8. REGULATIONS, ADVISORIES, AND GUIDELINES

MRLs are substance specific estimates, which are intended to serve as screening levels, are used by ATSDR health assessors and other responders to identify contaminants and potential health effects that may be of concern at hazardous waste sites.

The international and national regulations, advisories, and guidelines regarding uranium in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 8-1.

ATSDR has derived an MRL of 0.002 mg U/m³ for intermediate-duration inhalation exposure to insoluble uranium compounds based on a NOAEL of 1.1 mg U/m³ and a LOAEL of 8.2 mg U/m³ for renal effects in dogs exposed to uranium dioxide 6 hours/day, 6 days/week for 5 weeks (Rothstein 1949b) and an uncertainty factor of 100 (10 for extrapolation from animals to humans and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR has derived an MRL of 0.0001 mg U/m³ for intermediate-duration inhalation exposure to soluble uranium compounds based on a LOAEL of 0.15 mg U/m³ for renal effects in dogs exposed to uranyl fluoride 6 hours/day, 6 days/week for 5 weeks (Rothstein 1949a) and an uncertainty factor of 300 (3 for the use of a minimal LOAEL, 10 for extrapolation from animals to humans, and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR has derived an MRL of 0.0008 mg U/m³ for chronic-duration inhalation exposure to insoluble uranium compounds based on a LOAEL of 5.1 mg U/m^3 for lung fibrosis in monkeys exposed to uranium dioxide 5.4 hours/day, 5 days/week for 5 years (Leach et al. 1970, 1973) and an uncertainty factor of 1,000 (10 for the use of a LOAEL, 10 for extrapolation from animals to humans, and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR has derived an MRL of 0.00004 mg U/m^3 for chronic-duration inhalation exposure to soluble uranium compounds based on a BMCL₁₀ of 0.019 mg U/m^3 for renal effects in dogs exposed to uranium tetrachloride 33 hours/week for 1 year (Stokinger et al. 1953) and an uncertainty factor of 100 (10 for extrapolation from animals to humans and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR has derived an MRL of 0.002 mg/kg/day for acute-duration oral exposure to soluble uranium compounds based on an average $BMDL_{05}$ of 0.2 mg U/kg/day for developmental effects in the offspring

of mice administered via gavage uranyl acetate dehydrate on gestation days 6–15 (Domingo et al. 1989c) and an uncertainty factor of 100 (10 for extrapolation from animals to humans and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR has derived an MRL of 0.0002 mg/kg/day for intermediate-duration oral exposure to soluble uranium compounds based on a LOAEL of 0.06 mg U/kg/day for renal effects in rats exposed to uranyl nitrate hexahydrate in drinking water for 91 days (Gilman et al. 1998a) and an uncertainty factor of 300 (3 for use of a minimal LOAEL, 10 for extrapolation from animals to humans, and 10 for human variability).

EPA derived a reference dose (RfD) of 0.003 mg/kg/day for uranium soluble salts based on a LOAEL of 2.8 mg/kg/day for initial weight loss and moderate nephrotoxicity in rabbits exposed to uranium in the diet for 30 days (Maynard and Hodge 1949) and an uncertainty factor of 1,000 (10 for the use of a LOAEL, 10 for intraspecies variability, and 10 for interspecies variability) (IRIS 2012). This RfD (developed in 1989) is currently under review by EPA.

IARC, the U.S. Department of Human and Health Services, and the NTP have not classified uranium as to its carcinogenicity. According to the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) database, the EPA withdrew its carcinogenic assessment of natural uranium in 1993 (IRIS 2012).

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
INTERNATIONAL	<u>.</u>		
Guidelines:			
IARC	Carcinogenicity classification		IARC 2012
	Mixtures of uranium isotopes	Limited evidence in humans for carcinogenicity	
	²³³ U, ²³⁴ U, ²³⁵ U, and ²³⁸ U (natural, enriched, and depleted uranium)	There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity	
ICRP	Recommended dose limits		ICRP 1991
	Occupational		
	Effective dose ^a	20 mSv per year, averaged over defined periods of 5 years	
	Annual equivalent dose		
	Lens of the eye	150 mSv	
	Skin ^b	500 mSv	
	Hands and feet	500 mSv	
	Public		
	Effective dose ^c	1 mSv in a year	
	Annual equivalent dose		
	Lens of the eye	15 mSv	
	Skin	50 mSv	
	Hands and feet	No data	
WHO	Air quality guidelines	No data	WHO 2010
	Provisional drinking water quality guidelines	0.015 mg/L ^d	WHO 2008
	TDI	0.6 µg/kg/day	
<u>NATIONAL</u>			
Regulations and Guidelines:			
a. Air			
ACGIH	TLV (8-hour TWA)		ACGIH 2012
	Uranium, soluble and insoluble compounds, as U	0.2 mg/m ³	

