DDT, DDE, and DDD 299

8. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

The international, national, and state regulations and advisories regarding DDT, DDE, and DDD in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 8-1.

ATSDR has derived an acute-duration oral MRL of $5x10^{-4}$ mg/kg/day for DDT based on effects on perinatal development of the nervous system in neonatal mice with behavioral neurotoxicity manifested in the adult animals (Eriksson et al. 1990a, 1990b, 1992, 1993; Johansson et al. 1995, 1996; Talts et al. 1998). An intermediate-duration oral MRL of $5x10^{-4}$ mg/kg/day was derived based on hepatic histologic changes in rats (Laug et al. 1950). A chronic oral MRL was not derived because the most sensitive noncancer effects were observed at doses higher than doses for the most sensitive acute- and intermediate-duration effects. EPA derived an oral reference dose (RfD) of $5x10^{-4}$ mg/kg/day for DDT based on liver lesions in rats (Laug et al. 1950); an uncertainty factor of 100 was used (IRIS 2001a).

EPA assigned DDT, DDE, and DDD a weight-of-evidence classification of B2, probable human carcinogens (IRIS 2001a, 2001b, 2001c). An oral slope factor of 0.34 (mg/kg/day)⁻¹ was derived for DDT based on increased incidence of liver tumors in rats and mice in several studies (Cabral et al. 1982b; Rossi et al. 1977; Terracini et al. 1973; Thorpe and Walker 1973; Tomatis and Turusov 1975; Turusov et al. 1973). Based on the oral data, EPA (IRIS 2001c) derived an inhalation unit risk of 9.7x10⁻⁵ (μg/m³)⁻¹ for DDT. EPA (IRIS 2001c) derived an oral slope factor of 0.34 (mg/kg/day)⁻¹ for DDE based on observed lesions as neoplastic liver nodules or hepatocellular tumors in mice and hamster studies (NCI 1978; Rossi et al. 1983; Tomatis et al. 1974). An oral slope factor of 0.24 (mg/kg/day)⁻¹ was derived for DDD based on increased incidence of liver tumors in male mice (Tomatis et al. 1974b).

IARC has assigned a weight-of-evidence classification of 2B to DDT, possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC 2002). The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that DDT may reasonably be anticipated to be a human carcinogen (NTP 2002).

The use of DDT and DDD in the United States was canceled in 1972. Exceptions include use by Public Health Service officials and other health officials for control of vector-borne disease, use by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or military for health quarantine, and use in drugs for controlling body lice (EPA 1972).

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD

Agency	Description	Information	References
INTERNATIONAL Guidelines:			
IARC	Carcinogenicity classification— DDT	Group 2B ^a	IARC 2002
WHO	Acceptable daily intake—DDT	0.02 mg/kg-bw	WHO 2002
	Drinking water guideline—DDT and metabolites	2 μg/L	WHO 2002
NATIONAL Regulations and guidelines:			
a. Air			
ACGIH	TLV-TWA (8-hour)—DDT	1 mg/m ³	ACGIH 2001
NIOSH	REL (10-hour TWA)—DDT ^{b,c} IDLH—DDT	0.5 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	NIOSH 2002
OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry—DDT ^c	1 mg/m³	OSHA 2001b 29CFR1910.1000
	PEL (8-hour TWA) for construction industry—DDT°	1 mg/m³	OSHA 2001c 29CFR1926.55
	PEL (8-hour TWA) for shipyard industry—DDT ^c	1 mg/m ³	OSHA 2001a 29CFR1915.1000
USC	Hazardous air pollutant—DDE		USC 2001 42 USC 7412
b. Water			
EPA	Designated as a hazardous substance in accordance with Section 311(b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act—DDT and DDD		EPA 2001e 40CFR116.4
	Effluent guidelines and standards; designated as a toxic pollutant pursuant to Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act—DDT and metabolites		EPA 2002e 40CFR401.15
	Reportable quantities for hazardous substances designated pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act—DDT and DDE	1 pound	EPA 2002b 40CFR117.3

