

AMBIENT SURFACE WATER QUALITY
STANDARDS DOCUMENTATION**CHEMICAL:** Phenylpropanolamine**CAS NO.(s):** 14838-15-4**BASIS (Human/Aquatic):** Human**WATER CLASSIFICATION:** AA; AA-s; A; A-s**STANDARD:** 50 ug/l **Note E****REMARKS:****SUMMARY INFORMATION:**

Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) is a principal constituent of many proprietary decongestant preparations for cold relief and is also used as an appetite suppressant.¹ Although no information was found concerning chronic ingestion of PPA by adults, hypertensive episodes (elevated blood pressure, headache, nausea, etc.) occurring after acute exposure have been reported.^{1,2,3} Clinically significant hypertensive symptoms have occurred in previously healthy individuals after a single dose as low as 50 mg, when PPA was ingested in conjunction with other drug remedies such as aspirin. Tyramine, found in a number of common foods (e.g. cheese) can also significantly increase PPA toxicity. A number of reports have recommended that PPA be removed from over-the-counter drugs due to its potentially serious side-effects. Insufficient data exist upon which to calculate a guideline based on chronic toxicity or aesthetic characteristics. The compound has not been adequately tested to determine its oncogenic potential.

STANDARD DERIVATION

Inadequate data base for this chemical precludes the use of any derivation method outlined in Section 701.3 through 701.7. Therefore, the general guideline of 50 ug/l is recommended as a standard.

REFERENCES:

- (1) Cuthbert, M. *et al.*, 1969, Brit. Med. J., 1, 404-406.
- (2) Mitchell, C., 1968, Current Therapeutic Research, Vol. 10(1), 47-53.
- (3) Davis, W. *et al.*, 1972, Tox. Appl. Pharm., 22, 138-145.

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