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
NATIONAL (co	ont.)		
	STEL		
	Uranium, soluble and insoluble compounds, as U	0.6 mg/m ³	
AIHA	ERPGs	No data	AIHA 2011
DOE	PAC-1 ^e	0.6 mg/m ³	DOE 2012
	PAC-2 ^e	0.6 mg/m ³	
	PAC-3 ^e	30 mg/m ³	
EPA	AEGLs	No data	EPA 2011a
	Hazardous air pollutant	No data	EPA 2012a 42 USC 7412
	NAAQS	No data	EPA 2010a
	National emission standards for radon-222 emissions from underground uranium mines	10 mrem/year I	EPA 2011k 40 CFR 61.22, Subpart B
	National emission standards for radionuclide emissions from federal facilities other than USNRC licensees and not covered by Subpart H	10 mrem/year	EPA 2011I 40 CFR 61.102, Subpart I
	National emission standards for radon-222 emissions from the disposal of uranium mill tailings that are no longer operational	20 pCi/(m ² -sec)	EPA 2011j 40 CFR 61.222, Subpart T
	National emission standards for radon-222 emissions from operating mill tailings	20 pCi/(m ² -sec)	EPA 2011i 40 CFR 61.252, Subpart W
NIOSH	REL (10-hour TWA)		NIOSH 2012
	Uranium, metal and insoluble compounds, as U ^f	0.2 mg/m ³	
	Uranium, soluble compounds, as U ^f	0.05 mg/m ³	
	STEL		
	Uranium, metal and insoluble compounds, as U ^f	0.6 mg/m ³	
	IDLH		
	Uranium, metal, insoluble, and soluble compounds, as U ^r	10 mg/m ³	
USNRC	Effluent concentrations in the air ^g		USNRC 2012a 10 CFR 20, Appendix B

Agency	Description		Information	Reference
NATIONAL (co	ont.)			
	lsotope ²³⁰ U	<u>Class</u> D W	$\frac{\text{Concentration }(\mu\text{Ci/mL})}{8 \times 10^{-13}}$ 5×10^{-13}	
	²³¹ U	Y D W	4x10 ⁻¹³ 1x10 ⁻⁸ 8x10 ⁻⁹	
	²³² U	Y D W	6x10 ⁻¹³ 6x10 ⁻¹³ 5x10 ⁻¹³	
	²³³ U	r D W Y	3x10 ⁻¹² 1x10 ⁻¹² 5x10 ⁻¹⁴	
USNRC	Effluent concentratior	ns in the air ^g		USNRC 2012a
	Isotope ²³⁴ U	<u>Class</u> D W	Concentration (µCi/mL) 3x10 ⁻¹² 1x10 ⁻¹²	10 CFR 20, Appendix B
	²³⁵ U	Y D W	5x10 ⁻¹⁴ 3x10 ⁻¹² 1x10 ⁻¹²	
	²³⁶ U	Y D W	6x10 ⁻¹² 3x10 ⁻¹² 1x10 ⁻¹²	
	²³⁷ U	r D W V	$4x10^{-9}$ $2x10^{-9}$ $2x10^{-9}$	
	²³⁸ U	D W	3x10 ⁻¹² 1x10 ⁻¹²	
	²³⁹ U	r D W	3×10^{-7} 3×10^{-7}	
	²⁴⁰ U	Y D W	3x10 ⁻⁹ 5x10 ⁻⁹ 4x10 ⁻⁹	
	U (natural)	Y D W Y	3x10 [°] 3x10 ⁻¹² 9x10 ⁻¹³ 9x10 ⁻¹⁴	

