7 . REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

International guidelines for isophorone were not located. National and state regulations and guidelines.pertinent to human exposure to isophorone are summarized in Table 7-1.

Isophorone is regulated by the Clean Water Effluent Guidelines for the following industrial point sources: electroplating, steam electric, asbestos manufacturing, timber products processing, metal finishing, paving and roofing, paint formulating, ink formulating, gum and wood, carbon black, aluminum forming, and electrical' and electronic components (EPA 1988a).

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Isophorone

Agency	Description	Value	Reference
Regulation	Natio	nal	
	<u>io</u>		
a. Air			
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	4 ppm	OSHA 1989 29 CFR 1910.1000
b. Water			
EPA OWRS	Ambient Water Quality Criterion	5.2 mg/L	EPA 1980b 45 FR 79318 (11/28/80)
c. Non-sp	ecific Media		(,,,
EPA OERR	Reportable Quantity	5000 1b	EPA 1985b 50 FR 13456 (4/4/85) 40 CFR 117 and 302
Guidelines			
a. Air			
ACGIH	Ceiling Limit for Occupational Exposure	5 ppm	ACGIH 1988
NIOSH	Recommended Exposure Limit for Occupational Exposure as a TWA for up to 10-hour workshift	4 ppm	NIOSH 1978b
b. Other			
EPA	Reference Dose for Chronic Oral Exposure	0.15 mg/kg/day	EPA 1988b
EPA	ql* for Oral exposure (proposed)	4x10 ⁻³ (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	EPA 1986,1987b
EPA	Cancer Classification (proposed)	Group C ^a	EPA 1987b

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1 (continued)

Agency	Description	Value	References		
State					
State agencies	Drinking water quality guidelines		FSTRAC 1988		
	Kansas	5200 μg/L			
State	Acceptable ambient air concentrations		NATICH 1987		
	Connecticut	460 μg/m ³ (8 hr avg)			
	Nevada	0.595 mg/m ³ (8 hr avg)			
	New York	83.3 μg/m ³ (annual avg)	,		
	Virginia	200 μg/m ³ (24 hr avg)			
	Acceptable Ambient Limit				
	Kentucky	2.5 mg/m^3	State of Kentucky 1986		

a Possible Human Carcinogen