=0.3048m))

$$v_z = 100 \text{ ft/min (Table [3.11])}$$

$$z = 1\text{ft} = 30.48 \text{ cm (Table [3.11])}$$

$$Sc = 1.18 \text{ (calculated above)}$$

$$T = 298 \text{ K (Table [3.11])}$$

Therefore:

$$G_i' = [2.1 \times 10^{-7}(50)(0.305)(59.03)(729.659)(100^{0.78})] / [(30.48^{0.11})(1.18^{0.67})(298)]$$

$$G_i' = 0.0103 \text{ g/sec}$$

- $I = 0.21G_i't$

where:

$$G_i' = 0.0103 \text{ g/sec (calculated above)}$$

$$t = 48 \text{ min/day} = 2,880 \text{ sec/day (Table [3.11])}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} I &= 0.21 (0.0103)(2,880) \\ I &= 6.23 \text{ mg/day} \end{aligned}$$

Scenario II:

- $C_v = (1.7 \times 10^5 T G_i A) / (M Q k)$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 298 \text{ K (Table [3.11])} \\ G_i A &= \text{fugitive emission rate} = 0.096 \text{ g/sec (Table [D.1])} \\ M &= 50 \text{ g/g-mole (Table [3.10])} \\ Q &= 7,000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min (Table [3.11])} \\ k &= 0.5 \text{ (Table [3.11])} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} C_v &= [1.7 \times 10^5 (298)(0.096)] / [(50)(7,000)(0.5)] \\ C_v &= 27.7 \text{ ppm} \end{aligned}$$

- $C_m = C_v M / V$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} C_v &= 27.7 \text{ ppm (calculated above)} \\ M &= 50 \text{ g/g-mole (Table [3.10])} \\ V &= 24.45 \text{ L/mole (molar volume of an ideal gas)} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} C_m &= [(27.7)(50)] / (24.45) \\ C_m &= 56.7 \text{ mg/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

- $I = b C_m t$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 1.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{hour (medium work inhalation rate [3])} \\ C_m &= 56.7 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (calculated above)} \\ t &= 7.5 \text{ hours/day (Table [4.1])} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} I &= (1.25)(56.7)(7.5) \\ I &= 531 \text{ mg/day} \end{aligned}$$

Ethanol has a vapor pressure greater than 35 mmHg at 25°C; therefore, the Engel and Reilly vapor generation rate was used for Scenario I. Propyl alcohol has a vapor pressure less than 35 mmHg at 25°C; therefore, the Fehrenbacher and Hummel vapor generation rate was used for Scenario I. These calculations are shown below:

Scenario I:

- $D_{ab} = (4.09 \times 10^{-5} T^{1.9} (1/29 + 1/M)^{0.5} M^{-0.33}) / P_t$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 298 \text{ K (Table [3.11])} \\ M &= 60 \text{ g/g-mole (Table [3.10])} \\ P_t &= 1 \text{ atm (standard pressure)} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} D_{ab} &= (4.09 \times 10^{-5} (298)^{1.9} (1/29 + 1/60)^{0.5} 60^{-0.33}) / 1 \\ D_{ab} &= 0.120 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec} \end{aligned}$$

- $G_i = \{0.02MX_i P_i^* [D_{ab}v_z / ((P_i)z)]^{0.5}\} / RT$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 60 \text{ g/g-mole (Table [3.10])} \\ X_i &= 0.555 \text{ (Table [3.10])} \\ P_i^* &= 21 \text{ mmHg at } 25^\circ\text{C (Table [3.10])} \\ D_{ab} &= 0.120 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec (calculated above)} \\ v_z &= 100 \text{ ft/min} = 0.508 \text{ m/sec (Table [3.11])} \\ P_i &= \text{The constant } P_i, 3.14159 \\ z &= 1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m (Table [3.11])} \\ R &= 0.0624 \text{ mmHg-m}^3/\text{mol-K (gas constant)} \\ T &= 298 \text{ K (Table [3.11])} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} G_i &= \{0.02(60)(0.555)(21)[(0.120)(0.508)/((3.14159)(0.3048))]^{0.5}\} / [(0.0624)(298)] \\ G_i &= 0.190 \text{ g/m}^2\text{-sec} \end{aligned}$$

