8. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

The international and national regulations and guidelines pertaining to arsenic and its metabolites in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 8-1.

ATSDR has not derived inhalation MRLs or an intermediate-duration oral MRL for inorganic arsenic, or any MRLs for organic arsenic, due to lack of suitable data.

ATSDR has derived an acute-duration oral MRL for inorganic arsenic of 0.005 mg As/kg/day based on a LOAEL of 0.05 mg As/kg/day for gastrointestinal effects and facial edema in Japanese people who ingested arsenic-contaminated soy sauce for 2–3 weeks (Mizuta et al. 1956). An uncertainty factor of 10 (10 for use of a LOAEL and 1 for human variability) was applied.

ATSDR has derived a chronic-duration oral MRL of 0.0003 mg/kg/day for inorganic arsenic based on a NOAEL of 0.0008 mg As/kg/day for dermal effects in a Taiwanese farming population exposed to arsenic in well water (Tseng 1977; Tseng et al. 1968). An uncertainty factor of 3 (for human variability) was applied.

EPA (IRIS 2007) has derived a chronic oral reference dose (RfD) of 0.0003 mg As/kg/day for inorganic arsenic, based on a NOAEL of 0.0008 mg As/kg/day for dermal effects and possible vascular complications in a Taiwanese farming population exposed to arsenic in well water (Tseng 1977; Tseng et al. 1968). An uncertainty factor of 3 (to account for the lack of reproductive data and uncertainty in whether the NOAEL accounts for all sensitive individuals) was applied. No reference concentration (RfC) for chronic inhalation exposures to arsenic was reported. EPA is currently revising the assessment for inorganic arsenic.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that inorganic arsenic is known to be a human carcinogen (NTP 2005). The EPA has determined that inorganic arsenic is a human carcinogen and has assigned it the cancer classification, Group A (IRIS 2007). EPA's quantitative estimates of carcinogenic risk from oral exposures include a cancer slope factor of 1.5 mg/kg/day and a drinking water unit risk of $5 \times 10^{-5} \mu g/L$. The inhalation unit risk for cancer is 0.0043 $\mu g/m^3$ (IRIS 2007).

Agency		Description	Information	Reference	
INTERNATIONAL					
Guidelines:					
	IARC	Carcinogenicity classification for arsenic and arsenic compounds	Group 1 ^a	IARC 2004	
	WHO	Air quality guidelines	1.5x10 ⁻³ unit risk ^b	WHO 2000	
		Drinking water quality guidelines for arsenic	0.01 mg/L ^c	WHO 2004	
N	ATIONAL				
Re	egulations ar	d Guidelines:			
a.	Air				
	ACGIH	TLV (TWA) for arsenic and inorganic compounds	0.01 mg/m ³	ACGIH 2004	
	EPA	Hazardous air pollutant (arsenic and inorganic compounds, including arsine)	Yes	EPA 2004b 42 USC 7412	
	NIOSH	REL (15-minute ceiling limit) for arsenic and inorganic compounds ^d	0.002 mg/m ³	NIOSH 2005a	
		IDLH for arsenic and inorganic compounds ^d	5 mg/m ³		
	OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry for arsenic organic compounds	0.5 mg/m ³	OSHA 2005d 29 CFR 1910.1000	
		PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry for arsenic inorganic compounds	10 µg/m³	OSHA 2005c 29 CFR 1910.1018	
		PEL (8-hour TWA) for construction industry for arsenic organic compounds	0.5 mg/m ³	OSHA 2005b 29 CFR 1926.55	
		PEL (8-hour TWA) for shipyard industry for arsenic organic compounds	0.5 mg/m ³	OSHA 2005a 29 CFR 1915.1000	
b.	Water				
	EPA	Designated as hazardous substances in accordance with Section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act	Yes	EPA 2005d 40 CFR 116.4	
		Arsenic pentoxide, arsenic trioxide, calcium arsenate, and sodium arsenite			
		Drinking water standards and health advisories for arsenic		EPA 2004a	
		DWEL	0.01 mg/L		
		National primary drinking water standards for arsenic		EPA 2002a	
		MCLG	Zero		
		MCL	0.01 mg/L ^e		
		Reportable quantities of hazardous substances designated pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act	-	EPA 2005e 40 CFR 117.3	
		Arsenic pentoxide, arsenic trioxide, calcium arsenate. sodium arsenite	1 pound		

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Arsenic and
Arsenic Compounds