Agency	Description		Informati	on	Reference
NATIONAL (C	ont.)				
	Occupational ALIs and D/ inhalation ^g	ACs for			USNRC 2012a 10 CFR 20,
	lsotope	<u>Class</u>	<u>ALI (μCi)</u>	DAC (µCi/mL)	Appendix B
	0	D	6X10 ⁻¹	2X10 ⁻¹⁰	
		VV	4X10 2x10 ⁻¹	1×10^{-10}	
	231	ř	3X 10 9x10 ⁻³	1X10 2x10 ⁻⁶	
	0		6x10 ⁻³	3X10	
		VV V	5×10^{-3}	2×10^{-6}	
	232	T D	4×10^{-1}	2×10^{-11}	
	0	W	4×10^{-1}	$9x10^{-10}$	
		VV V	4x10 8x10 ⁻³	$3x10^{-12}$	
	²³³ I I	, D	2×10^{0}	5×10^{-10}	
	C	Ŵ	7×10^{-1}	3×10^{-10}	
		Ŷ	4×10^{-2}	2×10^{-11}	
	²³⁴ U	, D	$2 \times 10^{\circ}$	5×10^{-10}	
	Ū	Ŵ	7×10^{-1}	3×10^{-10}	
		Ŷ	4×10^{-2}	2×10^{-11}	
	²³⁵ U	D	2×10^{0}	6x10 ⁻¹⁰	
	-	Ŵ	8x10 ⁻¹	3x10 ⁻¹⁰	
		Y	4x10 ⁻²	2x10 ⁻¹¹	
	Occupational ALIs and D/ inhalation ^g	ACs for			USNRC 2012a 10 CFR 20,
	Isotope	Class	ALI (uCi)	DAC (uCi/mL)	Appendix B
	²³⁶ U	D	$\frac{2 \times 10^{\circ}}{2 \times 10^{\circ}}$	$5x10^{-10}$	
	-	Ŵ	8×10^{-1}	3×10^{-10}	
		Ŷ	4x10 ⁻²	2x10 ⁻¹¹	
	²³⁷ U	D	3x10 ⁻³	1x10 ⁻⁶	
		W	2x10 ⁻³	7x10 ⁻⁷	
		Y	2x10 ⁻³	6x10 ⁻⁷	
	²³⁸ U	D	2x10 ⁰	6x10 ⁻¹⁰	
		W	8x10 ⁻¹	3x10 ⁻¹⁰	
		Y	4x10 ⁻²	2x10 ⁻¹¹	
	²³⁹ U	D	2x10⁵	8x10 ⁻⁵	
		W	2x10⁵	7x10⁻⁵	
		Y	2x10⁵	6x10 ⁻⁵	
	²⁴⁰ U	D	4x10 ³	2x10 ⁻⁶	
		W	3x10 ³	1x10 ⁻⁶	
		Y	2x10 ³	1x10 ⁻⁶	
	U (natural)	D	2x10′	5x10 ⁻¹⁰	
		W	8x10⁻1	3x10 ⁻¹⁰	
		Y	5x10 ⁻²	2x10 ⁻¹¹	

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
NATIONAL (cont.)			
	Occupational dose limits		USNRC 2012b
	Adults	5 rems (0.05 Sv)	Subpart C
	Lens dose	15 rems (0.15 Sv)	•
	Shallow-dose equivalent to the skin of the whole body or to the skin of any extremity	50 rems (0.5 Sv)	
	Minors	10% of the annual dose limits specified for adult workers	
OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry		OSHA 2012c
	Uranium, soluble compounds, as U	0.05 mg/m ³	29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1
	Uranium, insoluble compounds, as U	0.25 mg/m ³	
	Each area or room in which natural uranium is used or stored shall be conspicuously posted with a sign or signs bearing the radiation caution symbol	Amount >100 times the quantity of such material specified in 10 CFR, Part 20	OSHA 2012a 29 CFR 1910.1096
	Each container in which natural uranium is transported, stored, or used shall bear a durable, clearly visible label bearing the radiation caution symbol	Quantity >10 times the quantity specified in 10 CFR, Part 20, Appendix C	OSHA 2012b 29 CFR 1910.1096
b. Water			
EPA	Designated as hazardous substances in accordance with Section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act	No data	EPA 2011b 40 CFR 116.4
	Drinking water contaminant candidate list	No data	EPA 1998b 63 FR 10274
	Drinking water standards and health advisories		EPA 2011c
	MCL	0.03 mg/L	
	MCLG	Zero	
	DWEL	0.02 mg/L	
	National primary drinking water standards		EPA 2009a
	MCL	0.03 mg/L	
	Potential health effects from long- term exposure above the MCL	Increased risk of cancer and kidney toxicity	

