

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

Because of the potential of 2-hexanone to cause adverse health effects in exposed people, a number of regulations and guidelines have been established by various national and state agencies. These values are summarized in Table 7-1.

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to 2-Hexanone

Agency	Description	Information	References
<u>NATIONAL</u>			
Regulations:			
a. Air:			
OSHA	PEL TWA	5 ppm (20 mg/m ³)	OSHA 1989 (29 CFR 1910.1000) Table Z-1-A
b. Nonspecific media:			
EPA OSW	Groundwater monitoring list (Appendix IX)	Yes	EPA 1987a (40 CFR 264)
EPA OTS	Significant new use rule	Yes	EPA 1987b (40 CFR 721.385)
Guidelines:			
a. Air:			
ACGIH	TLV TWA	5 ppm (20 mg/m ³)	ACGIH 1986
NIOSH	IDLH TWA (10 hr)	5,000 ppm 1 ppm (4 mg/m ³)	NIOSH 1985
<u>STATE</u>			
Regulations and Guidelines:			
a. Air:			
	Acceptable ambient air concentrations		NATICH 1989
Connecticut		80.0 µg/m ³ (8 hr)	
Nevada		0.476 mg (476 µg)/m ³ (8 hr)	
North Dakota		0.20 mg (200 µg)/m ³ (8 hr)	
Virginia		350 µg/m ³ (24 hr)	
Massachusetts		10.88 µg/m ³ (24 hr)	West 1990

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Level; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; OSW = Office of Solid Wastes; OTS = Office of Toxic Substances; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TWA = Time-Weighted Average