

Region III  
Technical Guidance Manual  
Risk Assessment

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
6th and D Street  
Washington, DC 20460  
January 1993

## Selecting Exposure Routes and Contaminants of Concern by Risk-Based Screening

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January 1993

Human health risk assessment includes effort-intensive steps which require many detailed calculations by experts. Most baseline risk assessments are dominated by a few chemicals and a few routes of exposure. Effort expended on minor contaminants and exposure routes, i.e., those which do not influence overall risk, is essentially wasted. This guidance is intended to identify and focus on dominant contaminants of concern and exposure routes at the earliest feasible point in the baseline risk assessment. Use of these methods will decrease effort and time spent assessing risk, without loss of protectiveness. This guidance is not intended for other risk assessment activities, such as determining preliminary remediation goals.

### SELECTING CONTAMINANTS AND EXPOSURE ROUTES OF CONCERN

Most samples from hazardous waste sites are analyzed for 103 target compounds and analytes recommended by the EPA Superfund program. Semi-volatile analysis can detect additional tentatively identified compounds not on the target lists. Special analytical services procedures, if used, may find still more contaminants. The combined number of contaminants detected at a site sometimes exceeds one hundred.

While EPA considers it necessary to gather information on many contaminants, very little of this data actually influences the overall quantitative assessment of health risk. For most sites, baseline risk assessments are dominated by a few contaminants and a few routes of exposure. The remaining tens, or hundreds, of detected contaminants have a minimal influence on total risk. This small impact is lost by rounding. Entire environmental media may contain not a single contaminant at a concentration which could adversely affect public health. Quantitative risk calculations using data from such "risk-free" media have no effect on the overall risk estimate for the site.

The EPA baseline risk assessment process at several points requires careful data evaluation by scientific

experts. These evaluations, which are contaminant-specific, include: (1) statistical comparisons between site-related and background samples, (2) special handling of undetected contaminants, (3) calculation of toxicity equivalence, (4) evaluation of frequency of detection, and (5) comparison with ARARs. Because overall risk is usually driven by a few contaminants and exposure routes, effort spent in detailed evaluation of minor contaminants and routes of exposure is essentially wasted. For some sites, this wasted effort exceeds 90% of the total.

The baseline risk assessment process can be made more efficient by focusing on dominant contaminants and routes of exposure at the earliest feasible stage. The mechanisms recommended for this are (1) a re-ordering of the process of eliminating contaminants and routes of exposure, and (2) use of a risk-based concentration screen. Appropriately used, this process can dramatically reduce the effort of risk assessment, while not changing the result significantly.

### EXISTING GUIDANCE

Chapter 5 of "RAGS IA" (Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A); EPA, 1989) provides a detailed procedure for evaluating data for a baseline risk assessment. This

procedure includes steps by which the risk assessor selects contaminants of concern in each exposure medium. These steps are summarized in Table 1.

There are two major limitations to the RAGS procedure. First, the eliminating step (a concentration toxicity screen) comes late in the process. Many of the preceding steps (e.g., evaluation of quantitation limits, comparison with background, calculation of toxicity equivalence, and evaluation of frequency of detection) are contaminant- and medium-specific. They require the sustained attention of an expert, and cannot be automated. If the contaminant is eliminated, this work is wasted.

The second limitation is that the concentration toxicity screen compares only relative risk among contaminants in the same medium. While very efficient at selecting dominant contaminants in each medium, this method does not evaluate significance of total risk for the medium. Thus, the concentration toxicity screen can eliminate contaminants, but not routes of exposure.

#### RECOMMENDED METHODOLOGY

This guidance makes two changes intended to remove the limitations in existing guidance. These recommendations are intended for baseline risk assessments.

1. Re-ordering of steps. The eliminating screen is moved forward in the data evaluation process to a point immediately following data quality evaluation. The new process is shown in Table 2. Effort-intensive steps such as evaluation of quantitation limits and comparison with background now follow the eliminating screen. The steps are divided into four categories: data quality evaluation, initial data set reduction, re-inclusion of special cases, and optional final data set reduction.

The data quality evaluation steps (evaluating appropriateness of methods and qualifiers, significance of blank contamination, and need for special analyses) should be done as described in RAGS IA, Chapter 5. Next, the risk assessor should consult with the RPM to discuss the use of the risk-based concentration table (described in item [2] below) as a screening mechanism. With the RPM's approval, the risk assessor should reduce the data set and document the rationale for eliminating contaminants and routes of exposure from further analysis.

After the initial data set reduction, the risk assessor and RPM should consider re-including specific contaminants on the basis of historical data, toxicity, mobility, persistence, bioaccumulation, special exposure

routes, special treatability problems, or exceedance of ARARs. These activities should proceed as described in Section 5.9 of RAGS IA.

Finally, optional further reductions in the data set may be justified, based on the status of a contaminant as an essential nutrient, low frequency of detection, or no statistical difference between site and background levels. These evaluations, the most complicated and contaminant-specific, are saved for last.

2. Screening by risk-based concentrations. The screening method is changed from the relative concentration toxicity screen of RAGS IA to an absolute comparison of risk. This is done by means of a table of risk-based concentrations (Appendix I). This table contains levels of nearly 600 contaminants in air, drinking water, fish tissue, and soil, which correspond to a systemic hazard quotient of 0.1 or a lifetime cancer risk of  $10^{-6}$ . The risk-based concentrations were developed using protective default exposure scenarios suggested by EPA (1991) and the best available reference doses and carcinogenic potency slopes (see the table for sources), and represent relatively protective environmental concentrations at which EPA would typically not take action.

The risk-based concentration screen is used as follows:

- (a) The risk assessor extracts the maximum concentration of each substance detected in each medium.
- (b) If the maximum concentration exceeds the risk-based concentration for that medium, the contaminant is retained for risk assessment, for all routes of exposure involving that medium. Otherwise the contaminant is dropped for that medium.
- (c) If a specific contaminant does not exceed its risk-based concentration for any medium, the contaminant is dropped from the risk assessment.
- (d) If no contaminant in a specific medium exceeds its risk-based concentration, the medium is dropped from the risk assessment.
- (e) All contaminants and exposure routes which are dropped are kept on a sub-list and considered for re-inclusion, based on special properties.
- (f) If the risk assessor wants to include a route of exposure not covered in the risk-based concentration table, the equations provided in Appendix I can serve as the basis for new risk-

based concentrations. Similarly, the risk assessor can use the same equations to calculate alternate risk levels (i.e., other than a systemic hazard quotient of 0.1 and lifetime cancer risk of  $10^{-6}$ ) to be the basis for screening.

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## SUMMARY

The process by which contaminants and exposure routes are selected in quantitative risk assessment can be made less effort-intensive by two simple changes. First, high-effort steps should be postponed until later in the selection process, because performing these operations on trivial contaminants and exposure routes is pointless. Second, changing from a relative concentration toxicity screen to an absolute risk-based concentration screen improves the risk assessor's ability to focus on dominant contaminants and exposure routes at an earlier stage.

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## REFERENCES

- EPA, 1991. Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: "Standard Default Exposure Factors". OSWER Directive 9285.6-03, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, March 25, 1991.
- EPA, 1989. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A). Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, December, 1989. EPA/540/1-89/002.