Agency		Description	Information	Reference		
NATIONAL (cont.)						
EP	PA	Water quality criteria for human health consumption of arsenic:		EPA 2002b		
		Water + Organism	0.018 µg/L ^f			
		Organism only	0.14 µg/L ^f			
c. Fo	bod					
EP	PA	Tolerances for residues				
		Dimethylarsinic acid		EPA 2005i		
		Cotton (undelinted seed)	2.8 ppm	40 CFR 180.311		
		Methanearsonic acid		EPA 2005j		
		Cotton (undelinted seed)	0.7 ppm	40 CFR 180.289		
		Cotton, hulls	0.9 ppm			
		Fruit, citrus	0.35 ppm			
FD	A	Bottled drinking water	0.01 mg/L	FDA 2005 21 CFR 165.110		
US	SDA	Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production	Arsenic	USDA 2004 7 CFR 205.602		
d. Ot	ther					
AC	GIH	Carcinogenicity classification for arsenic and arsenic compounds	A1 ^g	ACGIH 2004		
		Biological exposure indices for inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites in urine at the end of the workweek	35 μg As/L			
EP	PA	Carcinogenicity classification	Group A ⁱ	IRIS 2007		
		Oral slope factor	1.5 per mg/kg/day			
		Inhalation unit risk	$4.3x10^{-3}$ per µg/m ³			
		RfC	No data			
		RfD	3x10 ⁻⁴ mg/kg/day			
		Superfund, emergency planning, and community right-to-know				
		Designated CERCLA hazardous substance		EPA 2005f		
		Reportable quantity		40 CFR 302.4		
		Arsenic	Not applicable ^j			
		Arsenic acid, arsenic pentoxide, arsenic trioxide, calcium arsenate, dimethylarsinic acid, and sodium arsenite	1 pound			
		Effective date of toxic chemical release reporting for arsenic	01/01/87	EPA 2005h 40 CFR 372.65		

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Arsenic and
Arsenic Compounds

Agency	Description	Information	Reference		
NATIONAL (cont.)					
EPA	Superfund, emergency planning, and community right-to-know				
	Extremely hazardous substances		EPA 2005g 40 CFR 355, Appendix A		
	Reportable quantity				
	Arsenic pentoxide, calcium arsenate, and sodium arsenite	1 pound			
	Threshold planning quantities				
	Arsenic pentoxide	100/10,000 pounds			
	Calcium arsenate and sodium arsenite	500/10,000 pounds			
NTP	Carcinogenicity classification	Known human carcinogen	NTP 2005		

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Arsenic andArsenic Compounds

^aGroup 1: carcinogenic to humans

^bCancer risk estimates for lifetime exposure to a concentration of 1 µg/m3.

^cProvisional guideline value: as there is evidence of a hazard, but the available information on health effects is limited. ^dNIOSH potential occupational carcinogen

^eMCL will become effective on 01/23/06.

^fThis criterion is based on carcinogenicity of 10⁻⁶ risk.

^gA1: confirmed human carcinogen

^hA3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

Group A: known human carcinogen

^jIndicates that no reportable quantity is being assigned to the generic or broad class.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmetnal Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; DWEL = drinking water equivalent level; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = immediately dangerous to life or health; IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System; MCL = maximum contaminant level; MCLG = maximum contaminant level goal; NAS/NRC = National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = permissible exposure limit; REL = recommended exposure limit; RfC = inhalation reference concentration; RfD = oral reference dose; TLV = threshold limit values; TWA = time-weighted average; USC = United States Code; USDA = United States Department of Agriculture; WHO = World Health Organization

EPA is currently revising the assessment for inorganic arsenic. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) cites sufficient evidence of a relationship between exposure to arsenic and human cancer. IARC classification of arsenic is Group 1 (IARC 2004). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies arsenic (elemental and inorganic compound) as a confirmed human carcinogen, cancer category A1 (ACGIH 2004).

ATSDR has derived an intermediate-duration oral MRL of 0.1 mg MMA/kg/day for MMA based on a $BMDL_{10}$ of 12.38 mg MMA/kg/day for diarrhea observed in rats exposed to MMA in the diet for 13 weeks (Arnold et al. 2003) and an uncertainty factor of 100 (10 for animal to human extrapolation and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR has derived a chronic-duration oral MRL of 0.01 mg MMA/kg/day for MMA based on a $BMDL_{10}$ of 1.09 mg MMA/kg/day for increased incidence of progressive nephropathy in male mice exposed to MMA in the diet for 2 years (Arnold et al. 2003) and an uncertainty factor of 100 (10 for animal to human extrapolation and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR has derived a chronic-duration oral MRL of 0.02 mg DMA/kg/day for DMA based on a $BMDL_{10}$ of 1.80 mg DMA/kg/day for increased vacuolization of the urothelium in the urinary bladder of female mice exposed to DMA in the diet for 2 years (Arnold et al. 2006) and an uncertainty factor of 100 (10 for animal to human extrapolation and 10 for human variability).

EPA has not derived RfD values for organic arsenicals (IRIS 2007).