

Chemical	Isopropyl amine
CAS Number	75-31-0
Category	Category III
Cancer Classification	EPA: Not Evaluated IARC: Not Evaluated NTP: No Report
Proposed HAAS	80.57 ug/m <sup>3</sup>
Basis of Proposed HAAS	Information cited in ACGIH TLV documentation
Basis of Value used to derive Proposed HAAS	Critical Effect: Nose and throat irritation Study Animal: Human volunteers Exposure Route: Inhalation, brief exposures at 10 – 20 ppm
Dose Extrapolation Method	NOAEL,LOAEL
Notes	ACGIH notes study where workers complained of transient visual disturbances (halos around lights) after exposure to vapor for approximately 8 hours. Effects attributed to mild corneal edema from irritation and cleared within 4 hours. 10 ppm (24171.8 ug/m <sup>3</sup> ) used as starting point for derivation of HAAS.
Additional Tox and/or Occupational Values	VOSHA 1910.1 PEL 12,000 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm) TWA 24,000 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm) STEL NIOSH REL Appendix D – question if PEL of 12,000 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (5 ppm) TWA and STEL of 24,000 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm ) is sufficiently protective ACGIH STEL 24,000 ug/m <sup>3</sup> (10 ppm)
Comparison Values	
Derivation of HAAS: $HAAS (ug/m^3) = \frac{LOAEL}{UF \times MF}$ UF = 10 for intra-species (inter-individual) variability UF = 10 for lack of NOAEL, use of LOAEL MF = 3 for limited data $= \frac{24171.8}{10 \times 10 \times 3}$ $\cong 80.57 ug/m^3$	