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD (continued)

Agency	Description	Inform	nation	References
Agency	Безсприон	1111011	nauun	1/6161611069
NATIONAL (cont.)				
EPA	Groundwater monitoring DDT and DDD	Suggested method 8080	<u>PQL (μg/L)</u> 0.1	EPA 2001a 40CFR264, Appendix IX
	DDE	8270 8080 8270	10 0.05 10	, pp one with
	Human health consumption of: DDT/DDE Water and organism	5.9x10 ⁻⁴ µg/l	d,e	EPA 1999a
	Organism only DDD	5.9x10 ⁻⁴ µg/l		
	Water and organism Organism only	8.3x10 ⁻⁴ μg/l 8.4x10 ⁻⁴ μg/l	d,e - d,e	
	Toxic pollutant effluent standard; ambient water criterion in navigable waters—DDT/DDE/DDD	0.001 μg/L		EPA 2002i 40CFR129.101
	Toxic pollutant effluent standard; toxic pollutant subject to regulations under provisions of this subpart— DDT/DDE/DDD			EPA 2002d 40CFR129.4(b)
c. Food				
FDA	Action levels (ppm)— DDT/DDE/DDD Fat of meat (cattle, goats, hogs, horses, sheep), fish	5		FDA 2002a
	Carrots	3		
	Manufactured dairy products	1.25		
	Beans (cocoa, whole raw), peppermint oil, potatoes, soya bean oil (crude), spearment oil, sweet potatoes	1.0		
	Artichokes, asparagus, barley grain (food, feed), broccoli, Brussels' sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, collards, eggs, endives (escarole), hay, kale, kohlrabi, lettuce, maize grain (food, feed)	0.5		

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD (continued)

Agency	Description	Information	References
NATIONAL (cont.)			
FDA (cont.)	Action levels (ppm)—DDT/DDE/DDD Milo sorghum grain (food, feed), mushrooms, mustard greens, oat grain (food, feed), peppermint hay, rice grain (food, feed), rye grain (food, feed), spearmint hay, spinach, Swiss chard, tomato pomace (dried, for use in dog and cat food), wheat grain (food, feed)	0.5	FDA 2002a
	Apricots, avocadoes, beans, beans (dried), beets (roots, tops), cherries, guavas, mangoes, nectarines, okra, onions (dry bulb), papayas, parsnips (roots, tops), peaches, peanuts, peas, pineapples, plums (fresh prunes), radishes (roots, tops), rutabagas (roots, tops), soya beans (dry), turnips (roots, tops)	0.2	
	Apples, blackberries, blueberries (huckleberries), boysenberries, citrus fruit, maize (fresh sweet plus cob with husk removed), cottonseed, cranberries, cucumbers, currants, dewberries, eggplant, gooseberries, hops (fresh), loganberries, melons, pears, peppers, pumpkins, quinces, raspberries, squash, squash (summer), strawberries, youngberries	0.1	
	Grapes, hops (dried), tomatoes, lettuces	0.05	

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD (continued)

Agency	Description	Information		References
NATIONAL (cont.)				
FDA	Drug products containing certain active ingredients offered over-the-counter for certain uses; as there are inadequate data to establish general recognition of the safety and effectiveness of these ingredients for their specified uses	Pediculicide (lice) drug products		FDA 2002b 21CFR310.545 (a)(25)
USDA	Labeling treated seed; commonly accepted abbreviated chemical names—DDT			USDA 2001 7CFR201.31a(b)
d. Other				
ACGIH	Carcinogenicity classification— DDT	A3 ^f		ACGIH 2001
EPA	DDT Carcinogenicity classification Inhalation unit risk Oral slope factor RfD	B2 ⁹ 9.7x10 ⁻⁵ (μg/m ³) ⁻¹ 0.34 (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹ 5x10 ⁻⁴ mg/kg/day		IRIS 2001c
	DDE Carcinogenicity classification Inhalation unit risk Oral slope factor RfD	B2 ⁹ No data 0.34 (mg/kg/day) ⁻¹ No data		IRIS 2001b
	DDD Carcinogenicity classification Inhalation unit risk Oral slope factor RfD	B2 ⁹ No data 0.24 (mg/kg/o No data	day) ⁻¹	IRIS 2001a
	Criteria for municipal solid waste landfills; listed as a hazardous constituent DDT and DDD	Suggested method 8080 8270 8080 8270	PQL (μg/L) 0.1 10 0.05 10	EPA 2002g 40CFR258, Appendix II
	Health based limits for exclusion of waste-derived residues; concentration limit for residues—DDT	1x10 ⁻³ mg/kg		EPA 2001b 40CFR266, Appendix VII

