2,4,6-TRINITROTOLUENE

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

The international, national, and state regulations and guidelines regarding 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 7-1.

ATSDR has derived an MRL of 0.0005 mg/kg/day for intermediate oral exposure to 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (see Section 2.4). EPA (IRIS 1994) assigned 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene a reference dose (RfD) of 5.00x10⁻⁴ mg/kg/day with an uncertainty factor of 1,000 based on liver effects observed in dogs in a 26-week feeding study (Army 1983a).

EPA has assigned 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene a weight-of-evidence carcinogenic classification of C, which indicates that 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene is a possible human carcinogen (IRIS 1994).

The Drinking Water Equivalent Level (DWEL), a lifetime exposure at which adverse health effects would not be expected to occur, is 20 μ g/L for 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (EPA 1989b, 1994). Because of the lack of appropriate data for determination of the One-day Health Advisory and the Ten-day Health Advisory, it is suggested that the DWEL be used as a conservative estimate. The Longer-term Health Advisory for both children and adults is 20 μ g/L, which is equivalent to the DWEL. The Lifetime Health Advisory is 2 μ g/L.

Based on EPA Guidelines, an acceptable daily intake of 44.25 μ g/L was calculated (Army 1987d). The available data for calculating water quality criteria for 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene were insufficient to meet all of the EPA guidelines requirements. However, enough information was available to calculate a reasonable estimate of the criterion maximum concentration, 557 μ g/L, to protect aquatic life. The other component of the criteria, the criterion continuous concentration, needs further research. The criterion to protect human health has been estimated to be 135 μ g/L, but further research is needed to confirm this value.

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene

Agency	Description	Information	References
NATIONAL			
Regulations: a. Air:			
OSHA	PEL TWA (skin designation)	0.5 mg/m ³	OSHA 1989a (29 CFR 1910.1000); OSHA 1989b
b. Other:			
EPA OSW	Listing as a hazardous waste: Wastewater treatment sludge from the manufacturing and processing of explosives	Yes	EPA 1989c
DOT	Designated as a hazardous substance subject to requirements for packaging, labeling, and transportation TNT dryclass A explosive (high explosive) TNT wetflammable solid	Yes	DOT 1989a (49 CFR 172.101); Appendix A); DOT 1989b
Guidelines:			
a. Air:		0.5	A CCIII 1003
ACGIH	TLV TWA (skin designation)	0.5 mg/m ³	ACGIH 1993
NIOSH ACGIH	REL TWA (10 hours) STEL	0.5 mg/m³ No data	NIOSH 1990 ACGIH 1993
b. Water			
EPA ODW	Health advisories		EPA 1993
	DWEL	20 μg/L	
	One-day	20 μg/L	
	Ten-day	20 μg/L	
	Longer term	20 μg/L	
	Lifetime	2 μg/L	
	10 ⁴ Cancer risk level	100 μg/L	
	MCL	No data	
	MCLG	No data	
c. Other:			
EPA			
	RfD (oral)	5.0x10 ⁻⁴ mg/kg/day	EPA 1993
	Carcinogenic classification	Group C*	EPA 1993
	Unit risk (air)	No data	IRIS 1994
	Unit risk (water)	No data	IRIS 1994
STATE			
Regulations and Guidelines:			
a. Air:	Acceptable Ambient Air Concentrations		NATICH 1992
Connecticut	(8 hours)	$1.00 \times 10^1 \mu g/m^3$	
Florida-Pinellas	(8 hours)	5.00 μg/m³	
Florida-Pinellas	(24 hours)	1.20 µg/m³	
Nevada	(8 hours)	1.20x10 ⁻² mg/m ³	
North Dakota	(8 hours)	5.00x10 ⁻³ mg/m ³	
Oklahoma	(24 hours)	5.00x10 ¹ μg/m ³	
Texas	(30 minutes)	5.00 μg/m ³	
Texas	(Annual)	5.00x10 ⁻¹ μg/m ³	
Virginia	(24 hours)	8.30 μg/m ³	