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Approved by:

  
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**Table 1. Summary of existing EPA guidance on selecting contaminants of concern (EPA, 1989, chapter 5)**

<b>Section 5.1: Combining data from site investigations</b>
1. Determine if methods are appropriate
2. Evaluate quantitation limits
3. Determine if qualifiers are appropriate
4. Determine if significant blank contamination exists
5. Determine if special analyses for tentatively identified compounds are needed
6. Compare site samples to background
<b>Section 5.9: Further reduction in the number of chemicals (optional)</b>
7. Consult with RPM
8. Document rationale for eliminating chemicals
9. Examine historical information
10. Consider exceptional toxicity, mobility, persistence, or bioaccumulation
11. Consider special exposure routes
12. Consider special treatability problems
13. Determine if contaminants exceed ARARs
14. Group chemicals by class, evaluate toxicity equivalence
15. Evaluate frequency of detection
16. Evaluate essentiality
17. Use a concentration toxicity screen

**Table 2. EPA Region III guidance on selecting contaminants and exposure routes of concern**

<b>A. Data quality evaluation</b>
1. Determine if methods are appropriate
2. Determine if qualifiers are appropriate
3. Determine if significant blank contamination exists
4. Determine if special analyses for tentatively identified compounds are needed
<b>B. Reduce data set using risk-based concentration screen</b>
5. Consult with RPM
6. Use risk-based concentration table to screen contaminants and exposure routes of concern
7. Document rationale for eliminating chemicals and exposure routes
<b>C. Consider re-including eliminated chemicals and routes, based on:</b>
8. Historical information
9. Exceptional toxicity, mobility, persistence, or bioaccumulation
10. Special exposure routes
11. Special treatability problems
12. ARARs exceedance
13. Toxicity equivalence of chemical class (e.g., CDD/CDFs, PAHs)
<b>D. Make further specific reductions in data set (optional)</b>
14. Evaluate essentiality
15. Evaluate frequency of detection
16. Compare site samples to background

**Appendix I:**  
**EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentration Table**  
**Background Information**

The risk-based concentrations were calculated as follows:

**GENERAL:** Separate risk-based concentrations were calculated for carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic effects of each compound for each pathway. The concentration in the table is the lower of the two, rounded to two significant figures. For non-carcinogenic effects, the averaging time equals the exposure duration, so the exposure duration term has been used for both. The following terms were used in the calculations:

**General:**

Oral carcinogenic slope factor (mg/kg/d) <sup>-1</sup> :	SF <sub>o</sub>
Inhaled carcinogenic slope factor (mg/kg/d) <sup>-1</sup> :	SF <sub>i</sub>
Oral reference dose (mg/kg/d):	RfD <sub>o</sub>
Inhaled reference dose (mg/kg/d):	RfD <sub>i</sub>
Target cancer risk:	TR
Target hazard quotient:	THQ
Body weight, adult (kg):	BW <sub>a</sub>
Body weight, child age 1-6 (kg):	BW <sub>c</sub>
Averaging time (years of life):	AT
Air breathed (m <sup>3</sup> /d):	IR <sub>a</sub>
Drinking water ingestion (L/d):	IR <sub>w</sub>
Fish ingestion (g/d):	IR <sub>f</sub>
Soil ingestion - age adjusted (mg/d)	IRS <sub>a</sub>
Soil ingestion - age 1-6 (mg/d):	IRS <sub>c</sub>
Soil ingestion - adult (mg/d):	IRS <sub>a</sub>

**Residential:**

Exposure frequency (d/y):	EF <sub>r</sub>
Exposure duration (y):	ED <sub>r</sub>
Volatilization factor (L/m <sup>3</sup> ):	VF

**Commercial/industrial:**

Exposure frequency (d/y):	EF <sub>c</sub>
Exposure duration (y):	ED <sub>c</sub>

The priority among sources of toxicological constants was as follows: (1) IRIS, (2) HEAST, (3) HEAST alternative method, (4) ECAO-Cincinnati, (5) other EPA documents, (6) withdrawn from IRIS, and (7) withdrawn from HEAST. Each source was used only if numbers from higher-priority sources were unavailable.

**ALGORITHMS:**

1. Residential water use ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). Volatilization terms were calculated only for compounds with "y" in the "Volatile" column. Compounds having a Henry's Law constant greater than  $10^5$  were considered volatile. The list may be incomplete, but is unlikely to include false positives. The equations and the volatilization factor (VF, above) were obtained from the draft RAGS IB. Oral potency slopes and reference doses were used for both oral and inhaled exposures for volatile compounds lacking inhalation values. Inhaled potency slopes were substituted for unavailable oral potency slopes only for volatile compounds; inhaled RfDs were substituted for unavailable oral RfDs for both volatile and non-volatile compounds.

a. Carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{TR \cdot BW_i \cdot AT \cdot 365^d \cdot 1000^{\frac{mg}{kg}}}{EF_i \cdot ED_i \cdot ([VF \cdot IR_i \cdot CPS_i] + [IR_i \cdot SF_i])}$$

b. Non-carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{THQ \cdot BW_i \cdot ED_i \cdot 365^d \cdot 1000^{\frac{mg}{kg}}}{EF_i \cdot ED_i \cdot \left( \frac{VF \cdot IR_i}{RfD_i} + \frac{IR_i}{RfD_i} \right)}$$

2. Air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ ). Oral potency slopes and references were used where inhalation values were not available.

a. Carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{TR \cdot BW_i \cdot AT \cdot 365^d \cdot 1000^{\frac{mg}{kg}}}{EF_i \cdot ED_i \cdot IR_i \cdot SF_i}$$

b. Non-carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{THQ \cdot RfD_i \cdot BW_i \cdot ED_i \cdot 365^d \cdot 1000^{\frac{mg}{kg}}}{EF_i \cdot ED_i \cdot IR_i}$$

3. Fish (mg/kg):

a. Carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{TR \cdot BW_i \cdot AT \cdot 365^d}{EF_i \cdot ED_i \cdot \frac{IR_i}{1000^{\frac{kg}{kg}}} \cdot SF_i}$$

b. Non-carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{THQ \cdot RfD \cdot BW \cdot ED \cdot 365}{EF \cdot ED \cdot \frac{IRS}{10^6 \frac{kg}{a}}}$$

4. Soil commercial/industrial (mg/kg): The default exposure assumption that only 50% of incidental soil ingestion occurs at work has been omitted.

a. Carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{TR \cdot BW \cdot AT \cdot 365}{EF \cdot ED \cdot \frac{IRS}{10^6 \frac{kg}{a}} \cdot SF}$$

b. Non-carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{THQ \cdot RfD \cdot BW \cdot ED \cdot 365}{EF \cdot ED \cdot \frac{IRS}{10^6 \frac{kg}{a}}}$$

5. Soil residential (mg/kg):

a. Carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{TR \cdot BW \cdot AT \cdot 365}{EF \cdot ED \cdot \frac{IRS}{10^6 \frac{kg}{a}} \cdot CPS}$$

b. Non-carcinogenic effects:

$$\frac{THQ \cdot RfD \cdot BW \cdot ED \cdot 365}{EF \cdot ED \cdot \frac{IRS}{10^6 \frac{kg}{a}}}$$

EXPOSURE ASSUMPTIONS:	
1-General:	
Target cancer risk:	1e-06
Target hazard quotient:	0.1
Body weight, adult (kg):	70
Body weight, age 1-6 (kg):	15
Averaging time (years of life):	70
Air breathed (m <sup>3</sup> /d):	20
Drinking water ingestion (L/d):	2
Fish ingestion (g/d):	54
Soil ingestion - age adjusted (mg/d):	100
Soil ingestion - age 1-6 (mg/d):	200
Soil ingestion - adult (mg/d):	100
2.Residential:	
Exposure frequency (d/y):	350
Exposure duration (y):	30
Volatilization factor (L/m <sup>3</sup> ):	0.5
3.Occidential:	
Exposure frequency (d/y):	250
Exposure duration (y):	25

EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kgd)	Inhalated RfD (mg/kgd)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kgd)	Inhalated Potency Slope 1/(mg/kgd)	V	Tap water (mg/l)	Ambient air (µg/m³)	Fish (mg/g)	Commercial/ industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Acetophenetidin	4.00e-03 i	2.57e-03 i	8.70e-03 i	7.70e-03 i	1	9.8	0.98	0.36	330	31
Acetone	1.00e-01 i	2.80e-03 h	1.43e-03 a	1.43e-02 a		370	37	14	10000	780
Acetone cyanhydrin	7.00e-02 h	5.71e-06 a				260	1	9.5	7200	550
Acetone diurethane	6.00e-03 i					22	5.2	0.81	610	47
Acetophenetone	1.00e-01 i				y	0.0042	0.0021	14	10000	780
Acibenzolar	1.30e-02 i					47	4.7	1.8	1300	100
Acitretin	2.00e-02 h	5.71e-06 i				73	0.0021	2.7	2000	160
Acrylamide	2.00e-04 i		4.30e+00 i	4.35e+00 i		0.019	0.0019	0.0007	0.64	0.38
Acrylic acid	8.00e-02 i	8.51e-05 i				290	0.031	11	8200	630
Acrylates		5.71e-04 i		5.40e-01 i	2.38e-01 i	0.16	0.036	0.0058	5.3	3.2
Acrolein	1.00e-02 i		8.05e-02 h			1.1	0.11	0.039	36	21
Aldrin	1.50e-01 i					550	55	20	15000	1200
Aldicarb	2.00e-04 i					0.73	0.073	0.027	20	16
Aldicarb sulfone	3.00e-04 x					1.1	0.11	0.041	31	23
Alaris		3.00e-05 i		1.70e+01 i	1.72e+01 i	0.005	0.0005	0.00019	0.17	0.1
Allyl	2.50e-01 i					910	91	34	26000	2000
Allyl alcohol	5.00e-03 i		2.80e-04 h			18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Allyl chloride	5.00e-02 h		2.90e-00 o			180	0.1	6.8	5100	390
Aluminum		4.00e-04 i				1000	1100	390	300000	23000
Aluminum phosphate	3.00e-04 i					1.5	0.15	0.054	41	31
Amber	9.00e-03 i					1.1	0.11	0.041	31	23
Anesthetics		7.00e-02 h				33	3.3	1.2	920	70
m-Anisobiphenol	2.00e-05 h					260	26	9.5	7200	550
4-Anisopropylate		2.50e-03 i				0.073	0.0073	0.0027	2	0.16
Anisotol		2.80e-02 l				9.1	0.91	0.34	260	20
Anisole		2.00e-01 i				100	10			
Anisotoluene sulfonate						730	73	27	20000	1600
Anisole		2.80e-04 i		5.70e-03 i		1	0.1	0.55	500	300
Antimony and compounds	4.00e-04 i					1.5	0.15	0.054	41	31
Antimony pentoxide	5.00e-04 h					1.8	0.18	0.048	51	3.9
Antimony potassium tartrate	9.00e-04 h					3.3	0.33	0.12	92	7
Antimony tetracide	4.00e-04 h					1.5	0.15	0.054	41	31
Antimony trioxide	4.00e-04 h					1.5	0.15	0.054	41	31
Apollia	1.30e-02 i					47	4.7	1.8	1300	100
Arachidic	5.00e-02 h		2.50e-02 i	2.49e-02 i		3.4	0.34	0.13	110	68
Arachidic	3.00e-04 i		1.75e+00 i	1.51e+01 i		1.1	0.11	0.041	31	23
Arachidic (as carboxylic)						0.049	0.00057	0.0018	1.6	0.97

Key to Data Sources: i=IRIS x=Withdrawn from IRIS h=HEAST a=HEAST alternate method y=HEAST alternate method o=Other EPA documents

EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RfD (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Tap water (µg/l)	Ambient air (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/Industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Asure	9.00e-03 i					33	3.3	1.2	920
Asulin	5.00e-02 i					180	18	6.8	5100
Atrazine	5.00e-03 i			2.22e-01 h		0.38	0.038	0.014	13
Avermectin B1	4.00e-04 i					1.5	0.15	0.054	77
Azobisisene				1.10e-01 i	1.09e-01 i	0.77	0.078	0.029	41
Barium and compounds	7.00e-02 i	1.43e-04 a				260	0.052	9.5	7200
Baygon	4.00e-03 i					15	1.5	0.54	550
Bayleton	3.00e-02 i					110	11	4.1	410
Benthroid	2.50e-02 i					91	9.1	3.4	3100
Benefia	3.00e-01 i				1100	110	41	2600	230
Benzoyl	5.00e-02 i					180	18	6.8	5100
Bezafazon	2.50e-03 i					9.1	0.91	0.34	390
Benzilatecide	1.00e-01 i					61	37	14	200
Bezaize			2.90e-02 i	2.91e-02 i	y	0.49	0.29	10000	780
Bezdilac	3.00e-03 i		2.30e+02 i	2.35e+02 i		0.00037	0.000036	0.00014	59
Benzic acid	4.00e+00 i				15000	1500	540	0.012	0.0074
Benzonichloride			1.30e+01 i			0.0066	0.00066	0.00024	31000
Benzyl alcohol				1.70e-01 i	y	0.083	0.05	0.019	0.13
Benzyl chloride			4.30e+00 i	8.40e+00 i		0.02	0.001	0.00073	2300
Beryllium and compounds	5.00e-03 i					0.37	0.037	0.014	10
Bidrin	1.00e-04 i					55	5.5	0.67	0.4
Biphentarina (Talstar)	1.50e-02 i					180	18	10	0.78
1,1-Biphenyl	5.00e-02 i						2	1500	120
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether			1.10e+00 i	1.16e+00 i	y	0.012	0.0074	6.8	5100
Bis(2-chloropropyl)ether	4.00e-02 i		7.00e-02 h	3.50e-02 h	y	0.35	0.24	0.045	390
Bis(chloromethyl)ether			2.20e+02 i	2.17e+02 i	y	0.000065	0.000039	0.00014	41
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether			7.00e-02 y	7.00e-02 y		1.2	0.12	0.045	24
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	2.00e-02 i		1.40e-02 i			6.1	0.61	0.23	120
Bisphenol A	5.00e-02 i		5.71e-03 h			180	18	6.8	5100
Boron	9.00e-02 i		2.00e-04 h			330	21	12	390
Boron trifluoride						0.73	0.073	0.073	700
Bromodichloromethane	2.00e-02 i			1.30e-01 i	y	0.11	0.066	0.024	22
Bromoethane				1.10e-01 h	y	0.13	0.077		13
Bromoform (tribromomethane)	2.00e-02 i		7.90e-03 i	3.85e-03 i	y	3.1	2.2	0.4	360
Bromomethane	1.40e-03 i	1.43e-03 i			y	0.87	0.52	0.19	160
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	5.80e-02 o					210	21	7.8	140
Bromophos	5.00e-03 h					18	1.8	0.68	5900
Bromoxynil	2.00e-02 i					73	7.3	2.7	450

Key to Data Sources: i = IRIS x = Withdrawn from IRIS h = HEAST a = HEAST alternate method y = Withdrawn from HEAST e = EPA ECA o = Other EPA documents.

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Contaminant	Dust RfD (mg/kg/d)	Inhalation RfD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Estimated Potency Slope 0 1/(mg/kg/d)	V <sub>C</sub>	Tap water (mg/L)	Ambient air (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/Industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Bromoform octanoate	2.00e-02 i			9.80e-01 i y		0.014	0.0087			
1,3-Butanediol	1.00e-01 i					370	37	14	10000	780
Butyl acetate	5.00e-02 i					180	18	6.8	5100	390
Butyl benzyl phthalate	2.00e-01 i					730	73	27	20000	1600
Butylbenzyl butyrylate	1.00e+00 i					3700	370	140	100000	7800
Caprylic acid	3.00e-03 h					11	1.1	0.41	310	23
Cedrol and compounds	5.00e-04 i			6.30e+00 i		1.8	0.0014	0.068	51	3.9
Cephalosporins	5.00e-01 i					1800	180	68	51000	3900
Caproic acid	2.00e-03 i			8.00e-03 h		7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Capram	1.30e-01 i			3.50e-03 h		24	2.4	0.9	820	490
Carbonyl	1.00e-01 i					370	37	14	10000	780
Carbazole				2.00e-02 h		4.3	0.43	0.16	140	85
Carboxymethane	5.00e-03 i			2.86e-03 h		y				
Carbon disulfide	1.00e-01 i			1.30e-01 i	5.25e-02 i	y	0.22	0.16	0.024	22
Carboxylic acids	7.00e-04 i					37	3.7	1.4	1000	78
Carboxymethyl chloride	1.00e-02 i					370	37	14	10000	780
Carotene	1.00e-01 i					7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Carvone	2.00e-03 i					55	5.5	2	1500	120
Chlorobenzenes	1.50e-02 i					0.21	0.021	0.0078	7.1	4.2
Chloroform	6.00e-05 i			4.03e-01 h	1.30e+00 i	0.066	0.0066	0.0024	2.2	0.47
Chlorotoluene	2.00e-02 i			1.30e+00 i		73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Chlorotriazine-ethyl				3.71e-05 i		0.21	0.021			
Chlorine dioxide				6.90e-03 o		25	2.5	0.93	710	54
Chloroacetaldehyde				2.00e-03 h	3.71e-03 s		7.3	0.71	0.27	200
Chloroacetic acid					8.57e-06 i		0.031	0.0031		
2-Chlorodectophenoic acid						15	1.5	0.54	410	31
4-Chlorodinitro				4.90e-03 i			3.9	2.1	2.7	2000
Chlorobenzene				2.00e-02 i	3.71e-03 s		73	7.3	2.7	2000
Chlorobromide				2.00e-02 i			730	73	27	20000
p-Chlorobenzoic acid				2.00e-01 h			73	7.3	2.7	2000
4-Chlorobenzonitrile				2.00e-02 h			73	7.3	2.7	2000
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene				7.00e-03 h	2.86e-02 s		11	1.0	0.95	720
1-Chlorobutane				4.00e-01 h			240	150	54	41000
2-Chlorostyryl vinyl ether				2.50e-02 o			15	9.1	3.4	2600
Chlordane				1.00e-02 i	6.10e-03 l	0.05e-02 i	0.21	0.11	0.52	470
Chloroethane					1.30e-02 h	6.30e-03 h		1.9	1.4	220
4-Chloro-2-methylbutanilic					5.00e-01 h			0.15	0.015	4.9