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Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD (continued)

Agency	Doggrintian	Information	Poforonoo
Agency	Description	mormation	References
NATIONAL (cont.)			
EPA	Identification and listing of hazardous waste; hazardous waste number DDT DDD	U061 U060	EPA 2002f 40CFR261.33(f)
	Land disposal restrictions; universal treatment standards Wastewater standard DDT DDE DDD Non-wastewater standard DDT/DDE/DDD	0.023 mg/L ² 0.031 mg/L ² 0.0039 mg/L ² 0.087 mg/kg ³	EPA 2001c 40CFR268.48(a)
	Pesticide effluent limitation guidelines and standards— DDT/DDE/DDD		EPA 2002c 40CFR455.20(b)
	Pesticide residue tolerances on agricultural commodities— DDT/DDD	Class of chlorinated organic pesticides	EPA 2001d 40CFR180.3(e)(4)
	Reportable quantity designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance under Sections 311(b)(4) and 307(a) of the Clean Water Act and Section 3001 of RCRA—DDT and DDD	1 pound	EPA 2002a 40CFR302.4
	Reportable quantity designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act and Section 112 of the Clean Air Act—DDE	1 pound ^h	EPA 2002a 40CFR302.4
	Standards for the management of specific hazardous wastes Unit risk Risk specific dose	9.7x10 ⁻⁵ (μg/m³) ⁻¹ 1.0x10 ⁻¹ μg/m³	EPA 2002h 40CFR266, Appendix V
	TSCA significant new use subject to reporting—DDT	Manufacture, import, or process 10,000 pounds or more per year per facility for any use	EPA 2002j 40CFR721.2287
NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen—DDT		NTP 2002

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD (continued)

Agency	Description	Information	References
STATE Regulations and guidelines:			
a. Air			
Hawaii	Hazardous air pollutant—DDE		BNA 2001
Idaho	DDT Unit risk factor Emissions level AACC (annual average)	9.7x10 ⁻⁵ (µg/m³) ⁻¹ 6.8x10 ⁻⁵ pounds/hour 1x10 ⁻² µg/m³	UATW 1999d
Illinois	Toxic air contaminant— DDT/DDE/DDD		BNA 2001
Kansas	Hazardous air pollutant—DDE		BNA 2001
Kentucky	Hazardous air pollutant—DDE		BNA 2001
Maryland	Toxic air pollutant—DDT		BNA 2001
Minnesota	Hazardous air pollutant threshold; <i>de minimis</i> level—DDE	0.01 tons/year	BNA 2001
Nebraska	Hazardous air pollutant—DDE		BNA 2001
New Hampshire	Regulated toxic air pollutant; occupational exposure level— DDT	1 mg/m³	BNA 2001
New Mexico	Toxic air pollutant—DDT OEL Emissions	1.00 mg/m³ 0.0667 pounds/hour	BNA 2001
Rhode Island	Hazardous air pollutant—DDE		BNA 2001
South Carolina	Toxic air emissions—DDE	High toxicity, may cause chronic effects that result in death or permanent injury after very short exposure to small quantities	BNA 2001
Vermont	Hazardous air contaminant—DDE		BNA 2001
Washington	Threshold for hazardous air pollutants—DDE	0.005 tons/year	BNA 2001