- $I = 0.21G_iAt$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} G_i &= 0.190 \text{ g/m}^2\text{-sec (calculated above)} \\ A &= 0.0730 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (calculated from the diameter given above (z=0.3048m))} \\ t &= 48 \text{ min/day} = 2,880 \text{ sec/day (Table [3.11])} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$I = 0.21 (0.190)(0.0730)(2,880)$$

$$I = 8.39 \text{ mg/day}$$

REFERENCES

1. Fehrenbacher, M.C. and A.A. Hummel. "Evaluation of the Mass Balance Model Used by EPA for Estimating Inhalation Exposure to New Chemical Substances," American Industrial Hygiene Association, submitted for publication.
2. Engel, A.J. and B. Reilly. *Evaporation of Pure Liquids from Open Surfaces*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Pre-Publication Draft.
3. Chemical Engineering Branch (CEB). *Manual for the Preparation of Engineering Assessments*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, February, 1991.

Appendix 3-F (Risk Chapter)
Occupational Exposure Data

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta	
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)								
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.
Solvent-based Ink #S1 – Site 9B										
Alcohols	204	62	186	146	35	106	547	21	63	71
Polyol derivatives	0	83	248	0	71	212	0	11	32	0
Resins	0	72	217	0	26	79	0	74	221	0
Water	0	4	12	0	4	13	0	2	6	0
Alcohols	1,293	392	1,177	1,096	265	794	7,116	273	820	490
Alkyl acetates	687	208	625	785	189	568	1,457	56	168	420
Resins	0	7	22	0	9	26				0
Pigments - organometallic	0	83	248	0	35	106				169
Alcohols				2,190	529	1,586				2,561
Alkyl acetates				146	35	106				282
Propylene glycol ethers				146	35	106				176
Resins	0	72	217				0	116	347	
Organotitanium compounds	0	10	31				0	6	19	
Alkyl acetates	24	7	22				547	21	63	
Organic acids or salts	0	1	3				0	2	6	
Pigments - organometallic	0	52	155							
Aromatic esters	0	31	93							
Organic acids or salts	0	1	3							
Inorganics				0	4	13				
Pigments - organic				0	62	185				
Pigments - inorganic							0	452	1,357	
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight							6,295	242	726	
Hydrocarbons - high molecular weight							0	11	32	
Inorganics										0
Pigments - organometallic										61
Pigments - organometallic										7
Additive: Propanol	706	214	642				353	14	41	

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue			Green			White			Cyan			Magenta		
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)	
		min.	max.												
Additive: <i>Propyl acetate</i>										164	49	147			
Additive: <i>Propylene glycol propyl ether</i>													119	34	103
Additive: <i>Trade secret</i>													ND ^b	ND	ND
Solvent-based Ink #S2 – Site 5															
Alcohols	3,825	486	1,457	3,664	413	1,239	7,410	309	928	5,113	444	1,333	3,459	387	1,160
Alkyl acetates	877	111	334	777	88	263	351	15	44	1,442	125	376	892	100	299
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	790	100	301	1,172	132	396	3,889	162	487	1,016	88	265	1,771	198	594
Alcohols	475	60	181	540	61	183	800	33	100	707	61	184	975	109	327
Resins	0	267	801	0	279	838	0	266	798	0	286	858	0	193	580
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	40	5	15	31	3	10	166	7	21	64	6	17	63	7	21
Siloxanes	0	10	31	0	11	34	0	12	35	0	11	34	0	12	35
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	10	31	0	11	34	0	12	35	0	11	34	0	12	35
Organic acids or salts	0	10	31	0	11	34	0	12	35	0	11	34	0	12	35
Alcohols	484	61	184	561	63	190				643	56	168	576	64	193
Polyol derivatives	0	38	114	0	22	66				0	38	114	0	30	91
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	10	31	0	11	34				0	11	34	0	12	35
Organophosphorous compounds	0	10	31	0	11	34				0	11	34	0	12	35
Pigments - organometallic	0	77	230	0	21	62				0	140	419			
Pigments - inorganic				0	94	283	0	472	1,417						
Pigments - organometallic	0	43	129												
Pigments - organic				0	46	138									
Pigments - organometallic				0	20	60									
Pigments - inorganic											0	152	457		

