ACETONE 173

CHAPTER 7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

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

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Acetone			
Agency	Description	Information	Reference
Air			
EPA	RfC	Value not estimated	EPA 2003
WHO	Air quality guidelines	No data	WHO 2010
Water & Food			
EPA	Drinking water standards and health advisories	Not listed	EPA 2018a
	National primary drinking water regulations	Not listed	EPA 2009
	RfD	0.9 mg/kg/day	EPA 2003
WHO	Drinking water quality guidelines	No data	WHO 2017
FDA	Substances added to food ^a	Permitted under several color additive, indirect, and secondary direct food additive regulations	FDA 2022
Cancer			
HHS	Carcinogenicity classification	No data	NTP 2021
EPA	Carcinogenicity classification	Data are inadequate for an assessment of the human carcinogenic potential	EPA 2003
IARC	Carcinogenicity classification	No data	IARC 2021
Occupational			
OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry, shipyards, and construction	1000 ppm (2400 mg/m ³)	OSHA 2018a 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-1; OSHA 2018b 29 CFR 1915.1000 Table Z; OSHA 2018c 29 CFR 1926.55 Appendix A
NIOSH	REL (up to 10-hour TWA)	250 ppm (590 mg/m ³)	NIOSH 2019b

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Acetone Information Agency Description Reference **Emergency Criteria EPA** AEGLs-air **EPA 2018b** AEGL 1b 200 ppm 10-minute 30-minute 200 ppm 60-minute 200 ppm 4-hour 200 ppm 8-hour 200 ppm AEGL 2b 10-minute 9,300 ppm^c 30-minute 4,900 ppm^c 3,200 ppm^c 60-minute 1,400 ppm 4-hour 8-hour 950 ppm AEGL 3b 10-minute 16,000 ppm^d 8,600 ppm^c 30-minute 60-minute 5,700 ppm^c 4-hour 2,500 ppm 8-hour 1,700 ppm DOE PACs-air **DOE 2018a** PAC-1e 470 mg/m³

^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 (Generally Recognized As Safe) 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".

7,600 mg/m³

14,000 mg/m³

PAC-2e

PAC-3e

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; 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; TWA = time-weighted average; WHO = World Health Organization

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

^cSafety considerations against the hazard of explosion must be taken into account.

^dExtreme safety considerations against the hazard of explosion must be taken into account.

^eDefinitions of PAC terminology are available from U.S. Department of Energy (DOE 2018b).