Media	Standard Name	Population	Exposure Scenario	H/HD/HT (Mustard)	GA (Tabun)	GB (Sarin)	GD/GF	VX	Lewisite	NOTES/Status
WATER	FDWS (Field Drinking Water Standards) ug/L	soldier	safe for for up to 7 days:	-200 ª	20 °	20 °	20 °	20 °	200 ª	dated May 99; final publication date TBD; *Nerve agent standards based on most toxic since field detection can't differentiate specific standards include tabun-140/46 sarin- 28/9.3; soman -12/4; VX - 15/5.
			Normal/humid climate: 5 L/day	(140) ^b		(12* ^b)	(12* ^{<i>b</i>})		(80 ^b)	
			Dry climate: 15 L/day	(47 ^b)	(4* ^b)	(4* ^b)	(4* ^b)	(4* ^b)	(27 ^b)	
SOIL (mg/kg) (ppm)	HBESL- Residential (Health-Based Environmental Screening Level)	adults and children	daily exposure, lifetime	0.01 ^{c,d}	2.8 ^{c,d}	1.3 ^{c,d}	0.22 ^{c,d}	0.042 ^{c,d}	0.3 ^{c,d}	-EPA Region IX PRG soil risk assessment methods used; -Uses GPLs and chronic toxicity
	HBESL- Industrial (Health-Based Environmental Screening Level)	adults	frequent exposures 250 days/ yr. for 30 years	0.3 ^{c,d}	68 ^{c,d}	32 ^{c,d}	5.2 ^{c,d}	1.1 ^{c,d}	3.7 ^{c,d}	
WASTE	HWCL _{sol} ^e or LDR _{sol} ^f (solid hazardous waste) (mg/kg)	civilian/ DoD worker	possible occasional exposure at HW treatment facility	6.7 ^{e,†}	680 ^{e,†}	320 ^{e,t}	52 ^{e,†}	10 ^{e,†}	37 ^{e,t}	 EPA Reg IX PRG risk risk assessment methods used; Uses GPLs and chronic toxicity values (RfD, CSF, IUR) -proposed in a Department of Army proposed rule presented to the State of Utah and Oct 2000 CHPPM memo to PMCD to date no official Litab State response
	HWCL _{Liq} ^e or LDR _{Liq} ^f (liquid hazardous waste) (mg/L)	civilian/ DoD worker	possible occasional exposure at HW treatment facility	0.7 ^{e,†}	20 ^{e,t}	8.3 ^{e,t}	0.3 ^{e,†}	0.08 ^{e,†}	3.3 ^{e,†}	
	NHWCL ^e or Solid Waste Exemption Levels ^f (mg/kg or ppm)	civilian/ DoD worker	at a non-HW land disposal facility, possible occasional exposures	0.3 ^{e,†}	68 ^{e,†}	32 ^{e,†}	5.2 ^{e,†}	1.1 ^{e,†}	3.7 ^{e,†}	
Chronic Toxicity Criteria	RfD (Reference Dose) (mg/kg/day)	civilian population	chronic (lifetime) ingested dose that will produce adverse health effects	0.000007 g,h,l, j	0.00004 g,h,l, j	0.00002 g,h,l, j	0.000004 g,h,l, j	0.0000006 g,h,l, j	0.0001 g,h,l, j	- NRC/COT (1999) gave general endorsement of values ; outstanding issue (e.g. re: Lewisite) were addressed in Fina DA OTSG endorsement letter of final RfDs (dated 16 Feb 2000)
	CSF (Cancer Slope Factor) (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹	civilian population	represents the potency of the agent by ingestion to cause increase cancer risk.		Not determined to be a carcinogen					-The NRC/1999 endorsed a less conservative HD Slope Factor of (1.6 mg/kg/day) ⁻¹ ; DA OTSG (Feb 00) has currently endorsed use of the 7.7
	IUR (Inhalation Unit Risk) (ug/m ³) ⁻¹	civilian population	represents the potency of the agent by inhalation to cause increased cancer risk	4.1 x 10 ^{-3 k}						Table 20 HD HCD, Nov 00

RE: Table 2. Chemical Agent Multi Media/Toxicity Standards Status Table: Existing and proposed criteria as of <u>3/19/01</u> POC: V. Hauschild, USACHPPM, 410-436-5213

NOTES: () Numbers in parentheses are from draft documents

- GREEN Numbers in Green are currently documented in official Army regulation/policy/or through DA Headquarter endorsement
- **BLUE** Numbers have been developed/endorsed by non-DoD federal proponents for Army and non-Army use
- **RED** Numbers are still officially used/endorsed by Army/other approving entity source **but** revisions are proposed/underway
- BLACK Numbers black are final technical values but are not officially approved for implementation through a proponent agency

REFERENCES:

^a TB Med 577, Sanitary Control and Surveillance of Field Water Supplies, March 1986.

^b TB Med 577, Sanitary Control and Surveillance of Field Water Supplies, final DRAFT May 1999 (final/official publication date TBD) and Memorandum, DASG-HS-PE, 16 Apr 1997, Subject: Tri-Service Field Water Standards for Nerve Agents.

^e Health-Based Environmental Screening Levels for Chemical Warfare Agents, USACHPPM/ORNL Technical Report, March 99.

^d Memorandum, Headquarters Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Installations, Logistics, and Environment, SUBJ: Derivation of Health-Based Environmental Screening Levels (HBESLs) for Chemical Warfare Agents, May 28 1999.

^e Memorandum, Department of the Army – Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine; MCHB-TS-EES; SUBJ: Response to State of Oregon Comments on the Utah Chem, ical Agent Rule (UCAR), 23 October 2000; NOTE: This response includes USACHPPM Information Paper "*Management Criteria for Chemical Warfare Agent (CWA)-Contaminanted Waste and Media*", dated 10 October 00 as well as USACHPPM Technical Paper: "*Chemical Warfare Agent Health-Based Waste Control Limits*", dated September 2000.

^f U.S. Army – Proposed Utah Chemical Agent Rule (UCAR), May 1999 (Volume 1, Section XI. Development of Health-Based Waste Management Concentration Levels."

^g Memorandum, MCHB-CG-PPM, Chronic Toxicological Criteria for Chemical Warfare Compounds, 16 February 2000.

^h Review of the U.S. Army's Health Risk Assessments for Oral Exposure to Six Chemical-Warfare Agents, *National Research Council, National Academy Press, WashDC, 1999*

¹ Opresko et. al, *Chemical Warfare Agents: Estimating Oral Reference Doses, Review of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, Vol 156, pp 1-183, 1998

^j DA 1996, *Interim Chronic Toxicological Criteria for Chemical Warfare Compounds*, Memorandum MCHB-DC-C, 4 June 1996, Office of the Surgeon General.

^k CHPPM Technical Report: *Evaluation of Airborne Exposure Limits for Sulfur Mustard (HD): Occupational and General Population Exposure Criteria,* Technical Report 47-EM-3767-00, November, 2000

ADDITIONAL USEFUL INFORMATION REGARDING CWA BREAKDOWN PRODUCTS:

Munro et al.; *The Sources, Fate, and Toxicity of Chemical Warfare Agent Degradation Products,* Environmental Health Perspectives, Volume 107, Number 12, December 1999 pp933-974.