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta	
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)								
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.
Solvent-based Ink #S2 – Site 7										
Alcohols	1,619	191	573	1,591	191	574	3,073	149	447	1,373
Alkyl acetates	1,449	171	513	1,350	162	487	1,749	85	255	1,273
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	610	72	216	663	80	239	2,519	122	366	416
Alcohols	367	43	130	305	37	110	518	25	75	289
Resins	0	192	575	0	169	506	0	200	600	0
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	31	4	11	17	2	6	107	5	16	26
Siloxanes	0	7	22	0	7	21	0	9	26	0
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	7	22	0	7	21	0	9	26	0
Organic acids or salts	0	7	22	0	7	21	0	9	26	0
Alcohols	4,053	478	1,434	4,173	502	1,506			3,312	471
Polyol derivatives	0	27	81	0	13	40			0	25
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	7	22	0	7	21			0	7
Organophosphorous compounds	0	7	22	0	7	21			0	7
Pigments - organometallic	0	55	165	0	12	37			0	94
Pigments - inorganic				0	57	171	0	355	1,066	
Pigments - organometallic	0	31	93							
Pigments - organic				0	28	83				
Pigments - organometallic				0	12	36				
Pigments - inorganic									0	95
Additive: Propanol					6,855	332	997			285

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta	
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)								
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.
Solvent-based Ink #S2 – Site 10										
Alcohols	1,310	183	548	1,624	199	597	2,712	140	421	1,324
Alkyl acetates	838	117	350	835	102	307	945	49	147	1,028
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	494	69	206	677	83	249	2,223	115	345	401
Alcohols	297	41	124	312	38	115	457	24	71	279
Resins	0	183	550	0	175	525	0	188	565	0
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	25	4	11	18	2	6	95	5	15	25
Siloxanes	0	7	21	0	7	22	0	8	24	0
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	7	21	0	7	22	0	8	24	0
Organic acids or salts	0	7	21	0	7	22	0	8	24	0
Alcohols	4,019	560	1,681	4,387	537	1,612			2,301	303
Polyol derivatives	0	26	78	0	14	41			0	23
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	7	21	0	7	22			0	7
Organophosphorous compounds	0	7	21	0	7	22			0	7
Pigments - organometallic	0	53	158	0	13	39			0	84
Pigments - inorganic				0	59	177	0	334	1,003	
Pigments - organometallic	0	29	88							
Pigments - organic				0	29	86				
Pigments - organometallic				0	13	38				
Pigments - inorganic										0
Additive: <i>Propanol</i>					8,128	420	1,261			
Additive: <i>Propylene glycol methyl ether</i>								2,099	277	830
Additive: <i>2-Methoxy-1-propanol</i>								43	6	17
								9	1	3

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta	
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)								
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.
Water-based Ink #W1 – Site 4										
Water	0	342	1,025	0	438	1,314	0	265	795	0
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	86	19	56	73	19	57	545	27	82	22
Alcohols	668	146	437	383	99	298	1,089	55	164	81
Acrylic acid polymers	0	522	1,566	0	371	1,113				0
Acrylic acid polymers	0	21	64	0	39	116				0
Ethylene glycol ethers	212	46	139	127	33	99			149	66
Resins	0	35	105	0	35	106	0	105	314	
Acrylic acid polymers							0	311	933	0
Organic acids or salts							0	37	112	0
Alcohols	34	8	23	20	5	15				
Hydrocarbons - high molecular weight	126	28	83	68	18	53				
Pigments - organometallic	0	108	325						0	223
Pigments - organic	0	26	77							
Pigments - organometallic				0	195	585				
Pigments - organic				0	47	142				
Pigments - inorganic							0	467	1,400	
Ethylene glycol ethers									0	8
Pigments - organic										239
Additive: Ethoxylated tetramethyldecyndiol							0	33	100	

