

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORY STANDARDS

Because of its potential to cause adverse health effects in exposed people, a number of regulations and advisory values have been established for BCME by various international, national and state agencies. These values are summarized in Table 7-1.

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TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to BCME

Agency	Description	Value	References
International			
IARC	Carcinogenic classification	Group 1 ^(a)	IARC 1982
Regulations			
a. Air			
National			
OSHA	Cancer-suspect agent; Specific regulations	Stringent work- place controls, record keeping and medical surveillance	OSHA 1974 29CFR 1910.1008
b. Non-specific media			
EPA OERR	Reportable quantity	1 lb	40 CFR 302.4 EPA 1985
	Reportable quantity (proposed)	10 lb	EPA 1987b
	Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity	100 lb	40 CFR 355 EPA 1987c
EPA OSW	Hazardous Waste Constituent (Appendix VIII, chloroalkyl ethers, N.O.S.)	NA ^(b)	40 CFR 261 EPA 1980b
Guidelines			
a. Air			
ACGIH	Threshold limit value (TLV) TWA Recognized Human Carcinogen	0.005 mg/m ³ (0.001 ppm)	ACGIH 1986
NIOSH	Recommended Exposure Limit for Occupational Exposure	Potential human carcinogen- Use 29 CFR 1910.1008	NIOSH 1986
b. Other			
EPA	Cancer weight-of-evidence Cancer potency factor ^(c) 10 ⁻⁶ risk level	Group A ^(a) 220 (mg/kg/d) ⁻¹ 1.6 x 10 ⁻⁸ mg/m ³	EPA 1988
State Regulations and Guidelines			
State Environmental Agencies	Drinking Water Standards and Guidelines Kansas	 2.8 x 10 ⁻⁶ µg/L	FSTRAC 1988

(a) Known human carcinogen, based on sufficient evidence from studies in humans and supported by studies in animals.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) The cancer potency factor (q_1^*) is the estimated slope of the cancer dose response curve at very low doses.