

Schedule 7

Hazardous Air Pollutants

Hazardous air pollutants include those substances listed in Section 112 (b) (1) of the United States Clean Air Act (1990)* and the following:

- Radioactive, carcinogenic, teratogenic, or mutagenic substances;
- Antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, lead, mercury, thallium, selenium, uranium, and their compounds;
- Boron, chromium, cobalt, copper, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, sodium, tellurium, tin, vanadium, zinc, and their compounds;
- Dust containing asbestos, quartz, or other of the pneumoconioses inducing or asthmagenic substances;
- Dusts, and fumes, containing metallic elements;
- Dusts, and fumes, containing organic and inorganic materials including fertilisers, cement, coke, coal, soot, carbon, tars, wood, fibres, and pathogenic substances;
- Sulphur, sulphur oxides, sulphur oxy acids, carbon di-sulphide, hydrogen sulphide, di-sulphides, poly-sulphides, mercaptans, and other acidic, toxic, or odorous sulphur compounds;
- Nitrogen oxides, nitric acid, ammonia, and hydrazine, and their compounds, volatile amines, cyanides, cyanates, di-isocyanates or other toxic or odorous compounds of nitrogen;
- Fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and their compounds;
- Phosphorus, and its oxides, acids, and organic compounds;
- Alkyl, carbonyl, and other toxic organo-metal compounds;
- Hydrocarbons, and their partially oxidised or halogenated derivatives, particularly acrolein, esters of acrylic acid, formaldehyde, and volatile carboxylic acids, and anhydrides, and industrial solvents; and
- Ozone and carbon monoxide.

* Hazardous air pollutants listed in Section 112 (b) (1) of the US Clean Air Act (1990) include:

Chemical Abstracts Service Number	Pollutant
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde
60-35-5	Acetamide
75-05-8	Acetonitrile
98-86-2	Acetophenone
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene
107-02-8	Acrolein
79-06-1	Acrylamide
79-10-7	Acrylic acid
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
107-05-1	Allyl chloride

Chemical Abstracts Service Number	Pollutant
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl
62-53-3	Aniline
90-04-0	o-Anisidine
71-43-2	Benzene
92-87-5	Benzidine
98-07-7	Benzotrichloride
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
92-54-4	Biphenyl
117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl) ether
75-25-2	Bromoform
109-99-0	1,3-Butadiene
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide
105-60-2	Caprolactam
133-06-2	Captan
63-25-2	Carbaryl
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide
120-80-9	Catechol
133-90-4	Chloramben
57-74-9	Chlordane
7782-50-5	Chlorine
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid
532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate
67-66-3	Chloroform
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether
126-99-8	Chloroprene
1319-77-3	Cresol/cresylic acid (mixed isomers)
95-48-7	o-Cresol
108-39-4	m-Cresol

Chemical Abstracts Service Number	Pollutant
106-44-5	p-Cresol
98-82-8	Cumene
	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) (including salts and esters)
72-55-9	DDE (1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethylene)
334-88-3	Diazomethane
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
111-44-4	Dichloroethyl ether (bis[2-chloroethyl]ether)
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene
62-73-7	Dichlorvos
111-42-2	Diethanolamine
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
68-12-2	N,N-Dimethylformamide
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulphate 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (including salts)
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)
106-88-7	1,2-Epoxybutane
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
51-79-6	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)

Chemical Abstracts Service Number	Pollutant
75-00-3	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol
151-56-4	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea
75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane)
50-00-0	Formaldehyde
76-44-8	Heptachlor
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene
	1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (all stereo isomers, including lindane)
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
822-06-0	Hexamethylene diisocyanate
680-31-8	Hexamethylphosphoramide
110-54-3	Hexane
302-01-2	Hydrazine
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (Hydrogen chloride [gas only])
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)
123-31-9	Hydroquinone
75-59-1	Isophorone
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
67-56-1	Methanol
72-43-5	Methoxychlor
74-83-9	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
74-87-3	Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
71-55-6	Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone)
60-34-4	Methylhydrazine
74-88-4	Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone)

Chemical Abstracts Service Number	Pollutant
624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate
1364-01-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
75-09-2	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
101-68-8	4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline
91-20-3	Napthalene
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
62-75-9	N-Nitrosomorpholine
56-38-2	Parathion
82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene)
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
108-95-2	Phenol
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine
75-44-5	Phosgene
7803-51-2	Phosphine
7723-14-0	Phosphorus
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)
1120-71-4	1,3-Propane sultone
57-57-8	Beta-Propiolactone
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde
114-26-1	Propoxur (Baygon)
78-87-5	Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane)
75-56-9	Propylene oxide
75-55-8	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methylaziridine)
91-22-5	Qunioline
106-51-4	Quinone (p-Bezonquinone)

Chemical Abstracts Service Number	Pollutant
100-42-5	Styrene
96-09-3	Styrene oxide
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride
108-88-3	Toluene
95-80-7	Toluene-2,4-diamine
584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate
95-53-4	0-Toluidine
8001-35-2	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
121-44-8	Triethylamine
1582-09-8	Trifluralin
540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene)
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)
95-47-6	o-Xylene
108-38-3	m-Xylene
106-42-3	p-Xylene

Antimony Compounds
 Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)
 Beryllium Compounds
 Cadmium Compounds
 Chromium Compounds
 Cobalt Compounds
 Coke Oven Emissions

Cyanide Compounds¹
 Glycol ethers²
 Lead Compounds
 Manganese Compounds
 Mercury Compounds
 Fine Mineral fibres³
 Nickel Compounds
 Polycyclic Organic Matter⁴
 Radionuclides (including Radon)⁵
 Selenium Compounds

NOTE: For all listings above which contain the word "Compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e. antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

¹ X'CN where X=H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or Ca(CN)₂.

² R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR'

where

n=1,2 or 3

R = alkyl C7 or less

or R= phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl

R'=H, or alkyl C7 or less or ester, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, sulphonate

³ Includes mineral fibre emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibres (or other mineral derived fibres) of average diameter 1 micrometre or less.

⁴ Includes substituted and/or unsubstituted polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic heterocyclic compounds, with two or more fused rings, at least one of which is benzenoid (i.e., containing six carbon atoms and is aromatic) in structure. Polycyclic Organic Matter is a mixture of organic compounds containing one or more of these polycyclic aromatic chemicals. Polycyclic Organic Matter is generally formed or emitted during thermal processes including:

- incomplete combustion,
- pyrolysis,
- the volatilization, distillation or processing of fossil fuels or bitumens or
- the distillation or thermal processing of non-fossil fuels.

⁵ A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

Schedule 8

Sites and Areas of Special Value to Tangata Whenua

This Schedule is yet to be prepared in accordance with Method 2.3.5.2.