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
Water-based Ink #W2 – Site 1															
Water	0	687	2,062	0	731	2,192	0	463	1,390	0	686	2,057	0	523	1,569
Acrylic acid polymers	0	64	192	0	101	302	0	355	1,066				0	188	564
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	11	3	8	21	7	21	616	34	102				16	20	60
Hydrocarbons - high molecular weight	10	3	8	13	4	13	102	6	17				4	5	15
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	25	75	0	45	134				0	36	108	0	50	150
Resins	0	98	294	0	60	181				0	180	541			
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	4	12	0	6	18							0	11	34
Resins	0	125	376	0	223	670							0	251	752
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	5	1	4	7	2	7							2	2	7
Pigments - organometallic	0	147	441							0	361	1,082			
Pigments - organic	0	28	85										0	226	679
Hydrocarbons - high molecular weight	2	1	2												
Inorganics	0	5	16												
Pigments - organic	0	37	111												
Pigments - organic				0	121	362									
Pigments-inorganic							0	410	1,231						
Alcohols							256	14	42						
Ethylene glycol ethers							256	14	42						
Additive: Isobutanol	4	1	3							9	11	33	9	11	34
Additive: Ethyl carbitol	4	1	3							9	11	33	9	11	34
Additive: Propanol	284	70	209				63	3	10						
Additive: Ammonia										13	15	45			

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta				
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)											
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.			
Water-based Ink #W3 – Site 2													
Water	0	952	2,855	0	831	2,492	0	618	1,853	0			
Acrylic acid polymers	0	131	393	0	183	548	0	187	561	0			
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	140	21	63	187	28	85	307	19	56	108			
Acrylic acid polymers	0	45	135	0	85	255	0	64	193	0			
Olefin polymers	0	6	17	0	8	24	0	10	31	0			
Siloxanes	0	6	19	0	5	16	0	8	25	0			
Organic acids or salts	0	1	3	0	2	5	0	2	6	0			
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	9	26				0	13	40	0			
Propylene glycol ethers								16	6	17			
Alcohols								0	5	14			
Pigments - organic	0	98	294										
Alcohols				86	13	39							
Ethylene glycol ethers				42	6	19							
Pigments - organic				0	28	84							
Pigments - organometallic				0	99	298							
Pigments - inorganic							0	357	1,072				
Alcohols							85	5	15				
Pigments - organometallic										0	90	270	
Pigments - organometallic										0	71	214	
Additive: Ammonia	10	2	5	6	1	3	11	1	2	13	5	14	
Additive: Propanol	129	19	58	68	10	31	258	16	47				
Additive: Isopropanol	2	0	1	ND	ND	ND	3	0	1				
Additive: Polyfunctional aziridine	0	5	16								2	0	
Additive: Other components	ND	ND	ND										

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta				
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)											
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.			
Water-based Ink #W3 – Site 3													
Water	0	782	2,345	0	644	1,932	0	503	1,508	0			
Acrylic acid polymers	0	178	535	0	262	785	0	197	592	0			
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	99	28	85	185	40	121	435	19	58	52			
Acrylic acid polymers	0	61	184	0	122	365	0	68	204	0			
Olefin polymers	0	8	23	0	12	35	0	11	32	0			
Siloxanes	0	9	26	0	8	23	0	9	26	0			
Organic acids or salts	0	1	4	0	3	8	0	2	6	0			
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	12	35				0	14	42	0			
Propylene glycol ethers								8	6	18			
Alcohols								0	5	14			
Pigments - organic	0	134	401										
Alcohols				83	18	54							
Ethylene glycol ethers				42	9	27							
Pigments - organic				0	40	121							
Pigments - organometallic				0	143	428							
Pigments-inorganic						0	377	1,132					
Alcohols						121	5	16					
Pigments - organometallic									0	95	285		
Pigments - organometallic													
Additive: Ammonia	83	24	71	2	0	1	135	6	18	14	11		
Additive: Propanol	221	63	190				977	44	131				
Additive: Extenders							ND	ND	ND				
Additive: 2-Butoxyethanol										6	6		

