

4717.7830 FOR TOXIC EFFECTS OTHER THAN CANCER.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** This part establishes the method for determining a health risk limit for a toxic effect other than cancer.

Subp. 2. **Equation for toxic effects other than cancer or MCL-based HRLs.** The equation for deriving a health risk limit for a toxic effect other than cancer or a maximum contaminant level-based health risk limit is:

$$\text{nHRL}_{\text{duration}} = \frac{\text{RfD}_{\text{duration}} \times \text{RSC} \times 1,000}{\text{IR}_{\text{duration}}}$$

Where:

A. $\text{nHRL}_{\text{duration}}$ is the noncancer health risk limit for a given duration as defined in part 4717.7820, subparts 9, item A, and 13, expressed as $\mu\text{g/L}$. The HRLs derived for each chemical are listed in part 4717.7860.

B. $\text{RfD}_{\text{duration}}$ is the reference dose for a given duration as defined in part 4717.7820, subparts 9, item A, and 21, expressed as mg/kg-day . The RfDs utilized for each chemical are listed in part 4717.7860.

C. RSC is the relative source contribution factor as defined in part 4717.7820, subpart 22. The RSCs utilized for each chemical are listed in part 4717.7860.

D. 1,000 is a factor used to convert milligrams (mg) to micrograms (μg). There are 1,000 micrograms per milligram.

E. $\text{IR}_{\text{duration}}$ is the intake rate for a given duration as defined in part 4717.7820, subparts 9, item A, and 14. The IRs utilized for each chemical are listed in part 4717.7860.

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