

Uploaded to the VFC Website



This Document has been provided to you courtesy of Veterans-For-Change!

Feel free to pass to any veteran who might be able to use this information!

For thousands more files like this and hundreds of links to useful information, and hundreds of "Frequently Asked Questions, please go to:

Veterans-For-Change

If Veterans don't help Veterans, who will?

Note:

VFC is not liable for source information in this document, it is merely provided as a courtesy to our members & subscribers.



DDT, DDE, and DDD 353

CHAPTER 7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

Pertinent international and national regulations, advisories, and guidelines regarding DDT, DDE, and DDD in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 7-1. This table is not an exhaustive list, and current regulations should be verified by the appropriate regulatory agency.

ATSDR develops MRLs, which are substance-specific guidelines intended to serve as screening levels by ATSDR health assessors and other responders to identify contaminants and potential health effects that may be of concern at hazardous waste sites. See Section 1.3 and Appendix A for detailed information on the MRLs for DDT, DDE, and DDD.

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT, DDE, and DDD					
Agency	Description	Information	Reference		
Air					
EPA	RfC	No data	IRIS <u>2002a</u> , <u>2002b</u> , <u>2003</u>		
WHO	Air quality guidelines	No data	WHO 2010		
Water & Food					
EPA	Drinking water standards and health advisories	No data	EPA 2012		
	National primary drinking water regulations	No data	EPA 2009		
	RfD		IRIS 2002a		
	p,p'-DDT	5x10 ⁻⁴ mg/kg/day ^a			
WHO	Drinking water quality guidelines for DDT and metabolites		WHO 2017		
	Guideline value	0.001 mg/L (1 μg/L) ^{b,c}	_		
	Provisional tolerable daily intake	0.01 mg/kg-body weight ^d			
FDA	EAFUS	No data ^e	FDA 2013		
Cancer					
HHS	Carcinogenicity classification		NTP 2016		
	DDT	Reasonably anticipated to be a human			
		carcinogen ^g			
EPA	Carcinogenicity classification		IRIS <u>2002a</u> , <u>2002b</u> ,		
	p, p '-DDT, p , p '-DDE, p , p '-DDD	Group B2 ^h	<u>2003</u>		
	Oral slope factor				
	p,p'-DDT	3.4x10 ⁻¹ per mg/kg/day	IRIS <u>2002a</u>		
	p,p'-DDE	3.4x10 ⁻¹ per mg/kg/day	IRIS <u>2003</u>		
	p,p'-DDD	2.4x10 ⁻¹ per mg/kg/day	IRIS <u>2002b</u>		

7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT, DDE, and DDD				
Agency	Description	Information	Reference	
IARC	Carcinogenicity classification		IARC 2017	
	DDT	Group 2A ^{i,j}		
	Occupa	ntional		
OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry,		OSHA <u>2017a</u> , <u>2017b</u> ,	
	shipyards, and construction		<u>2017c</u>	
	DDT	1 mg/m ^{3 k}		
NIOSH	REL (up to 10-hour TWA)		NIOSH 2016	
	DDT	0.5 mg/m ³¹		
	IDLH		NIOSH 2014	
	DDT	500 mg/m ^{3 l,m}		
	Emergenc	y Criteria		
EPA	AEGLs-air	No data	EPA 2016	
DOE	PACs-air		DOE 2016a	
	DDT			
	PAC-1 ⁿ	3 mg/m ³		
	PAC-2 ⁿ	34 mg/m ³		
	PAC-3 ⁿ	210 mg/m ³		
	DDE			
	PAC-1 ⁿ	6.5 mg/m ³		
	PAC-2 ⁿ	72 mg/m ³		
	PAC-3 ⁿ	170 mg/m ³		
	DDD			
	PAC-1 ⁿ	2.4 mg/m ³		
	PAC-2 ⁿ	26 mg/m ³		
	PAC-3 ⁿ	160 mg/m ³		

^aBased on liver lesions; point of departure = $NOEL = 5x10^{-2}$ mg/kg/day; composite uncertainty factor = 100; confidence = medium.

^bDetected in surface water at concentrations <1 μg/L; also detected in drinking-water at 100-fold lower concentrations

^cBased on a 10-kg child consuming 1 L of drinking water per day, because infants and children may be exposed to greater amounts of chemicals in relation to their body weight and because of concern over the bioaccumulation of DDT.

^dBased on a NOAEL of 1 mg/kg-body weight/day for developmental toxicity in rats, applying an uncertainty factor of 100 (for interspecies and intraspecies variation).

^eThe EAFUS list of substances contains ingredients added directly to food that FDA has either approved as food additives or listed or affirmed as GRAS.

fA3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

⁹Based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals.

hBased on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals. DDT: liver tumors in seven mouse studies of various strains and three rat studies. DDE: increased incidence of liver tumors in two strains of mice and in hamsters and thyroid tumors in female rats by diet. DDD: increased incidence of lung tumors in male and female mice, liver tumors in male mice and thyroid tumors in male rats.

Group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans.

Based on sufficient evidence of cancer in experimental animals and limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans.

^kSkin designation.

Potential occupational carcinogen.

7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT, DDE, and DDD

Agency Description Information Reference

AEGL = acute exposure guideline levels; DOE = Department of Energy; EAFUS = Everything Added to Food in the United States; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; GRAS = generally recognized as safe; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = immediately dangerous to life or health concentrations; IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NOAEL = no-observed-adverse-effect level; NOEL = no-observed-effect level; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PAC = Protective Action Criteria; PEL = permissible exposure limit; REL = recommended exposure limit; RfC = inhalation reference concentration; RfD = oral reference dose; TWA = time-weighted average; WHO = World Health Organization

^mBased on acute toxicity data in humans.

ⁿDefinitions of PAC terminology are available from U.S. Department of Energy (DOE 2016b).