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
Water-based Ink #W4 – Site 9A															
Water	0	678	2,035	0	527	1,582	0	395	1,185	0	659	1,978	0	728	2,185
Alcohols	73	42	125	34	20	61	335	24	73	117	58	174	48	36	107
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	9	5	16	9	5	15	84	6	18	14	7	21	16	12	36
Hydrocarbons - high molecular weight	9	5	16	9	5	15	84	6	18	8	4	13	8	6	18
Siloxanes	0	5	16	0	5	15	0	6	18	0	4	13	0	6	18
Alcohols	0	5	16	0	5	15	0	6	18	0	4	13	0	6	18
Acrylic acid polymers	0	130	390	0	127	381	0	152	456	0	105	314			
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	10	6	18	34	20	61				8	4	13	48	36	107
Resins	0	78	234	0	76	229				0	63	189			
Pigments - organometallic	0	182	545	0	20	61				0	147	440			
Alcohols				111	66	199	335	24	73				70	51	154
Propylene glycol ethers	73	42	125							0	60	180			
Propylene glycol ethers	73	42	125							110	55	164			
Pigments - inorganic				0	356	1,068	0	632	1,895						
Amides or nitrogenous compounds				9	5	15	84	6	18						
Pigments - organometallic	0	42	125												
Pigments - organic				0	36	107									
Pigments - organometallic				0	20	61									
Inorganics							0	43	128						
Alcohols										34	17	50			
Pigments - organometallic										0	208	624			

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue			Green			White			Cyan			Magenta		
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)	
		min.	max.												
Resins													0	208	624
Additive: Ammonia	10	6	18	8	5	14				12	6	18	4	3	8
Additive: Propanol	59	34	101							70	35	104			
Additive: Solids										0	71	214			
Additive: Ethyl carbitol										ND	ND	ND			
Additive: Petroleum distillate										ND	ND	ND			
UV-cured Ink #U1 – Site 11															
Acrylated polymers	0	209	626	0	204	612	0	125	375	0	209	626	0	209	626
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	22	10	31	24	10	31	137	9	26	8	10	31	8	10	31
Aromatic esters	105	49	146	113	48	143	638	40	119	39	49	146	38	49	146
Aromatic ketones	0	28	83	0	27	82	0	9	26	0	28	83	0	28	83
Olefin polymers	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	26	0	10	31	0	10	31
Siloxanes	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	26	0	10	31	0	10	31
Acrylated polymers	0	765	2,294	0	748	2,245				0	765	2,294	0	765	2,294
Aromatic ketones	0	10	31	0	10	31				0	10	31	0	10	31
Pigments - organic	0	209	626												
Pigments - organometallic				0	204	612									
Pigments - inorganic							0	454	1,362						
Acrylated polymers							0	284	852						
Acrylated polymers							0	170	511						
Pigments - inorganic							0	170	511						
Organophosphorous compounds							0	23	68						
Pigments - organometallic										0	209	626			
Pigments - organometallic													0	209	626
Additive: 1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate				66	28	83									

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta							
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)														
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.						
UV-cured Ink #U2 – Site 6																
Acrylated polymers	0	347	1,041	0	280	839	0	91	274	0	369	1,108	0	225	675	
Acrylated polyols	392	163	490	327	259	778	2,910	321	963	124	125	375	205	132	396	
Acrylated polyols	281	117	351	92	73	218	1,181	130	391	141	142	425	161	104	312	
Acrylated polyols	0	19	56	0	50	151	0	80	241	0	3	8	0	36	107	
Alcohols	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	
Aromatic ketones	0	39	117	0	39	117	0	39	117	0	39	116	0	39	117	
Aromatic ketones	94	39	117	49	39	117	325	36	108	38	39	116	60	39	117	
Aromatic ketones	0	39	117	0	39	117	0	20	59	0	39	116	0	39	117	
Aromatic ketones	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	3	8	0	13	39	0	13	39	
Olefin polymers	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	
Acrylated polymers	0	147	441	0	160	479					0	141	424	0	191	573
Polyol derivatives	0	100	299	0	92	275					0	104	311	0	142	425
Acrylated polymers	0	60	179	0	55	165					0	62	187	0	104	312
Pigments - organometallic	0	136	408									0	200	599		
Pigments - organic	0	55	166													
Pigments - organometallic				0	136	407										
Pigments - organic				0	40	120										
Pigments - inorganic								0	521	1,564						
Organophosphorous compounds								0	33	98						
Pigments - organometallic												0	211	632		

