Fact Sheet Date: March 12, 1998

NEW YORK STATE - HUMAN HEALTH FACT SHEET -

Ambient Water Quality Value for Protection of Sources of Potable Water

SUBSTANCE: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane **CAS REGISTRY NUMBER:** 71-55-6

AMBIENT WATER QUALITY VALUE: 5 ug/L

BASIS: Surface Water: Principal Organic Contaminant Classes

Groundwater: Former Reference to 10 NYCRR Subpart 5-1 Principal

Organic Contaminant (POC) General Maximum

Contaminant Level (MCL)

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

New York State developed a guidance value for 1,1,1-trichloroethane in water of 50 ug/L based on a review of literature up to 1984 (NYS, 1985). This was based on section 701.15(e) of 6 NYCRR that describes a general value of 50 ug/L when the database is inadequate to derive a specific value. Recent studies and assessments (1983-1989) of health effects have been reviewed.

In a well-designed lifetime study of rats and mice exposed to 0, 150, 500 or 1,500 ppm in air of 1,1,1-trichloroethane, there were no indications of oncogenic effects (Quast <u>et al.</u>, 1988). An earlier National Toxicology Program bioassay (NTP, 1983) was judged inadequate (Hall <u>et al.</u>, 1989). The evidence for genotoxicity is limited (Turina <u>et al.</u>, 1986).

Adequate data exists to determine non-oncogenic effects produced in several species (mice, gerbils, rats) by exposure to 1,1,1-trichloroethane compared to controls. The NTP (1987a; 1987b) studied the teratogenic and postnatal toxicity of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in male and female rats treated with 3, 10, or 30 ppm in drinking water. There was a significant increase in mortality of pups from dams exposed to 30 ppm 1,1,1-trichloroethane compared

to controls. Other chronic effects were demonstrated at higher dose levels including central nervous system changes (Rosengren <u>et al.</u>, 1985) and hepatic toxicity (McNutt <u>et al.</u>, 1975).

DERIVATION OF VALUE

A NOAEL of 10 ppm (1.16 mg/kg/day) was found for postnatal mortality (NTP, 1987b). An ambient water quality value of 8 ug/L can be calculated using the procedure established for non-oncogenic effects in NYS regulations.

Surface Water

Regulations [6 NYCRR 702.2(b)] require that the value be the most stringent of the values derived using the procedures found in sections 702.3 through 702.7. The principal organic contaminant class value of 5 ug/L (702.3(b)) represents the most stringent value that can be derived for 1,1,1-trichloroethane. Therefore, the ambient surface water quality value for 1,1,1-trichloroethane is 5 ug/L.

<u>Groundwater</u>

The principal organic contaminant (POC) groundwater standard of 5 ug/L (6 NYCRR 703.5) applies to 1,1,1-trichloroethane. This standard became effective on January 9, 1989 by inclusion by reference to 10 NYCRR Subpart 5-1 standards. The basis and derivation of the POC standard are described in a separate fact sheet.

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