Key to Data Sources: i=IRIS x=Withdrawn from IRIS h=HEAST o=HEAST alternate method y=HEAST alternate method l=IRIS-ECAO o=Other EPA documents

EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminans of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RfD (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	VOC	Tap water ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )	Ambient air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/Industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
					0.19	0.019	0.0069	6.2	3.7	
4-Chloro-2-methylaniline hydrochloride	8.00e-02 i		2.50e-02 h	y	290	29	11	8200	630	
beta-Chloroaphthalene			1.80e-02 h	y	0.57	0.34	0.13	110	68	
o-Chloronitrobenzene	5.00e-03 i	2.86e-02 h	1.10e-02 h	y	0.79	0.47	0.18	160	95	
p-Chlorophenol	2.00e-01 i				18	1.8	0.68	510	39	
2-Chloropropane	3.00e-03 i				17	10				
Chlorobisobutyl	1.50e-02 i				7.7	0.77	0.29	260	120	
o-Chlorotoluene	2.00e-02 i				12	7.3	2.7	2000	160	
Chloropropanol	2.00e-01 i				730	73	27	20000	1600	
Chloroprifos	3.00e-03 i				11	1.1	0.41	310	23	
Chloroprifos-methyl	1.00e-02 h				37	3.7	1.4	1000	78	
Chlorotuluron	5.00e-02 i				180	18	6.8	5100	390	
Chlorotriphos	8.00e-04 h				2.9	0.29	0.11	82	63	
Chromium III and compounds	1.00e+00 i	5.71e-07 y			3700	0.00021	140	100000	7800	
Chromium VI and compounds	5.00e-03 i		4.20e+01 i		18	0.0002	0.68	510	39	
Coke tars			2.20e+00 h							
Cobalt	2.86e-04 e				1	0.1				
Coke Oven Emissions			2.17e+00 i			0.0039				
Copper and compounds	3.71e-02 h				140	14	5	3800	290	
Crotoxin	1.00e-02 x		1.90e+00 h	y	0.045	0.0045	0.0017	1.5	0.9	
Cumace	4.00e-02 i	2.57e-03 h			150	0.94	5.4	4100	310	
Cyanazine	2.00e-03 x				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16	
Cyanides										
Barium cyanide	1.00e-01 h				370	37	14	10000	780	
Copper cyanide	5.00e-03 i				18	1.8	0.68	510	39	
Calcium cyanide	4.00e-02 i				150	15	5.4	4100	310	
Cyanogen	4.00e-02 i				150	15	5.4	4100	310	
Cyanogen bromide	9.00e-02 i				330	33	12	9200	780	
Cyanogen chloride	5.00e-02 i				180	18	6.8	5100	390	
Free cyanide	2.00e-02 i				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160	
Hydrogen cyanide	2.00e-02 i				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160	
Potassium cyanide	5.00e-02 i				180	18	6.8	5100	390	
Potassium silver cyanide	2.00e-01 i				730	73	27	20000	16000	
Silver cyanide	1.00e-01 i				370	37	14	10000	780	
Sodium cyanide	4.00e-02 i				150	15	5.4	4100	310	
Zinc cyanide	5.00e-02 i				180	18	6.8	5100	390	
Cyclotriphosphazene	5.00e+00 i			y	3000	1800	680	510000	390000	

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kg/d)	Inhalated RfD (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Inhalated Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	V	Tap water ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )	Ambient air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	Fish ( $\text{mg/kg}$ )	Commercial/industrial soil ( $\text{mg/kg}$ )	Residential soil ( $\text{mg/kg}$ )
Cyclohexanone	2.00e-01 i							730	73	20000
Cyanoacrylate	5.00e-03 i							18	1.8	510
Cypermethrin	1.00e-02 i							37	3.7	1000
Cyromazine	7.50e-03 i							27	2.7	770
Dachai	5.00e-01 i							1800	180	51000
Dalapox	3.00e-02 i							110	11	41
Dasitox	5.00e-04 i							1.8	0.18	0.068
DDD								0.35	0.035	0.013
DDE								0.25	0.025	0.0093
DDT	5.00e-04 i							0.25	0.025	0.0093
Decabromodiphenyl ether	1.00e-02 i							y	6.1	3.7
Demeton	4.00e-05 i							0.15	0.015	0.0054
Dialkyl								6.10e-02 h	y	0.14
Diazao	9.00e-04 h							3.3	3.3	0.12
1,4-Dibromobenzene	1.00e-02 i							y	6.1	3.7
Dibromoethane	2.00e-02 i							0.17	0.1	0.038
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane								2.40e-03 h	y	0.0023
1,2-Dibromoethane								0.035	0.021	0.00037
Di-n-butyl phthalate	1.00e-01 i							370	37	14
Dicamba	3.00e-02 i							110	11	41
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	9.00e-02 i							37	21	12
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	8.90e-02 o							54	32	12
1,4-Dichlorobenzene								0.59	0.35	0.13
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine								0.19	0.019	0.007
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	2.00e-01 i							9.30e+00 h	y	6.4
Dichlorodifluoromethane								0.0015	0.00092	0.0034
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.00e-01 h							39	21	27
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)								81	52	14
1,1-Dichloroethylac	9.00e-03 i							0.16	0.094	0.035
1,2-Dichloroethylac (cis)	1.00e-02 h							9.10e-02 i	9.10e-02 i	31
1,2-Dichloroethylac (trans)	2.00e-02 i							6.00e-01 i	1.75e-01 i	0.0053
1,2-Dichloroethylac (mixture)	9.00e-03 h							y	6.1	4.8
2,4-Dichlorophenol	3.00e-03 i							12	7.3	1.4
4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric Acid (2,4-DB)	8.00e-03 i							5.5	3.3	1000
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	1.00e-02 i							11	1.1	2000
1,2-Dichloropropene								29	2.9	820
								y	6.1	3.7
								y	0.21	0.13
								y	0.046	42

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RID (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RID (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope V 1/(mg/kg/d)	Tap water (µg/l)	Ambient air (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/ industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
1,3-Dichloropropene	3.00e-04 i	5.71e-03 i	1.80e-01 h	1.30e-01 h y	0.1	0.066	0.018	16	2.3
2,3-Dichloropropanol	3.00e-03 i				11	1.1	0.41	310	23
Dichlorvos	8.00e-04 x		2.90e-01 i		0.29	0.029	0.011	9.9	5.9
Dicofol			4.40e-01 x		0.19	0.019	0.0072	6.5	3.9
Dicyclopentadiene			5.71e-05 a		0.042	0.021	4.1	3100	240
Dieldrin	3.00e-02 h		1.60e+01 i	y	0.0053	0.00053	0.0002	0.18	0.11
Diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether	5.00e-05 i		5.71e-03 h		21	2.1			
Diethylene glycol, monoethyl ether	2.00e+00 h				7300	730	270	200000	160000
Dichloroformamide	1.10e-02 h				40	4	1.5	1100	86
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	6.00e-01 i		1.20e-03 i		71	7.1	2.6	2400	1400
Diethyl phthalate	8.00e-01 i				2900	290	110	82000	6300
Diethylstilbestrol			4.70e+03 h		0.000018	0.0000018	0.00000067	0.000061	0.00036
Difenzoquat (Avenger)	8.00e-02 i				290	29	11	8200	630
Disflubenzuron	2.00e-02 i				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Diisopropyl methylphosphonate (DIMP)	8.00e-02 i				290	29	11	8200	630
Dimethipin	2.00e-02 i				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Dimethoate	2.00e-04 i				0.73	0.073	0.027	20	1.6
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine			1.40e-02 h		6.1	0.61	0.23	200	120
Dimethylamine		5.71e-06 x			0.021	0.0021			
N,N-Dimethylaniline	2.00e-03 i				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
2,4-Dimethylaniline			7.50e-01 h		0.11	0.011	0.0042	3.8	2.3
2,4-Dimethylhydrazine hydrochloride			5.80e-01 h		0.15	0.015	0.0054	4.9	2.9
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine			9.20e+00 h		0.093	0.00093	0.00034	0.31	0.19
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine			2.60e+00 h	3.50e+00 h	0.033	0.0024	0.0012	1.1	0.66
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine			3.70e+01 h	3.70e+01 h	0.0023	0.00023	0.000085	0.077	0.046
N,N-Dimethylformamide			1.00e-01 h	8.57e-03 i	370	3.1	1.4	10000	7800
2,4-Dimethylphenol	2.00e-02 i				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
2,6-Dimethylphenol	6.00e-04 i				2.2	0.22	0.081	61	4.7
3,4-Dimethylphenol	1.00e-03 i				3.7	0.37	0.14	100	7.8
Dimethyl phthalate	1.00e+01 h				37000	1400	100000	780000	
Dimethyl terephthalate	1.00e-01 i				370	37	14	10000	7800
4,6-Dinitro-o-cyclohexyl phenol	2.00e-03 i				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
1,2-Dinitrobenzene	4.00e-04 h				3.7	0.37	0.037	0.014	0.78
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	1.00e-04 i				1.5	0.15	0.054	41	31
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	4.00e-04 h				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
2,4-Dinitrophenol	2.00e-03 i				0.13	0.013	0.0046	4.2	2.5
Dinitrotoluene mixture	6.80e-01 i								

