

7 . REGULATIONS AND ADVISORY STANDARDS

National and state regulations and guidelines pertinent to human exposure to 1,2-dichloropropane are summarized in Table 7-1.

The Clean Water Effluent Guidelines regulate 1,2-dichloropropane for the following industrial point sources: electroplating, organic chemicals, steam electric, asbestos, timber products processing, metal finishing, paving and roofing, paint formulating, ink formulating, gum and wood, and carbon black (EPA 1988).

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TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to 1,2-Dichloropropane

Agency	Description	Value	Reference
International			
IARC	Cancer Classification	Group 3 ^a	IARC 1987 Supp 7
National			
<u>Regulations</u>			
<u>Air</u>			
OSHA	Permissible Exposure Limit	75 ppm	OSHA 1989
	Short-Term Exposure Limit	110 ppm	
<u>Non-Specific Media</u>			
EPA OERR	Reportable Quantity	1000 lbs	EPA 1986d
<u>Guidelines</u>			
<u>Air</u>			
ACGIH	Threshold Limit Value		
	Time-Weighted-Average	75 ppm	ACGIH 1987
	Short Term Exposure Limit	110 ppm	ACGIH 1987
<u>Other</u>			
EPA	q ₁ * for Oral Exposure (proposed)	0.068(mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	EPA 1987b
EPA	Cancer Classification	Group B2 ^b	EPA 1987b
State			
State Agencies	Drinking Water quality guidelines		FSTRAC 1988
Arizona		1 µg/L	
California		10 µg/L	
Connecticut		10 µg/L	
Kansas		6 µg/L	
Maine		1 µg/L	
Minnesota		6 µg/L	
Massachusetts		0.001 mg/L	MAORS 1989
	Acceptable ambient air concentrations		NATICH 1987
Connecticut		100 µg/m ³ (8-hr avg)	
Kansas		13.89 µg/m ³ (annual avg)	
Maine		5.1 µg/m ³ (24-hr avg)	
Nevada		8.33 µg/m ³ (8-hr avg)	
Virginia		5800 µg/m ³ (24-hr avg)	

^aAgent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans.

^bProbable human carcinogen.