ACRYLONITRILE 127

CHAPTER 7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

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

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Acrylonitrile							
Agency	Description	Information	Reference				
Air							
EPA	RfC	2x10 ⁻³ mg/m ³ (0.001 ppm)	IRIS 2002				
WHO	Air quality guidelines for Europe		WHO 2000				
	Guideline	Treated as if a human carcinogen, no safe level can be recommended					
	Lifetime unit risk (at air concentration of 1 µg/m³)	2x10 ⁻⁵					
Water & Food							
EPA	Drinking water standards and health advisories		EPA 2018a				
	10 ⁻⁴ Cancer risk	0.006 mg/L					
	National primary drinking water regulations	Not listed	EPA 2023				
	RfD	Not evaluated	<u>IRIS 2002</u>				
WHO	Drinking water quality guidelines	Not listed	WHO 2022				
FDA	Substances added to food ^a	Acrylonitrile monomer not listed	FDA 2024				
Cancer							
HHS	Carcinogenicity classification	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	NTP 2021				
EPA	Carcinogenicity classification	B1 ^b	IRIS 2002				
	Inhalation unit risk	6.8x10 ⁻⁵ per µg/m³					
	Oral slope factor	5.4x10 ⁻¹ per mg/kg/day					
IARC	Carcinogenicity classification	Group 1 ^c	Stayner et al. 2024				

	Table 7-1. Regulations and Gui	delines Applicable to Acryl	onitrile			
Agency	Description	Information	Reference			
Occupational						
OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry, shipyards, and construction	2 ppm	OSHA <u>2023a,</u> <u>2023b,</u> <u>2023c</u>			
	Ceiling limit (15-minute) for general industry, shipyards, and construction	10 ppm				
	Dermal and eye exposure for general industry, shipyards, and construction	No skin or eye contact with liquid acrylonitrile				
NIOSH	REL (up to 10-hour TWA)	1 ppm ^{d,e}	NIOSH 2019			
	Ceiling limit (15-minute)	10 ppm				
	IDLH	60 ppm	NIOSH 2016			
	Emerge	ncy Criteria				
EPA	AEGLs-air AEGL 1 ^f		EPA 2018b			
	10-minute	1.5 ppm				
	30-minute	1.5 ppm				
	60-minute	NR ^g				
	4-hour	NR ^g				
	8-hour	NR ^g				
	AEGL 2 ^f					
	10-minute	8.6 ppm				
	30-minute	3.2 ppm				
	60-minute	1.7 ppm				
	4-hour	0.48 ppm				
	8-hour	0.26 ppm				
	AEGL 3 ^f					
	10-minute	130 ppm				
	30-minute	50 ppm				
	60-minute	28 ppm				
	4-hour	9.7 ppm				
	8-hour	5.2 ppm				

7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

	Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Acrylonitrile			
Agency	Description	Information	Reference	
DOE	PACs-air		DOE 2024a	
	PAC-1 ^h	0.15 ppm		
	PAC-2 ^h	1.7 ppm		
	PAC-3 ^h	28 ppm		

^aThe Substances Added to Food inventory replaces EAFUS and contains the following types of ingredients: food and color additives listed in FDA regulations, flavoring substances evaluated by FEMA or JECFA, GRAS substances listed in FDA regulations, substances approved for specific uses in food prior to September 6, 1958, substances that are listed in FDA regulations as prohibited from use in food, delisted color additives, and some substances "no longer FEMA GRAS".

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; FEMA = Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association of the United States; 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; IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System; JECFA = Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives; 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; TLV = threshold limit value; TWA = time-weighted average; WHO = World Health Organization

^bGroup B1: probable human carcinogen, based on limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans.

[°]Group 1: carcinogenic to humans.

dSkin designation.

^ePotential occupational carcinogen.

Definitions of AEGL terminology are available from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA 2018c).

^gNR: Not recommended due to insufficient data.

^hDefinitions of PAC terminology are available from U.S. Department of Energy (DOE 2024b).