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RID (mg/kg)	Inhaled RID (mg/kg)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg)	Inhaled Potency Slope O V 1/(mg/kg)	Tap water (µg/L)	Ambient air (µg/m³)	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/ industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2.00e-03 i		6.80e-01 i		0.13	0.013	0.0046	4.2	2.5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1.00e-03 i				3.7	0.37	0.14	100	7.8
Dioseb	2.00e-02 h				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
di-n-Octyl phthalate			1.10e-02 i		7.7	0.77	0.29	260	150
1,4-Dioxane	3.00e-02 i				110	11	4.1	3100	230
Diphenamid	2.50e-02 i				91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
Diphenylamine			8.00e-01 i	7.70e-01 i	0.11	0.011	0.0039	3.6	2.1
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine					8	0.8	0.3	220	17
Diquat	2.20e-03 i								
Direct black 38			8.60e+00 h		0.0099	0.00099	0.00037	0.33	0.2
Direct blue 6			8.10e+00 h		0.011	0.0011	0.00039	0.35	0.21
Direct brown 35			9.30e+00 h		0.0092	0.00092	0.00034	0.31	0.18
Disulfoton	4.00e-05 i				0.15	0.015	0.0054	4.1	0.31
Diuron	2.00e-03 i				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Dodine	4.00e-03 i				15	1.5	0.54	410	31
Endosulfan	5.00e-05 i				0.18	0.018	0.0068	5.1	0.39
Endothall	2.00e-02 i				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Endrin	3.00e-04 i				1.1	0.11	0.041	31	2.3
Epichlorohydrin			2.86e-04 i	9.90e-03 i	4.20e-03 i			200	16
1,2-Epoxybutane			5.71e-03 h		7.3	0.1			
EPTC (S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate)	2.50e-02 i				21	2.1			
Ethepon (2-chloroethyl phosphonic acid)	5.00e-03 i				91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
Ethion	5.00e-04 i				18	1.8	0.68	510	39
2-Ethoxyethanol	4.00e-01 h		5.71e-02 i						
2-Ethoxyethanol acetate	3.00e-01 a				1500	21	54	41000	3100
Ethyl acetate	9.00e-01 i				1100	110	41	31000	2300
Ethyl acrylate			4.80e-02 h			3300	330	120	92000
Ethylbenzene	1.00e-01 i		2.86e-01 i			1.8	0.18	0.066	60
Ethylene cyanohydrin	3.00e-01 h				130	100	14	10000	780
Ethylenediamine	2.00e-02 h				1100	110	41	31000	2300
Ethylene glycol	2.00e+00 i		5.71e-03 h			7300	730	270	200000
Ethylene oxide					21	2.1			
Ethyline thiourea (ETU)	8.00e-05 i				0.083	0.024	0.0031	2.8	1.7
Ethyline thiourea (ETU)	2.00e-02 c		2.86e+00 i		0.14	0.014	0.0053	4.8	0.63
Ethyli chloride					y	71	1000	2.7	2000
Ethyli ether	2.00e-01 i				y	120	73	27	20000

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

Contaminant	Oral RID (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RID (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1 (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope 1 (mg/kg/d)	VOC	Tap water (µg/l)	Ambient air (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Ethylnitrocate	9.00e-02 h					0.037	0.0037	0.0014	9.200	700
Ethylnitrophenyl phenylphosphorothioate	1.00e-05 i								1	0.078
Ethylnitrosourea		3.00e+00 i								0.012
Ethylnitrophenyl ethyl glycolate Express		8.00e-03 i								23000
Fenamiphos	2.50e-04 i									63
Fluoneturon	1.30e-02 i									
Fluoride	6.00e-02 i									
Fluoridone	8.00e-02 i									
Fluprimadol	2.00e-02 i									
Flutolanil	6.00e-02 i									
Flutvalinate	1.00e-02 i									
Folpet	1.00e-01 i									
Fomesafen		3.50e-03 i								
Fonofos	2.00e-03 i									
Formaldehyde	2.00e-01 i									
Formic Acid	2.00e+00 h									
Fosetyl-al	3.00e+00 i									
Furan	1.00e-03 i									
Furazolidone		3.80e+00 h								
Furfural	3.00e-03 i	1.43e-02 s								
Furium		5.00e+01 h								
Furnacyclox		3.00e-02 i								
Gluconic acid-anhydride	4.00e-04 i									
Glycidaldehyde	4.00e-04 i	2.86e-04 h								
Glyphaosate	1.00e-01 i									
Haloxyfop-methyl	5.00e-05 i									
Harmony	1.30e-02 i									
Heptachlor	5.00e-04 i									
Heptachlor epoxide	1.30e-05 i									
Hexabromobenzene	2.00e-03 i									
Hexachlorobenzene	8.00e-04 i									
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.00e-03 i									
HCH (alpha)										
HCH (beta)										
HCH (gamma) Lindane	3.00e-04 i									
HCH-technical										

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RfD (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope V 1/(mg/kg/d)	Tap water (ug/l)	Ambient air (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/Industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	7.00e-03 i	2.00e-05 h	6.20e+03 i	4.55e+03 i	y	0.00014	0.0000019	0.00000051	0.000046
Hexachlorobenzo-p-dioxin mixture (HxCDD)	1.00e-03 i		1.40e-02 i	1.40e-02 i	y	0.61	0.37	0.14	100
Hexachloroethane	3.00e-04 i					1.1	0.11	0.041	31
Hexachlorophene	6.00e-02 h	5.71e-02 i		y		35	21	8.1	23
n-Hexane	3.30e-02 i					120	12	4.5	6100
Hexazinone								3400	470
Hydrazine, hydrazine sulfate								260	31
Hydrogen chloride			2.00e-03 i	1.72e+01 i		0.005	0.0005	0.0011	0.95
Hydrogen sulfide	3.00e-03 i	2.57e-04 i				7.3	7.3		55
p-Hydroquinone	4.00e-02 h					11	0.094	0.41	310
Imazalil	1.30e-02 i					150	15	5.4	310
Imazquin	2.50e-01 i					47	4.7	1.8	100
Iprodione	4.00e-02 i					910	91	34	26000
Isobutanol	3.00e-01 i					150	15	5.4	4100
Isopropanole	2.00e-01 i					180	110	41	31000
Isopropalin	1.50e-02 i			9.50e-04 i		90	9	3.3	3000
Isopropyl methyl phosphonic acid (IMPA)	1.00e-01 i					55	5.5	2	1600
Isonabend	5.00e-02 i					370	37	14	120
Kepone			1.80e+01 c			180	18	6.8	10000
Lactofen	2.00e-03 i					0.0047	0.00047	0.00018	390
Lead (tetraethyl)	1.00e-07 i					7.3	0.73	0.27	16
Liauron	2.00e-03 i					0.00037	0.000037	0.000014	0.00078
Lithium	2.00e-02 c					73	7.3	2.7	200
Londax	2.00e-01 i					730	73	27	20000
Malathion	2.00e-02 i					73	73	2.7	2000
Maleic anhydride	1.00e-01 i					370	37	14	10000
Maleic hydrazide	5.00e-01 i					1800	180	68	51000
Malononitrile	2.00e-05 h					0.0073	0.0027	0.0027	3900
Mannozeb	3.00e-02 h					110	11	4.1	3100
Mancb	5.00e-03 i					18	1.8	0.68	230
Manganese and compounds	1.00e-01 x	1.14e-04 i				370	0.042	14	510
Mephololan	9.00e-05 h					0.33	0.033	0.012	39
Mepiquat	3.00e-02 i					110	11	4.1	10000
Mercury and compounds (methyl)	3.00e-04 i					1.1	0.11	0.041	780
Mercury and compounds (inorganic)	3.00e-04 h	8.57e-05 h				1.1	0.031	0.041	0.7
Merphos	3.00e-05 i					0.11	0.011	0.0041	0.23