Table 3-F.1 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario II (Press Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category <i>(additives in italics)</i>	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
UV-cured Ink #U3 – Site 8															
Acrylated polymers	0	765	2,294	0	765	2,294	0	419	1,258	0	765	2,294	0	765	2,294
Aromatic esters	44	49	146	41	49	146	380	42	126	32	49	146	26	49	146
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	9	10	31	9	10	31	81	9	27	7	10	31	6	10	31
Siloxanes	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	27	0	10	31	0	10	31
Olefin polymers	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	27	0	10	31	0	10	31
Aromatic ketones	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	27	0	10	31	0	10	31
Acrylated polyols	187	209	626	177	209	626				136	209	626	111	209	626
Aromatic ketones	0	28	83	0	28	83				0	28	83	0	28	83
Pigments - organic	0	209	626												
Pigments - organometallic				0	209	626									
Pigments - inorganic							0	509	1,528						
Acrylated polymers							0	180	539						
Acrylated polymers							0	90	270						
Organophosphorous compounds							0	24	72						
Pigments - organic										0	209	626			
Pigments - organometallic										0	209	626			

^a Shaded areas indicate where data are not applicable (i.e., the chemical category was not found in the particular color and formulation).

^b No data or information available.

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a

Chemical category	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
Solvent-based Ink #S1															
Alcohols	2	78	234	1	52	156	0	21	64	1	26	78	1	39	117
Polyol derivatives	0	104	312	0	104	312	0	11	32	0	65	195	0	65	195
Resins	0	91	273	0	39	117	0	75	224	0	117	351	0	117	351
Water	0	5	16	0	7	20	0	2	6	0	3	8	0	4	12
Alcohols	13	494	1,482	9	390	1,170	7	277	831				7	273	819
Alkyl acetates	4	195	585	3	156	468	1	53	160				2	104	312
Resins	0	9	27	0	13	39				0	10	31	0	9	27
Pigments-organometallic	0	104	312	0	52	156				0	208	624			
Alcohols				4	286	858				12	702	2,106	6	403	1,209
Alkyl acetates				0	52	156				1	104	312	0	39	117
Propylene glycol ethers				0	52	156				0	65	195	0	78	234
Resins	0	91	273				0	117	352						
Organotitanium compounds	0	13	39				0	6	19						
Alkyl acetates	0	9	27				1	21	64						
Organic acids or salts	0	1	4				0	2	6						
Pigments-organometallic	0	65	195												
Aromatic esters	0	39	117												
Organic acids or salts	0	1	4												
Inorganics				0	7	20									
Pigments-organic				0	91	273									
Pigments-inorganic															
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight							30	245	735						
Hydrocarbons - high molecular weight							0	11	32						
Inorganics													0	39	117
Pigments-organometallic													0	117	351
Pigments-organometallic													0	13	39

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue			Green			White			Cyan			Magenta		
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)	
		min.	max.		min.	max.		min.	max.		min.	max.		min.	max.
Solvent-based Ink #S2															
Alcohols	11	328	983	10	345	1,036	6	219	657	11	335	1,006	10	325	975
Alkyl acetates	3	107	321	2	84	252	0	3	8	3	125	374	2	97	292
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	2	123	370	3	144	432	3	180	539	2	101	304	4	214	641
Alcohols	2	74	223	2	66	199	1	37	111	2	71	212	3	118	353
Resins	0	329	986	0	304	913	0	294	882	0	329	987	0	209	626
Hydrocarbons - low molecular weight	1	6	19	1	4	11	1	8	23	1	6	19	1	8	23
Siloxanes	0	13	38	0	13	38	0	13	38	0	13	39	0	13	38
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	13	38	0	13	38	0	13	38	0	13	39	0	13	38
Organic acids or salts	0	13	38	0	13	38	0	13	38	0	13	39	0	13	38
Alcohols	1	76	227	1	69	207				1	64	193	1	70	209
Polyol derivatives	0	47	140	0	24	71				0	44	131	0	33	99
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	13	38	0	13	38				0	13	39	0	13	38
Organophosphorous compounds	0	13	38	0	13	38				0	13	39	0	13	38
Pigments-organometallic	0	94	283	0	23	68				0	161	482			
Pigments-inorganic				0	103	308	0	522	1,566						
Pigments-organometallic	0	53	159												
Pigments-organic				0	50	150									
Pigments-organometallic				0	22	66									
Pigments-inorganic										0	164	493			