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD (continued)

Agency	Description	Information	References
STATE (cont.)			
b. Water			
Alabama	Aquatic life criteria—DDT Freshwater Acute Chronic Marine Acute Chronic	1.1 μg/L 0.001 μg/L 0.13 μg/L 0.001 μg/L	UATW 1999b
Arizona	Drinking water guideline—DDT	0.1 μg/L	HSDB 2001
Colorado	Human health based standards DDT/DDE Water supply Water and fish DDD Water supply Water and fish	0.1 μg/L 5.9x10 ⁻⁴ μg/L No data 8.3x10 ⁻⁴ μg/L	UATW 1999a
Florida	Drinking water guideline— DDT/DDD/DDE	0.1 μg/L	HSDB 2001
Hawaii	Water quality criteria—DDT and metabolite DDD Freshwater Acute Chronic Saltwater Acute Chronic Fish consumption	1.1 μg/L 0.001 μg/L 0.013 μg/L 0.001 μg/L 8x10 ⁻⁶ μg/L	UATW 1999c
Illinois	Drinking water standard—DDT	50 μg/L	HSDB 2001
Maine	Drinking water guideline—DDT	0.83 μg/L	HSDB 2001
Minnesota	Drinking water guideline— DDT/DDD/DDE	1 μg/L	HSDB 2001
New Hampshire c. Food	Drinking water guideline—DDT	0.1 μg/L	HSDB 2001
Oklahoma	Alert level in fish tissues Concern levels in fish tissue Water column criteria to protect for the consumption of fish flesh	5.0 mg/kg 2.5 mg/kg 5.9x10 ⁻³ μg/L	FSTRAC 1999

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to DDT/DDE/DDD (continued)

Agency	Description	Information	References
STATE (cont.)			
Alabama Alaska Arizona California Georgia Massachusetts Michigan New York Oklahoma Oregon Texas Washington d. Other	Fish and Wildlife Advisory for DDT/DDE/DDD	Fish Fish and turtles Fish Fish Fish Fish Fish Fish and waterfowl Fish Fish Fish Fish	EPA 1999b
California	Chemicals known to the state to cause cancer— DDT/DDD/DDE		BNA 2001
Hawaii	Restricted use pesticide— DDT/DDE	All concentrations	BNA 2001

^aGroup 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans

AACC = acceptable ambient concentrations for carcinogens; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; BNA = Bureau of National Affairs; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; FSTRAC = Federal-State Toxicology and Risk Analysis Committee; HSDB = Hazardous Substances Data Bank; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = immediately dangerous to life and health; IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System; NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OEL = occupational exposure limit; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = permissible exposure limit; PQL = practical quantitation limits; RCRA = Resource Conservation Recovery Act; REL = recommended exposure limit; RfD = oral reference dose; TLV = threshold limit value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = time-weighted average; UATW = Unified Air Toxics Website; USC = United States Code; USDA = U.S. Department of Agriculture; WHO = World Health Organization

^bPotential occupational carcinogen

^cSkin designation: refers to the potential significant contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route, including mucous membranes and the eyes, either by contact with vapors or, of probable greater significance, by direct skin contact with the substance

^dThis criterion has been revised to reflect The Environmental Protection Agency's q1* or RfD, as contained in the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) as of April 8, 1998. The fish tissue bioconcentration factor (BCF) from the 1980 Ambient Water Quality Criteria document was retained in each case.

^eThis criterion is based on carcinogenicity of 10⁻⁶ risk. Alternate risk levels may be obtained by moving the decimal point (e.g., for a risk level of 10⁻⁵, move the decimal point in the recommended criterion one place to the right). ^fA3: confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

⁹B2; probable human carcinogen

^hThe 1-pound reportable quantity is a Section 102 CERCLA statutory reportable quantity