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RfD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> /d)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope V 1/(mg/kg/d)	Tap water ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	Ambient air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Mephos oxide	3.00e-05				0.11	0.011	0.0041	3.1	0.23
Metalazyl	6.00e-02				220	22	8.1	6100	470
Methacrylonitrile	1.00e-04	2.00e-04 a			0.37	0.073	0.014	10	0.78
Methamidophos	5.00e-05				0.18	0.018	0.0068	5.1	0.39
Methanol	5.00e-01				1800	180	68	51000	3900
Methidathion	1.00e-03				3.7	0.37	0.14	100	7.8
Methomyl	2.50e-02				91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
Methoxychlor	5.00e-03				18	1.8	0.68	510	39
2-Methoxyethanol	4.00e-03 b	5.71e-03 i			15	2.1	0.54	410	31
2-Methoxyethanol acetate	2.00e-03 a				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
2-Methoxy-5-nitroaniline			4.60e-02 h		1.9	0.19	0.069	62	37
Methyl acetate	1.00e+00 b				3700	370	140	100000	7800
Methyl acrylate	3.00e-02 a				110	11	4.1	3100	240
2-Methylaniline (o-toluidine)			2.40e-01 h		0.35	0.035	0.013	12	7.1
Methyl chloroformate			1.80e-01 h		0.47	0.047	0.018	16	9.5
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	1.00e+00 x				3700	370	140	100000	7800
4-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid (MCPB)	1.00e-03 i				1.8	0.18	0.068	51	3.9
2-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid					37	3.7	1.4	1000	78
2-(2-Methyl-1,4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCPP)	1.00e-03 i				3.7	0.37	0.14	100	78
Methylcyclohexane	1.00e-03 i				3.7	0.37	0.14	100	78
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl isocyanate		8.57e-01 h			3100	310			
4,4'-Methylenebisbenzencarboxamide		5.71e-06 h		y	0.0035	0.0021			
4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	7.00e-04 b		2.50e-01 h		0.34	0.034	0.013	11	0.8
4,4'-Methylene bis(N,N'-dimethyl)aniline			1.30e-01 h	1.30e-01 h	0.66	0.066	0.024	22	5.5
Methylene bromide	1.00e-02 a		4.60e-02 i	4.60e-02 i	1.9	0.19	0.069	62	37
Methylene chloride	6.00e-02 i	8.57e-01 h	7.50e-03 i	1.65e-03 i y	6.1	3.7	1.4	1000	78
Methyl ethyl ketone	5.00e-02 h	2.86e-01 i		1.10e+00 h	180	100	0.42	380	230
Methyl hydrazine					0.077	0.0077	0.0029	6.8	390
Methyl isobutyl ketone	5.00e-02 b	2.29e-02 a			180	8.3	6.8	5100	390
Methyl methacrylate	8.00e-02 h				290	29	11	8200	630
2-Methyl-5-nitroaniline			3.30e-02 h		2.6	0.26	0.096	87	52
Methyl parathion	2.50e-04 i				0.91	0.091	0.034	26	2
2-Methylphenol (o-creosol)	5.00e-02 i				180	18	6.8	5100	390

Key to Data Sources: i = IRIS x = Withdrawn from IRIS h = HEAST alternate method y = HEAST a = HEAST e = EPA ECAO o = Other EPA documents

EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RfD (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Oral Potency Slope: I <sub>f</sub> (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope: V <sub>f</sub> (mg/kg/d)	Tap water (µg/L)	Ambient air (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
3-Methylphenol (m- cresol)	5.00e-02 i				180	18	6.8	5100	390
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	5.00e-03 h				18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Methyl styrene (mixture)	6.00e-03 a	1.14e-02 a			6	4.2	0.81	610	47
Methyl styrene (alpha)	7.00e-02 a				43	26	9.5	7200	550
Methyl tertbutyl ether (MTBE)	5.00e-03 e	1.43e-01 i			18	52	0.68	510	39
Mescaline (Dual)	1.50e-01 i				550	55	20	15000	1200
Metribuzin	2.50e-02 i				91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
Miles	2.00e-04 i		1.80e+00 h		0.047	0.0047	0.0018	1.6	0.95
Molinate	2.00e-03 i				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Molybdenum	5.00e-03 h				18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Monochloramine	1.00e-01 h				370	37	14	10000	7800
Naled	2.00e-03 i				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Napropamide	1.00e-01 i				370	37	14	10000	7800
Nickel and compounds	2.00e-02 i				73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Nickel refinery dust					0.01				
Nickel sulfide					0.005				
Nitrapyrin	1.50e-03 x				5.5	0.55	0.2	150	12
Nitrate	1.60e+00 i				5800	580	220	160000	13000
Nitric Oxide	1.00e-01 i				370	37	14	10000	7800
Nitrite	1.00e-01 i				370	37	14	10000	7800
2-Nitroaniline	6.00e-05 h	5.71e-05 h			0.22	0.021	0.0081	61	0.47
3-Nitroaniline	3.00e-03 o				11	1.1	0.41	310	23
4-Nitroaniline	3.00e-03 o				11	1.1	0.41	310	23
Nirobenzene	5.00e-04 i	5.71e-04 a			0.34	0.21	0.068	51	3.9
Nitrofuranoin	7.00e-02 h				260	26	9.5	7200	550
Nitrofurazone					0.057	0.00091	0.00021	1.9	1.1
Nitrogen dioxide	1.00e+00 i				3700	370	140	100000	78000
Nitroguanidine	1.00e-01 i				370	37	14	10000	7800
4-Nitrophenol	6.20e-02 o	5.71e-03 i			230	23	8.4	6300	4800
2-Nitropropane					21	0.00091			
N-Nitroodi-n-butylamine	5.40e+00 i	5.60e+00 i			0.016	0.0015	0.00058	0.53	0.32
N-Nitrodiethanolamine	2.80e+00 i				0.03	0.003	0.0011	1	0.61
N-Nitrodiethylamine	1.50e+02 i	1.51e+02 i			0.00057	0.000057	0.000021	0.019	0.011
N-Nitrodimethylamine	3.10e+01 i	4.90e+01 i			0.0017	0.00017	0.000062	0.056	0.033
N-Nitrodi phenylamine	4.90e-03 i				17	1.7	0.64	580	350
N-Nitro di-n-propylamine	7.00e+00 i				0.012	0.0012	0.00045	0.41	0.24
N-Nitroso-N-methyl ethylamine	2.20e+01 i				0.0039	0.00039	0.00014	0.13	0.077
N-Nitroso pyrididine	2.10e+00 i	2.14e+00 i			0.041	0.004	0.0015	1.4	0.81