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta	
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)								
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.
Water-based Ink #W1										
Water	0	326	979	0	424	1,273	0	254	761	0
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	15	20	59	12	19	58	22	29	86	5
Alcohols	1	130	390	1	94	281	1	57	172	0
Acrylic acid polymers	0	542	1,626	0	381	1,142				0
Acrylic acid polymers	0	22	66	0	40	119				0
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	48	144	0	34	101				0
Resins	0	36	109	0	36	109	0	109	328	
Acrylic acid polymers							0	325	975	0
Organic acids or salts							0	39	117	0
Alcohols	0	8	23	0	5	16				
Hydrocarbons-high molecular weight	0	29	86	0	18	55				
Pigments-organometallic	0	112	337						0	228
Pigments-organic	0	27	80							685
Pigments-organometallic				0	200	600				
Pigments-organic				0	49	146				
Pigments-inorganic							0	488	1,463	
Ethylene glycol ethers								0	9	26
Pigments-organic									0	244
										731

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
Water-based Ink #W2															
Water	0	721	2,162	0	666	1,999	0	455	1,365	0	706	2,117	0	539	1,617
Acrylic acid polymers	0	48	144	0	112	337	0	371	1,113				0	194	581
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	1	3	8	3	5	14	7	10	31				3	5	14
Hydrocarbons-high molecular weight	0	3	8	0	5	15	0	6	18				0	5	15
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	26	79	0	50	150				0	37	111	0	52	155
Resins	0	113	339	0	67	202				0	186	557			
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	3	9	0	7	20							0	12	35
Resins	0	131	393	0	250	750							0	258	775
Hydrocarbons-low molecular weight	0	1	4	0	2	7							0	3	8
Pigments-organometallic	0	170	509							0	371	1,114			
Pigments-organic	0	33	98										0	233	700
Hydrocarbons-high molecular weight	0	1	2												
Inorganics	0	6	19												
Pigments-organic	0	43	128												
Pigments-organic				0	135	405									
Pigments-inorganic							0	428	1,285						
Alcohols							0	15	44						
Ethylene glycol ethers							0	15	44						

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
Water-based Ink #W3															
Water	0	725	2,174	0	642	1,927	0	452	1,357	0	667	2,002	0	657	1,970
Acrylic acid polymers	0	238	714	0	263	788	0	238	714	0	347	1,041	0	316	948
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	15	38	113	18	40	121	12	23	70	19	44	131	18	40	121
Acrylic acid polymers	0	82	246	0	122	367	0	82	246	0	75	226	0	117	351
Olefin polymers	0	10	31	0	12	35	0	13	39	0	19	56	0	17	51
Siloxanes	0	12	35	0	8	23	0	10	31	0	13	40	0	14	43
Organic acids or salts	0	2	6	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	8
Ethylene glycol ethers	0	16	47				0	17	51	0	16	48	0	17	51
Propylene glycol ethers										0	7	20	0	7	20
Alcohols										0	5	16	0	1	4
Pigments-organic	0	178	534												
Alcohols				0	18	55									
Ethylene glycol ethers				0	9	27									
Pigments-organic				0	40	121									
Pigments-organometallic				0	143	429									
Pigments-inorganic							0	455	1,365						
Alcohols							0	7	20						
Pigments-organometallic										0	105	314			
Pigments-organometallic											0	112	335		

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue			Green			White			Cyan			Magenta		
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)		Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)	
		min.	max.												
Water-based Ink #W4															
Water	0	613	1,840	0	460	1,381	0	423	1,268	0	591	1,773	0	694	2,083
Alcohols	0	49	147	0	23	69	0	26	78	0	53	158	0	44	133
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	6	18	0	6	17	0	7	20	0	7	20	0	13	38
Hydrocarbons-high molecular weight	0	6	18	0	6	17	0	7	20	0	7	20	0	6	19
Siloxanes	0	6	18	0	6	17	0	7	20	0	7	20	0	6	19
Alcohols	0	6	18	0	6	17	0	7	20	0	7	20	0	6	19
Acrylic acid polymers	0	153	460	0	144	431	0	163	488	0	164	492			
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	6	18	0	23	69				0	7	20	0	44	133
Resins	0	92	276	0	86	259				0	98	295			
Pigments-organometallic	0	215	644	0	23	69				0	230	689			
Alcohols				0	46	138	0	26	78				0	44	133
Propylene glycol ethers	0	49	147							0	53	158			
Propylene glycol ethers	0	49	147							0	53	158			
Pigments-inorganic				0	403	1,208	0	585	1,755						
Amides or nitrogenous compounds				3	6	17	3	7	20						
Pigments-organometallic	0	49	147												
Pigments-organic				0	40	121									
Pigments-organometallic				0	23	69									
Inorganics							0	46	137						
Alcohols										0	26	79			
Pigments-organometallic													0	221	663
Resins													0	221	663