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
NATIONAL (col	nt.)		
	Common sources of contaminant in drinking water	Erosion of natural deposits	
	Public health goal	Zero	
	National recommended water quality criteria	No data	EPA 2009b
	Reportable quantities of hazardous substances designated pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act	No data	EPA 2011p 40 CFR 117.3
USNRC	Effluent concentrations in the water		USNRC 2012a
	Isotope 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 U (natural)	$\frac{\text{Concentration }(\mu\text{Ci/mL})}{8\times10^{-8}}$ 6×10^{-5} 6×10^{-8} 3×10^{-7} 3×10^{-7} 3×10^{-7} 3×10^{-7} 3×10^{-5} 3×10^{-7} 9×10^{-4} 2×10^{-5} 3×10^{-7}	10 CFR 20, Appendix B
c. Food			
FDA	Bottled water		FDA 2012a
	Uranium	30 ug/L	21 CFR 165.110
	EAFUS ^h	No data	FDA 2012b
d. Other			
ACGIH	Carcinogenicity classification		ACGIH 2012
	Uranium, soluble and insoluble compounds, as U	A1'	
	BEI		
	Uranium in urine, end of shift	200 µg/L	
EPA	Carcinogenicity classification	No data	IRIS 2012
	RfC	No data	
	RfD	0.003 mg/kg/day	
	Environmental radiation protection standards for management and disposal of spent nuclear fuel, high- level and transuranic radioactive wastes		EPA 2011d 40 CFR 191, Appendix A

Agency	Description	Information	Reference	
NATIONAL (cont.)				
	Release limit per 1,000 metric tons of heavy metal or other unit of waste for ²³³ U, ²³⁴ U, ²³⁵ U, ²³⁶ U, or ²³⁸ U	100		
	Environmental standards for the uranium fuel cycle	Yes	EPA 2011e 40 CFR 190.10, Subpart B	
	Identification and listing of hazardous waste	No data	EPA 2011g 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII	
	Exclusion from Identification and listing of hazardous waste		EPA 2011f 40 CFR 261.4	
	Uranium	Yes		
	Inert pesticide ingredients in pesticide products	No data	EPA 2011h	
	National oil and hazardous substances pollution contingency plan;		EPA 2011m 40 CFR 300,	
	Hazard ranking system		Appendix A	
	Uranium	Yes		
	National priorities list		EPA 2011n	
	Uranium	Yes	40 CFR 300, Appendix B	
	NPDES permit application testing requirements; hazardous substance required to be tested by existing dischargers if expected to be present		EPA 2011o 40 CFR 122, Appendix D	
	Uranium	Yes		
	Master Testing List	No data	EPA 2012b	
EPA	Standards for cleanup of land and buildings contaminated with residual radioactive materials from inactive uranium processing sites; listed constituents	Combined ²³⁴ Uand ²³⁸ U	EPA 2011q 40 CFR 192, Subpart B	
	Standards for management of uranium byproduct materials pursuant to Section 84 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended	Yes	EPA 2011r 40 CFR 192, Subpart D	
	Standards for the control of residual radioactive materials from inactive uranium processing sites		EPA 2011t 40 CFR 192, Subpart A	

Agency	Description	Information		Reference
NATIONAL (cont.)				
	Maximum concentration of constituents for groundwater protection; combined ²³⁴ U and ²³⁸ U	30 pCi/L		
	Standards for owners and operators of hazardous waste TSD facilities; groundwater monitoring list	No data		EPA 2011s 40 CFR 264, Appendix IX
	Superfund, emergency planning, and community right-to-know			
	Designated CERCLA hazardous substance and reportable quantity			EPA 2011u 40 CFR 302.4
	Isotope 230 231 232 233 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240	RQ (pounds) 1 1,000 0.01 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 100 0.1 1,000 1,000	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{Ci}} (\underline{\text{Bq}}) \\ 3.7 \times 10^{10} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{3} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{8} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{9} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{9} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{9} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{9} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{12} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{13} \\ 3.7 \times 10^{13} \end{array}$	
	Effective date of toxic chemical release reporting	No data		EPA 2011w 40 CFR 372.65
	Extremely hazardous substances and its threshold planning quantity	No data		EPA 2011v 40 CFR 355, Appendix A
	TSCA chemical lists and reporting periods	No data		EPA 2011x 40 CFR 712.30
	TSCA health and safety data reporting	No data		EPA 2011y 40 CFR 716.120
USNRC	Releases to the sewers; monthly average concentration			USNRC 2012a 10 CFR 20, Appendix B