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening; October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kgd)	Inhaled RfD (mg/kgd)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kgd)	Inhaled Potency Slope 1/(mg/kgd)	Tap water ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )	Ambient air ( $\mu\text{g/m}^3$ )	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)	
m-Nitroluene	1.00e-02 h				y	6.1	3.7	1.4	1000	78
p-Nitroluene	1.00e-02 h				y	6.1	3.7	1.4	1000	78
Norfurazon	4.00e-02 i					150	15	5.4	4100	310
NuStar	7.00e-04 i					2.6	0.26	0.095	72	5.5
Octabromodiphenyl ether	3.00e-03 i					11	1.1	0.41	310	23
Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazioac (HMX)	5.00e-02 i					180	18	6.8	5100	390
Octaethylpyrophosphoramide	2.00e-03 i					7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Oryzalin	5.00e-02 i					180	18	6.8	5100	390
Ornidazole	5.00e-03 i					18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Oramyl	2.50e-02 i					91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
Oxyfluorfen	3.00e-03 i					11	1.1	0.41	310	23
Pachibutanizol	1.30e-02 i					47	4.7	1.8	1300	100
Paraquat	4.50e-03 i					16	1.6	0.61	460	35
Parathion	6.00e-03 h					22	2.2	0.81	610	47
Pebatec	5.00e-02 h					180	18	6.8	5100	390
Pendimethalin	4.00e-02 i					150	15	5.4	4100	310
Pentabromo-6-chloro cyclohexane			2.30e-02 h			3.7	0.37	0.14	120	74
Penta bromodiphenyl ether	2.00e-03 i					7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Pentachlorobenzene	8.00e-04 i				y	0.49	0.29	0.11	82	63
Pentachloronitrobenzene	3.00e-03 i		2.60e-01 h		y	0.055	0.033	0.012	11	6.6
Pentachlorophenol	3.00e-02 i		1.20e-01 i			0.71	0.071	0.026	24	14
Permethrin	5.00e-02 i					180	18	6.8	5100	390
Phenazodiphene	2.50e-01 i					910	91	34	260000	2000
Phenol	6.00e-01 i					2200	220	81	61000	4700
m-Phenylenediamine	6.00e-03 i					22	2.2	0.81	610	47
p-Phenylenediamine	1.90e-01 h					690	69	26	19000	1500
Phenylnemercuric acetate	8.00e-05 i					0.29	0.029	0.011	8.2	0.63
Phenyliphenol			1.94e-03 h			44	4.4	1.6	1500	890
Phorate	2.00e-04 h					0.73	0.073	0.027	20	1.6
Phosmet	2.00e-02 i					73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Phosphine	3.00e-04 i		8.57e-06 h			1.1	0.0031	0.0041	31	2.3
Phosphorus (white)	2.00e-05 i					0.073	0.0073	0.0027	2	0.16
p-Phthalic acid	1.00e+00 h					3700	370	1.40	100000	7800
Phthalic anhydride	2.00e+00 i					7300	730	270	200000	160000
Picloram	7.00e-02 i					260	26	9.5	7200	550
Pininipheo-methyl	1.00e-02 i					37	3.7	1.4	1000	78
Polybrominated biphenyls	7.00e-06 h					8.90e+00 h	0.0096	0.00096	0.32	0.055

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening); October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RfD (mg/kg)	Inhaled RfD (mg/kg)	Oral Potency Slope (1/Mug/kg)	Inhaled Potency Slope (1/Mug/kg)	V	Tap water (µg/L)	Ambient air (µg/m³)	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	6.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>	7.70e+00 <sup>i</sup>	4.50e+00 <sup>e</sup>	2.31e+00 <sup>o</sup>	1.93e+00 <sup>o</sup>	0.011	0.0011	0.00041	0.37	0.22
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	3.00e-01 <sup>i</sup>	1.06e+00 <sup>o</sup>	8.85e-01 <sup>o</sup>	0.08	0.037	0.0044	0.0019	0.0007	0.64	0.38
Polymer aromatic hydrocarbons					1100	110	41		31000	2300
Acenaphthene					0.095	0.0096	0.003		2.7	1.6
Anthracene	3.00e-01 <sup>i</sup>	1.06e+00 <sup>o</sup>	8.96e-01 <sup>o</sup>	0.08	0.011	0.0035			3.2	1.9
Benz[ghi]anthracene					3.82e-01 <sup>o</sup>	3.19e-01 <sup>o</sup>	0.027	0.0083	7.5	4.5
Benzofluoranthene					3.88e-01 <sup>o</sup>	3.26e-01 <sup>o</sup>	0.026	0.0081	7.4	4.4
Benzofluoroprene					1.55e-01 <sup>o</sup>	1.29e-01 <sup>o</sup>	0.55	0.066	0.02	18
Benzofluoranthene					7.30e+00 <sup>i</sup>	6.10e+00 <sup>h</sup>	0.012	0.0014	0.00043	0.39
Benzofluoroprene					5.11e-02 <sup>o</sup>	4.27e-02 <sup>o</sup>	1.7	0.2	0.062	56
Benzofluoroprene					8.10e+00 <sup>o</sup>	6.77e+00 <sup>o</sup>	0.011	0.0013	0.00039	0.35
Dibenz[ah]anthracene							150	15	5.4	4100
Fluoranthene	4.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>	4.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>	2.03e+00 <sup>o</sup>	1.70e+00 <sup>o</sup>	0.042	0.005	0.0016	1.4	1.4	310
Fluorene					150	15	5.4	4100	310	310
Indeno[1,2,3- <i>cd</i> ]pyrene					110	11	3.9	3000	230	230
Naphthalene					110	11	4.1	3100	230	230
Phenanthrene					0.57	0.057	0.021	19	11	11
Pyrene					270	27	10	7700	590	590
Prochloraz					47	4.7	1.8	1300	100	100
Profluralin					22	2.2	0.81	610	47	47
Proseton					55	5.5	2	1500	120	120
Prometyra					15	1.5	0.54	410	31	31
Pronamide					7.50e-02 <sup>i</sup>	1.30e-02 <sup>i</sup>	4.7	200	16	16
Propachlor					18	1.8	0.68	510	39	39
Propant					73	7.3	2.7	2000	160	160
Propargite					7.3	0.73	0.27	1300	100	100
Propargyl alcohol					73000	7300	2700	2000000	160000	160000
Propazine					2600	260	95	72000	5500	5500
Propham					2600	210	95	72000	5500	5500
Propiconazole					910	91	34	26000	2000	2000
Propylene glycol					91	9.1	3.4	26000	2000	2000
Propylene glycol, monooethyl ether	7.00e-01 <sup>h</sup>	5.71e-01 <sup>i</sup>	2.40e-01 <sup>i</sup>	1.30e-02 <sup>i</sup>						
Propylene glycol, monomethyl ether	7.00e-01 <sup>h</sup>	8.57e-03 <sup>i</sup>								
Propylene oxide	2.50e-01 <sup>i</sup>									
Pursuit	2.50e-02 <sup>i</sup>									
Pydrin										

