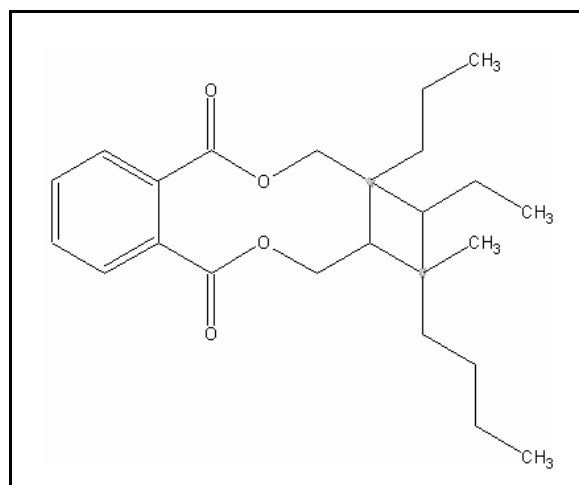




TIER II HUMAN HEALTH CANCER VALUES

BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE (DEHP)

CAS RN: 117-81-7
Water Solubility: 0.34 mg/L
Log K_{ow} : 7.453
Risk Associated Dose: 7.143×10^{-4} mg/kg/day
Carcinogenicity Weight-of-Evidence Classification: Class B2; Probable human Carcinogen



Standard

The human health cancer bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate value for drinking water sources is 2.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The human health cancer value for nondrinking water sources is 2.8 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

Calculations

Bioaccumulation Factor:

BAF predicted based on Log K_{ow} and measured BCF (from Stephan 1993)

Log K_{ow} = 7.453 (slow-stir method), K_{ow} = 28,379,190, BCF = 114, Percent lipid = 4.8
Trophic level 3 FCM = 12.517; trophic level 4 FCM = 18.967

$$f_{fd} = 1/(1+(0.00000024 \text{ kg/L})(K_{ow})) = 0.128$$

$$\text{Baseline BAF}_{T3} = (12.517)[(114/0.128)-1](1/0.048) = 231,988$$

$$\text{Baseline BAF}_{T4} = (18.967)[(114/0.128)-1](1/0.048) = 351,532$$

$$\text{Human health BAF}_{T3} = [(231,988)(0.0182)+1](0.128) = 540.6$$

$$\text{Human health BAF}_{T4} = [(351,532)(0.0310)+1](0.128) = 1,395$$

Acceptable Daily Exposure:

From the IRIS database:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RAD} &= 0.00001/q1^* = 0.00001/1.4 \times 10^{-2} \\ &= 7.143 \times 10^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

Where:

RAD = Risk Associated Dose (mg/kg/day)
 $q1^*$ = Cancer Slope Factor

Calculation of Criteria:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Non Drinking Water HCV} &= [(7.143 \times 10^{-4})(70)]/0.01 + [(0.0036)(540.6) + (0.0114)(1,395)] \\ &= 2.8 \mu\text{g/L} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Drinking Water HCV} &= [(7.143 \times 10^{-4})(70)]/2 + [(0.0036)(540.6) + (0.0114)(1,395)] \\ &= 2.5 \mu\text{g/L} \end{aligned}$$

References

1. Stephen, C.E. 1993. Derivation of Proposed Human Health and Wildlife Bioaccumulation Factors for the Great Lakes Initiative. Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. EPA, Duluth, MN.
2. USEPA 1993. Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS database) chemical file for DEHP (117-81-7).
3. de Bruijn, J., F. Busser, W. Seinen, and J. Hemens 1989. Determination of octanol/water partition coefficients for hydrophobic organic chemicals with the "slow-stirring" method. Environ. Toxicol. Chem. 8: 449-512. (Reference for the Log K_{ow} value)

Acronyms

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| ADE | Acceptable Daily Exposure |
| BAF | Bioaccumulation Factor |
| CAS RN | Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number |
| FCM | Food Chain Multiplier |
| IRIS | Integrated Risk Information System |
| K _{ow} | Octanol-Water Partition Coefficient |
| LOAEL | Lowest observed adverse effect level |
| NOAEL | No observed adverse effect level |
| P (superscript) | Predicted value |
| UF | Uncertainty factor |

Revision History

July 9, 1997 - Values first developed

April 3, 2000 – Values rechecked (no modifications). Fact sheet updated.

Contact Information

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