CHAPTER 7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

Pertinent international and national regulations, advisories, and guidelines regarding acrolein 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 acrolein.

| Description | Information | |
|--|--|---|
| | mormation | Reference |
| Air | | |
| RfC | | IRIS 2003 |
| | | |
| | | <u>WHO 2010</u> |
| | | |
| Drinking water standards and health advisories | Not listed | <u>EPA 2018a</u> |
| National primary drinking water regulations | Not listed | <u>EPA 2009</u> |
| RfD | 5x10 ⁻⁴ mg/kg/day | IRIS 2003 |
| Drinking water quality guidelines | No data | <u>WHO 2022</u> |
| Food additives permitted for direct addition to food for human consumption | Acrolein used to prepare modified food starch must not exceed 0.6% | <u>FDA 2022</u> |
| Cancer | | |
| Carcinogenicity classification | No data | <u>NTP 2021</u> |
| Carcinogenicity classification | Data are inadequate IRIS 2003 for an assessment of human carcinogenic potential | |
| Carcinogenicity classification | Group 2A ^a | IARC 2021 |
| Occupatio | nal | |
| PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry, shipyards, and construction | 0.1 ppm (0.25 mg/m ³) | <u>OSHA 2021a, 2021b,</u> <u>2021c</u> |
| REL (up to 10-hour TWA) | 0.1 ppm (0.25 mg/m ³) ^b | NIOSH 2019 |
| STEL (15-minute TWA) | 0.3 ppm (0.8 mg/m ³) | |
| IDLH | 2 ppm | |
| | RfC Air quality guidelines Water & For Drinking water standards and health advisories National primary drinking water regulations RfD Drinking water quality guidelines Food additives permitted for direct addition to food for human consumption Cancer Carcinogenicity classification Carcinogenicity classification Carcinogenicity classification PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry, shipyards, and construction REL (up to 10-hour TWA) STEL (15-minute TWA) | RfC 2x10-5 mg/m³ (1x10-5 ppm) Air quality guidelines No data Water & Food Drinking water standards and health advisories Not listed National primary drinking water regulations Not listed RfD 5x10-4 mg/kg/day Drinking water quality guidelines No data Food additives permitted for direct addition to food for human consumption Acrolein used to prepare modified food starch must not exceed 0.6% Carcinogenicity classification Carcinogenicity classification Data are inadequate for an assessment of human carcinogenic potential Carcinogenicity classification Group 2A ^a Occupational PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry, shipyards, and construction 0.1 ppm (0.25 mg/m³) 0.1 ppm (0.25 mg/m³) REL (up to 10-hour TWA) 0.1 ppm (0.8 mg/m³) |

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Acrolein

| Agency | Description | Information | Reference | | |
|--------------------|--|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| Emergency Criteria | | | | | |
| EPA | AEGLs-air | | EPA 2018b | | |
| | AEGL 1° | | | | |
| | 10-minute, 30-minute, 60-minute, 4-hour, 8-hour | 0.030 ppm | | | |
| | AEGL 2° | | | | |
| | 10-minute | 0.44 ppm | | | |
| | 30-minute | 0.18 ppm | | | |
| | 60-minute | 0.10 ppm | | | |
| | 4-hour | 0.10 ppm | | | |
| | 8-hour | 0.10 ppm | | | |
| | AEGL 3° | | | | |
| | 10-minute | 6.2 ppm | | | |
| | 30-minute | 2.5 ppm | | | |
| | 60-minute | 1.4 ppm | | | |
| | 4-hour | 0.48 ppm | | | |
| | 8-hour | 0.27 ppm | | | |
| DOE | PACs-air | | DOE 2018a | | |
| | PAC-1 ^d | 0.03 ppm | | | |
| | PAC-2 ^d | 0.1 ppm | | | |
| | PAC-3 ^d | 1.4 ppm | | | |

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Acrolein

^aGroup 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans.

^bNIOSH recommends that careful consideration be given to reducing exposures to acrolein due to limited studies that indicate that these substances have chemical reactivity and mutagenicity similar to acetaldehyde and malonaldehyde (NIOSH 2018).

^oDefinitions of AEGL terminology are available from EPA (2018c).

^dDefinitions of PAC terminology are available from DOE (2018b).

AEGL = acute exposure guideline levels; DOE = Department of Energy; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = immediately dangerous to life or health; IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; 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; STEL = short-term exposure limit; TWA = time-weighted average; WHO = World Health Organization