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening); October 26, 1992

Contaminant	Oral RID (mg/kg/d)	Inhaled RID (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Inhaled Potency Slope 1/(mg/kg/d)	Tap water (µg/l)	Ambient air (µg/m³)	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Pyridine	1.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>	5.00e-04 <sup>i</sup>			0.0071	0.00071	0.37	0.14	100
Quinalphos			1.20e+01 <sup>h</sup>		1.8	0.18	0.068	51	39
Quinolinc		5.00e-04 <sup>i</sup>	1.10e-01 <sup>i</sup>		0.77	0.077	0.029	0.24	0.14
RDX (Cyclonite)	3.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>	3.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>			110	11	4.1	3100	230
Reacharin		5.00e-02 <sup>h</sup>			180	18	6.8	5100	390
Roach		4.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>			15	1.5	0.54	410	31
Rotenone		2.50e-02 <sup>i</sup>	5.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>		91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
Savay		5.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>	5.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>		18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Selenious Acid		5.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>			18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Selenium		5.00e-03 <sup>h</sup>			18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Selenourea		5.00e-03 <sup>h</sup>			18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Sethoxydin		9.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>			330	33	12	9200	700
Silver and compounds		5.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>			18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Simazine		2.00e-03 <sup>h</sup>	1.20e-01 <sup>h</sup>		0.71	0.071	0.026	24	14
Sodium azide	4.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>	3.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>	2.70e-01 <sup>h</sup>		15	1.5	0.54	410	31
Sodium dichlorodithiocarbamate		2.00e-05 <sup>i</sup>			0.32	0.032	0.012	11	6.3
Sodium fluoracetate		1.00e-03 <sup>h</sup>			0.073	0.0073	0.0027	2	0.16
Sodium metavanadate		6.00e-01 <sup>i</sup>			3.7	0.37	0.14	100	78
Siroquinol, stable		3.00e-04 <sup>i</sup>			2200	220	81	61000	4700
Sirychamine		2.00e-01 <sup>i</sup>	3.00e-02 <sup>o</sup>		1.1	0.11	0.041	31	23
Syrene		2.50e-02 <sup>i</sup>			0.47	0.28	0.11	95	57
Sythane			1.50e+05 <sup>h</sup>	1.50e+05 <sup>h</sup>	91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)					0.00000057	0.00000057	0.000000021	0.000019	0.000011
Tebuthiuron	7.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>	2.00e-02 <sup>h</sup>			260	26	9.5	7200	550
Tenaphos		1.30e-02 <sup>i</sup>			73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Terbacil		2.50e-05 <sup>h</sup>			47	4.7	1.8	1300	100
Terbufos		1.00e-03 <sup>i</sup>			3.7	0.37	0.14	100	78
Terbutryn		3.00e-04 <sup>i</sup>			0.18	0.11	0.041	31	23
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene		2.60e-02 <sup>i</sup>	2.50e-02 <sup>i</sup>	y	0.091	0.0091	0.0034	2.6	0.2
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		2.00e-01 <sup>i</sup>	2.03e-01 <sup>i</sup>	y	0.07	0.042	0.016	14	8.5
Tetrachloroethylac (PCE)		1.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>	5.20e-02 <sup>c</sup>	y	1.4	3.7	0.061	55	33
2,3,4,6-Tetrachloropipenol		3.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>			110	11	4.1	3100	230
p,p,p-Tetrachlorotoluene		2.00e+01 <sup>h</sup>	y	0.00071	0.00043	0.00016	0.14	0.085	
Tetrachlorovinphos	3.00e-02 <sup>i</sup>	2.40e-02 <sup>h</sup>			3.5	0.35	0.13	120	71
Tetrachloropyrophosphate	5.00e-04 <sup>i</sup>				1.8	0.18	0.068	51	39
Tetrahydrofuran	2.00e-03 <sup>o</sup>				7.3	0.73	0.27	200	16
Thallic oxide	7.00e-05 <sup>h</sup>				0.26	0.026	0.095	7.2	0.55

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EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RID (mg/kgd)	Inhaled RID (mg/kgd)	Oral Potency Slope 1/(mg/kgd)	Inhaled Potency Slope 1/(mg/kgd)	VOC	Tap water (µg)	Ambient air (µg/m³)	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/Industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
Thallium acetate	9.00e-05 i					0.33	0.033	0.012	9.2	0.7
Thallium carbonate	8.00e-05 i					0.29	0.029	0.011	8.2	0.63
Thallium chloride	8.00e-05 i					0.29	0.029	0.011	8.2	0.63
Thallium nitrate	9.00e-05 i					0.33	0.033	0.012	9.2	0.7
Thallium selenite	9.00e-05 i					0.33	0.033	0.012	9.2	0.7
Thallium sulfate	8.00e-05 i					0.29	0.029	0.011	8.2	0.63
Thiobacillus	1.00e-02 i					37	3.7	1.4	1000	78
2-(Thiocyanomethylthio)-benzothiazole (TCMTB)	3.00e-02 y					110	11	4.1	3100	230
Thiophanox	3.00e-04 h					1.1	0.11	0.041	31	2.3
Thiophanate-methyl	8.00e-02 i					290	29	11	8200	630
Thiram	5.00e-03 i					18	1.8	0.68	510	39
Tin and compounds	6.00e-01 h					2200	220	81	61000	4700
Toluene	2.00e-01 i	1.14e-01 h			y	75	42	27	20000	1600
Toluene-2,4-diamine			3.20e+00 h			0.027	0.0027	0.0099	0.89	0.53
Toluene-2,5-diamine	6.00e-01 h					2200	220	81	61000	4700
Toluene-2,6-diamine	2.00e-01 h					730	73	27	20000	1600
Toluphen			1.10e+00 i	1.12e+00 i		0.077	0.0076	0.0029	2.6	1.5
Tralomethrin	7.50e-03 i					27	2.7	1	770	59
Triallate	1.30e-02 i					47	4.7	1.8	1300	100
Triisulfuron	1.00e-02 i					37	3.7	1.4	1000	78
1,2,4-Tribromobenzene	5.00e-03 i				y	3	1.8	0.68	510	39
Tributyltin oxide (TBTO)	3.00e-05 i					0.11	0.011	0.0041	3.1	0.23
2,4,6-Trichloroanilide		3.40e-02 h				2.5	0.25	0.093	84	50
2,4,6-Trichloronanilide hydrochloride		2.90e-02 h				2.9	0.29	0.11	99	59
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.00e-02 i	2.57e-03 a			y	1.8	0.94	1.4	1000	78
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.00e-02 h	2.86e-01 a			y	130	100	12	9200	700
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	4.00e-03 i		5.70e-02 i	5.60e-02 i	y	0.25	0.15	0.055	50	30
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	6.00e-03 e		1.10e-02 y	6.00e-03 e	y	2.1	1.4	0.29	260	47
Trichlorofluoromethane	3.00e-01 i	2.00e-01 a			y	130	73	41	31000	2300
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.00e-01 i		1.10e-02 i	1.09e-02 i		370	37	14	10000	780
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol						7.7	0.78	0.29	260	150
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	1.00e-02 i					37	3.7	1.4	1000	78
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)proionic acid	8.00e-03 i					29	2.9	1.1	820	63
1,1,2-Trichloropropane	5.00e-03 i				y	3	1.8	0.68	510	39
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	6.00e-03 i				y	3.7	2.2	0.81	610	47
1,2,3-TCP <sup>a</sup> carcinogen			2.70e+00 e		y	0.0053	0.0032	0.0012	1.1	0.63

Key to Data Sources: i = IRIS x = Withdrawn from IRIS h = HEAST a = HEAST alternate method y = HEAST alternate method z = Withdrawn from HEAST e = EPA-ECAO o = Other EPA documents.

EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentrations (for use with Region III technical guidance on selecting exposure routes and contaminants of concern by risk-based screening): October 26, 1992

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Contaminant	Oral RID (mg/kg/d)	Inhalated RID (mg/kg/d)	Oral Potency Slope 1 (mg/kg/d)	Inhalated Potency Slope 1 (mg/kg/d)	V/C	Tap water (µg/l)	Ambient air (µg/m³)	Fish (mg/kg)	Commercial/Industrial soil (mg/kg)	Residential soil (mg/kg)
1,2,3-Trichloropropene	5.00e-03 h				y	3	1.8	0.68	510	39
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	3.00e+01 i	8.57e+00 b			y	5900	3100	4100	3100000	230000
Tridiphane	3.00e-03 i					11	1.1	0.41	310	23
Triethylamine	7.50e-03 i	2.00e-03 i			y	7.3	0.73			
Trifluralin						11	1.1	0.41	370	59
Trimethyl phosphate						2.3	0.23	0.085	77	46
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	5.00e-08 i					0.18	0.018	0.0068	5.1	0.39
Trinirophenylmethylnitramine	1.00e-02 h					37	3.7	1.4	1000	78
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	5.00e-04 i					1.8	0.18	0.068	51	3.9
Uranium (soluble salts)	3.00e-03 i					11	1.1	0.41	310	23
Vanadium	7.00e-03 h					26	2.6	0.95	720	55
Vanadium pentoxide	9.00e-03 i					33	3.3	1.2	920	70
Vanadyl sulfate	2.00e-02 h					73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Vanadium sulfate	2.00e-02 h					73	7.3	2.7	2000	160
Vermam	1.00e-03 i					3.7	0.37	0.14	100	7.8
Vlaeoolin	2.50e-02 i					91	9.1	3.4	2600	200
Vinyl acetate	1.00e+00 h	5.71e-02 i				3700	21	140	100000	7800
Vinyl chloride						0.025	0.028	0.0017	15	0.9
Warfarin	3.00e-04 i					1.1	0.11	0.041	31	2.3
m-Xylene	2.00e+00 i	2.00e-01 y			y	140	73	270	200000	16000
o-Xylene	2.00e+00 i	2.00e-01 y			y	140	73	270	200000	16000
p-Xylene					y	52	31			
Xylene (mixed)	2.00e+00 i	8.57e-02 y			y	1200	730	270	200000	16000
Zinc	3.00e-01 i					1100	110	41	31000	2300
Zinc phosphide	3.00e-04 i					1.1	0.11	0.041	31	2.3
Zineb	5.00e-02 i					180	18	6.8	5100	390

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