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
UV-cured Ink #U1															
Acrylated polymers	0	209	626	0	209	626	0	125	375	0	209	626	0	209	626
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	26	0	10	31	0	10	31
Aromatic esters	0	49	146	0	49	146	0	40	119	0	49	146	0	49	146
Aromatic ketones	0	28	83	0	28	83	0	9	26	0	28	83	0	28	83
Olefin polymers	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	26	0	10	31	0	10	31
Siloxanes	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	26	0	10	31	0	10	31
Acrylated polymers	0	765	2,294	0	765	2,294				0	765	2,294	0	765	2,294
Aromatic ketones	0	10	31	0	10	31				0	10	31	0	10	31
Pigments-organic	0	209	626												
Pigments-organometallic				0	209	626									
Pigments-inorganic								0	454	1,362					
Acrylated polymers								0	284	852					
Acrylated polymers								0	170	511					
Pigments-inorganic								0	170	511					
Organophosphorous compounds								0	23	68					
Pigments-organometallic								0	209	626					
Pigments-organometallic										0	209	626			

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
UV-cured Ink #U2															
Acrylated polymers	0	347	1,041	0	280	839	0	91	274	0	369	1,108	0	225	675
Acrylated polyols	0	163	490	0	259	778	0	321	963	0	125	375	0	132	396
Acrylated polyols	0	117	351	0	73	218	0	130	391	0	142	425	0	104	312
Acrylated polyols	0	19	56	0	50	151	0	80	241	0	3	8	0	36	107
Alcohols	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39
Aromatic ketones	0	39	117	0	39	117	0	39	117	0	39	116	0	39	117
Aromatic ketones	0	39	117	0	39	117	0	36	108	0	39	116	0	39	117
Aromatic ketones	0	39	117	0	39	117	0	20	59	0	39	116	0	39	117
Aromatic ketones	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	3	8	0	13	39	0	13	39
Olefin polymers	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39	0	13	39
Acrylated polymers	0	147	441	0	160	479				0	141	424	0	191	573
Polyol derivatives	0	100	299	0	92	275				0	104	311	0	142	425
Acrylated polymers	0	60	179	0	55	165				0	62	187	0	104	312
Pigments-organometallic	0	136	408							0	200	599			
Pigments-organic	0	55	166												
Pigments-organometallic				0	136	407									
Pigments-organic				0	40	120									
Pigments-inorganic							0	521	1,564						
Organophosphorous compounds							0	33	98						
Pigments-organometallic													0	211	632

Table 3-F.2 Occupational Exposure Results, Scenario I (Ink Preparation Room)^a (continued)

Chemical category	Blue		Green		White		Cyan		Magenta						
	Inhalation exposure (mg/day)	Dermal exposure (mg/day)													
		min.		max.		min.		max.		min.					
UV-cured Ink #U3															
Acrylated polymers	0	765	2,294	0	765	2,294	0	419	1,258	0	765	2,294	0	765	2,294
Aromatic esters	0	49	146	0	49	146	0	42	126	0	49	146	0	49	146
Amides or nitrogenous compounds	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	27	0	10	31	0	10	31
Siloxanes	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	27	0	10	31	0	10	31
Olefin polymers	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	27	0	10	31	0	10	31
Aromatic ketones	0	10	31	0	10	31	0	9	27	0	10	31	0	10	31
Acrylated polyols	0	209	626	0	209	626				0	209	626	0	209	626
Aromatic ketones	0	28	83	0	28	83				0	28	83	0	28	83
Pigments-organic	0	209	626												
Pigments-organometallic				0	209	626									
Pigments-inorganic							0	509	1,528						
Acrylated polymers							0	180	539						
Acrylated polymers							0	90	270						
Organophosphorous compounds							0	24	72						
Pigments-organic							0	209	626						
Pigments-organometallic										0	209	626			

^a Shaded areas indicate where data are not applicable (i.e., the chemical category was not found in the particular color and formulation).