7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

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

ATSDR has derived one MRL value for MBOCA. A chronic-duration oral MRL of 0.003 mg/kg/day was derived for MBOCA based on its ability to cause hepatic effects in dogs (Stula et al. 1977). EPA has not assigned a reference dose or concentration for MBOCA.

MBOCA is on the list of chemicals appearing in "Toxic Chemicals Subject to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986" (EPA 1988d, 1988e).

MBOCA is designated as a hazardous substance (EPA 1985, 1989) and is subject to reporting and record-keeping requirements (EPA 1986, 1988f).

The Department of Health and Human Services has determined that MBOCA may reasonably be Anticipated to be a carcinogen (NTP 1991b).

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)

Agency	Description	Information	References
INTERNATIONAL			
IARC	Carcinogenic classification	Group 2A ^a	IARC 1987
NATIONAL			
Regulations:			
a. Air: OSHA	PEL TWA (skin designation)	0.02 ppm (0.22 mg/m ³)	OSHA 1989a (29 CFR 1910.1000); OSHA 1989b
b. Other: EPA OERR	Reportable quantity	10 pounds	EPA 1985 (40 CFR
		•	302.4); EPA 1989
EPA OSW	Designation of hazardous substances	Yes	EPA 1985 (40 CFR 302.4); EPA 1989
	Listing as a hazardous waste; commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates, or off-specification commercial chemical products	Yes	EPA 1988a (40 CFR 261.33), EPA 1988b
	Listing as a hazardous constituent	Yes	EPA 1988a (40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII); EPA 1988b
	Land disposal restriction; treatment		,
	standard Waste water	0.5 mg/L	EPA 1991a (40 CFR 268); EPA 1991b
	Non-waste water	35 mg/kg	200), 2171 17710
EPA OTS	Toxic Release Reporting; Community Right to Know	Yes	EPA 1988d (40 CFR 372); EPA 1988e
	TSCA Comprehensive assessment information rule; reporting and record keeping requirement	Yes	EPA 1986; EPA 1988f (40 CFR 704)
Guidelines:			
a. Air: ACGIH	TLV TWA (skin designation)	0.02 ppm (0.22 mg/m ³)	ACGIH 1991
NIOSH	Carcinogenic classification REL TWA	Group A2 ^b 3 μg/m ³	NIOSH 1992
b. Other:			
EPA	Carcinogenic classification Slope factor (q ₁ *) (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	Group B2 ^c ,d 1.3×10-1d	EPA 1990
NTP	Carcinogenic classification	Yese	NTP 1990

7. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

TABLE 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA) (Continued)

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
STATE			
Regulations and			
Guidelines:			
ı. Air:			
Acceptable Ambient A	ir Concentrations	_	
Arizona	(1 hour)	$6.40 \mu \text{g/m}^{3}$	NATICH 1992
Arizona	(24 hours)	$1.70 \mu \text{g/m}^3$	NATICH 1992
California	(8 hours)	0.01 ppm	GISO 1985
Connnecticut	(8 hours)	1.50x10 ⁻² μg/m ³ 2.10x10 ⁻² μg/m ³ 2.12x10 ⁻² μg/m ³	NATICH 1992
Florida-Pinellas	(Annual)	$2.10 \times 10^{-2} \mu \text{g/m}^{3}$	NATICH 1992
Kansas	(1 year)	$2.12 \times 10^{-2} \mu \text{g/m}^3$	NATICH 1992
Maryland		0.00	
Nevada	(8 hours)	0.00	
North Dakota	,	0.00	
Oklahoma	(24 hours)	2.20 μg/m ³	NATICH 1992
Pennsylvania-Phila-	(1 year)	$5.50 \times 10^{-1} \mu g/m^3$	NATICH 1992
delphia		7	
Rhode Island	(24 hours)	$1.00 \ \mu g/m_3^3$	NATICH 1992
Texas	(30 minutes)	2.20 μg/m ³	NATICH 1992
Texas	(24 hours)	2.20 μ g/m ³ 2.20×10 ⁻¹ μ g/m ³	NATICH 1992
Virginia	(24 hour)	$2.20 \ \mu g/m^{3}$	NATICH 1992
Wisconsin	Best available control technology for hazardous air contaminants	250 pounds/year	WAC 1988

^aGroup 2A: probably carcinogenic in humans

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CRAVE = Carcinogenic Risk Assessment Validation Effort; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OERR = Office of Emergency and Remedial Response; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; OSW = Office of Solid Wastes; OTS = Office of Toxic Substances; PEL = Permissable Exposure Limit; q₁* = an upper-bound estimate of the low-dose slope of the dose-response curve as determined by the multistage procedure; REL = Recommended Exposure Limit; TLV = Time Weighted Average; TSCA = Toxic Substance; Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

bGroup A2: suspected human carcinogen

^CGroup B2: probable human carcinogen

dInterim data, not verified by the CRAVE group

^eMay reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen