

# ENDNOTES FOR TABLE C-2 – ORGANICS

- (7-day) For exposure of 7 days or less.  
 (10-day) For exposure of 10 days or less.  
 (24-hr) For exposure of 24 hours or less.  
 (7-yr) For "longer-term" exposure (7 years or less, EPA).  
 (A) Known human carcinogen; sufficient epidemiologic evidence in humans.  
 (B) Probable human carcinogen; sufficient evidence from animal studies; no or inadequate human data.  
 (C) Possible human carcinogen; limited evidence from animal studies; no human data.  
 (D) Not classified as to human carcinogenicity; no data or inadequate evidence.  
 (E) Evidence of non-carcinogenicity for humans.  
 (1) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>,  
 criterion =  $e(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.8604) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (2) For sum of acenaphthylene, anthracene, benz(a)anthracene,  
 benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene,  
 benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, fluorene,  
 indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.  
 (3) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.460) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (4) For sum of bromoform, bromomethane, chloromethane, dibromochloromethane,  
 and bromodichloromethane.  
 (5) For sum of nonchlorinated phenolic compounds.  
 (6) For the sum of oxychlordane and alpha and gamma isomers of chlordane,  
 chlordene and nonachlor.  
 (7) For sum of chlorinated phenolic compounds.  
 (8) Instantaneous maximum.  
 (9) For sum of 1,2- and 1-3-dichlorobenzenes.  
 (10) From Reference 30.  
 (11) Proposed.  
 (12) Effective 17 January 1994.  
 (13) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>,  
 criterion =  $e(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.7614) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (14) MCL varies with air temperature; 2.4 mg/l (53.7 °F);  
 2.2 mg/l (53.8 – 58.3 °F); 2.0 mg/l (58.4 – 63.8 °F);  
 1.8 mg/l (63.9 – 70.6 °F); 1.6 mg/l (70.0 – 79.2 °F); 1.4 mg/l (79.3 – 90.5 °F).  
 (15) Based on organoleptic considerations (taste, odor, color, laundry staining, etc.)  
 (16) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.705) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (17) As CaCO<sub>3</sub>; minimum concentration except where natural concentrations are less.  
 (18) Toxicity to algae occurs.  
 (19) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.561) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (20) For "TCDD equivalents" calculated as the sum of 2,3,7,8-chlorinated  
 dibenzodioxin and dibenzofuran concentrations multiplied by their respective  
 USEPA Toxicity Equivalency Factors.  
 (21) Expressed as decachlorobiphenyl.  
 (22) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(0.8190 [\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.688) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (23) Assumes 70 kg body weight, 2 liters/day water consumption, and  
 20% relative source contribution. An additional uncertainty factor of 10  
 is used for Class C carcinogens.  
 (24) Assumes 70 kg body weight and 2 liters/day water consumption.  
 (25) For sum of dichloropropanes.  
 (26) Draft / tentative / provisional.  
 (27) For sum of halomethanes.  
 (28) Reference 19 unless noted otherwise.  
 (29) For the sum of oxychlordane and alpha and gamma isomers of chlordane,  
 chlordene and nonachlor.  
 (30) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.490) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (31) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(1.128[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.828) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (32) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.464) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (33) For sum of dichlorobenzenes.  
 (34) For total trihalomethanes (sum of bromoform, bromodichloromethane, chloroform  
 and dibromochloromethane); based largely on technology and economics.  
 (35) Based on endosulfan; USEPA Water Quality Advisory (Reference 13).  
 (36) Determined not to pose a risk of cancer through ingestion  
 (Title 22, CCR, Division 2).  
 (37) Includes Radium 226 but excludes Radon and Uranium.  
 (38) Pentavalent arsenic [As(V)] effects on plants.  
 (39) Recommended level; Upper level = 500 mg/l; Short-term level = 600 mg/l.  
 (40) For sum of dichloroethylenes.  
 (41) For sum of dichloropropenes.  
 (42) As NO<sub>3</sub>.  
 (43) Effective 17 January 1994.  
 (44) Toxicity to a fish species exposed for 7.5 days.  
 (45) Adverse behavioral effects occur to one species.  
 (46) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>, criterion =  $e(1.72 [\ln(\text{hardness})] - 6.52) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (47) Adverse effects on a fish species exposed for 168 days.  
 (48) A decrease in the number of algal cells occurs.  
 (49) Guidance level (Reference 3) assumes relative source contribution  
 of 10% from drinking water.  
 (50) For chlorinated systems.  
 (51) For white phosphorus.  
 (52) For sum of carcinogenic polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.  
 (53) For sum of nitrophenols.  
 (54) For hardness in mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>,  
 criterion =  $e(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.3612) \mu\text{g/l}$ .  
 (55) For total chlorine residual; for intermittent chlorine sources see Reference 26,  
 Chapter IV, Table B.  
 (56) For consumption of water and aquatic organisms / for consumption of aquatic  
 organisms only.  
 (57) MCL includes this "Action level," to be exceeded in no more  
 than 10 percent of samples.  
 (58) For sum of nonchlorinated phenolic compounds.  
 (59) Recommended level; Upper level = 1,000; Short-term level = 1,500 mg/l.  
 (60) For sum of tetrachloroethanes.  
 (61) Calculated from corn oil gavage animal study / from drinking water animal study.