Agency	Description	Information	Reference	
NATIONAL (cont.)				
	Isotope 230U 231U 232U 233U 234U 235U 236U 237U 238U 239U 240U U (natural)	$\frac{\text{Concentration }(\mu\text{Ci/mL})}{8\times10^{-7}}$ 6×10^{-4} 6×10^{-7} 3×10^{-6} 3×10^{-6} 3×10^{-6} 3×10^{-6} 3×10^{-6} 9×10^{-3} 2×10^{-4} 3×10^{-6}		
	Occupational ALIs for oral ingestion	ALI (μCi) 4.0 5,000 2.0 10 10 10 2,000 10 70,000 1,000 10	USNRC 2012a 10 CFR 20, Appendix B	
NTP	Carcinogenicity classification Uranium (depleted)	Nominated to the Report on Carcinogens	NTP 2012 77 FR 2728	

^aWith the further provision that the effective dose should not exceed 50 mSv in any single year. Additional restrictions apply to the occupational exposure of pregnant women.

^bThe guideline value is designated as provisional because of outstanding uncertainties regarding the toxicology and epidemiology of uranium as well as difficulties concerning its technical achievability in smaller supplies.

^cThe limitation on the effective dose provides sufficient protection for the skin against stochastic effects. An additional limit is needed for localized exposure in order to prevent deterministic effects. ^dIn special circumstances, a higher value of effective dose could be allowed in a single year, provided that the

average over 5 years does not exceed 1 mSv per year.

PAC-1: mild, transient health effects. PAC-2: irreversible or other serious health effects that could impair the ability to take protective action. PAC-3: life-threatening health effects.

^fNIOSH potential occupational carcinogen.

¹A1: confirmed human carcinogen

⁹Three classes (D,W,Y) of radioactive material, which refer to their retention (approximately days, weeks, or years) in the pulmonary region of the lung. This classification applies to a range of clearance half-times of <10 days for D, for W from 10 to 100 days, and for Y >100 days.

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

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
ACGIH = American (AIHA = American Inc CERCLA = Compret Regulations; DAC = level; EAFUS = Ever ERPG = emergency GRAS = Generally F Commision on Radic Information System; NAAQS = National A NTP = National Toxi Action Criteria; PEL concentration; RfD = TLV = threshold limit TWA = time-weighte Commission; WHO =	Conference of Governmental Industrial H lustrial Hygiene Association; ALI = annu lensive Environmental Response, Comp derived air concentration; DOE = Depar ything Added to Food in the United Stat response planning guidelines; FDA = F lecognized As Safe; IARC = International logical Protection; IDLH = immediately MCL = maximum contaminant level; MC mbient Air Quality Standards; NIOSH = cology Program; OSHA = Occupational = permissible exposure limit; REL = rect oral reference dose; STEL = short-tern values; TSCA = Toxic Substances Cor d average; U = uranium; USC = United = World Health Organization	Hygienists; AEGL = acute e ual limit on intake; BEI = bio pensation, and Liability Act; rtment of Energy; DWEL = o tes; EPA = Environmental F ood and Drug Administratio al Agency for Research on dangerous to life or health; CLG = maximum contamina = National Institute for Occu Safety and Health Adminis ommended exposure limit; n exposure level; TDI = tole ntrol Act; TSD = treatment, s States Code; USNRC = U.S	xposure guideline levels; logical exposure indices; CFR = Code of Federal drinking water equivalent Protection Agency; in; FR = Federal Register; Cancer; ICRP = International IRIS = Integrated Risk int level goal; pational Safety and Health; tration; PAC = Protective RfC = inhalation reference rable daily intake; storage, and disposal; S. Nuclear Regulatory