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (continued)

Agency	Description	Information	References
Other:			
	Transportation of explosives is in accordance		CELDS 1991
	with the U.S. Department of Transportation		
	hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR 171-		
	190) and the motor carrier safety regulations		
	(49 CFR 390-398) with some exceptions or addit	ional	
	requirements that vary from state to state		
Alabama		Yes	
Alaska		Yes	
Arizona		Yes	
California		Yes	
Connecticut		Yes	
Colorado		Yes	
Delaware		Yes	
Florida		Yes	
Georgia		Yes	•
Hawaii		Yes	
Idaho		Yes	
		Yes	
Indiana		Yes	
Iowa			
Louisiana		Yes	
Maryland		Yes	
Massachusetts		Yes	
Michigan		Yes	
Minnesota		Yes	
Mississippi		Yes	
Missouri		Yes	
Montana		Yes	
Nebraska		Yes	
New Jersey		Yes	
New Mexico		Yes	
North Carolina		Yes	
North Dakota		Yes	
New York		Yes	
Ohio		Yes	
Oregon		Yes	
Rhode Island		Yes	
South Dakota		Yes	
Tennessee		Yes	
Texas		Yes	
		Yes	
Utah		Yes	
Virginia		Yes	
Vermont			
Washington		Yes	
Washington, D.C.		Yes	
West Virginia		Yes	
Wisconsin		Yes	
Wyoming		Yes	
	Rules and regulations for air quality		CELDS 1991
	control and/or solid waste disposal have been established for explosives in general. The regulations vary from state to state.		
Alahama	Pretreatment standards for discharge	Yes	
Alabama	Hazardous waste: thermal treatment	Yes	
		100	

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (continued)

gency	Description	Information	Reference
Arkansas	Solid waste storage and collection	Yes	
Colorado	Fugitive dust	Yes	
Connecticut	Hazardous waste: thermal treatment	Yes	
Florida	Hazardous waste: thermal treatment	Yes	
Georgia	Open burning	Yes	
Illinois	Sewer discharge	Yes	
Indiana	Open burning	Yes	
Kentucky	Hazardous waste management	Yes	
Louisiana	Open burning	Yes	
Minnesota		Yes	
New Hampshire	Hazardous waste management	Yes	
New Jersey	Open burning Hazardous waste management	Yes	
New Mexico		Yes	
Nevada	Hazardous waste management Hazardous waste management	Yes	
North Carolina	Hazardous waste: thermal treatment	res Yes	
North Dakota	Fugitive emissions	r es Yes	
Pennsylvania	3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	res Yes	
South Carolina	Fugitive emissions		
Tennessee	Open burning Hazardous waste: thermal treatment	Yes	
Utah	Hazardous waste: thermal treatment Hazardous waste management	Yes Yes	
Vermont		res Yes	
	Open burning		
Virginia Wisconsin	Solid waste management	Yes	
Wisconsin	Open burning and malodorous emissions	Yes	
	Explosive control laws regulate storage, manufacture, and use (regulations vary		CELDS 1991
	from state to state)		
Alaska	from state to state)	Yes	
California		Yes	
Connecticut		Yes	
Georgia		Yes	
Hawaii		Yes	•
Indiana		Yes	
lowa		Yes	
Kansas		Yes	
New Jersey		Yes	
Massachusetts		Yes	
Nebraska		Yes	
New Jersey		Yes	
Oklahoma		Yes	
Oregon		Yes	
Washington, D.C.		Yes	
West Virginia		Yes	
Wisconsin		Yes	

*Group C=Possible human carcinogen

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; DOT = Department of Transportation; DWEL = Drinking Water Equivalent Level; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; ODW = Office of Drinking Water; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; OSW = Office of Solid Waste; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; REL = Recommended Exposure Limits; RfD = Reference Dose; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TNT = 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene; TWA = Time-Weighted Average

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

Under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene is designated as a hazardous substance subject to special requirements for packaging, labeling, and transportation as a result of its explosive/flammable properties (DOT 1989a, 1989b).