

4717.7840 FOR CANCER.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** This part establishes the methods for determining a health risk limit for cancer.

Subp. 2. **Equation for cancer for chemicals other than chemicals for which a lifetime adjustment factor has been derived or nonlinear carcinogens.** The equation for deriving the health risk limit for cancer for chemicals other than chemicals identified in subpart 3, or nonlinear carcinogens is:

$$\text{cHRL} = \frac{(1 \times 10^{-5}) \times 1,000}{[(\text{SF} \times \text{ADAF}_{<2} \times \text{IR}_{<2} \times \text{D}_{<2}) + (\text{SF} \times \text{ADAF}_{2 \text{ to } <16} \times \text{IR}_{2 \text{ to } <16} \times \text{D}_{2 \text{ to } <16}) + (\text{SF} \times \text{ADAF}_{16+} \times \text{IR}_{16+} \times \text{D}_{16+})] / 70 \text{ years}}$$

Where:

- A. cHRL is the cancer health risk limit expressed as µg/L.
- B. (1×10^{-5}) is the additional cancer risk level.
- C. Units 1,000 are as described in part 4717.7830, subpart 2.
- D. SF or slope factor is expressed in units of cancer incidence per mg/kg-day. The SFs utilized for each chemical are listed in part 4717.7860.
- E. ADAF is the age-dependent adjustment factor as defined in part 4717.7820, subpart 3. The ADAFs utilized for each chemical are listed in part 4717.7860.
- F. $\text{IR}_{\text{duration}}$ is the intake rate for a given duration as defined in part 4717.7820, subpart 14. The IRs utilized for each chemical are listed in part 4717.7860.
- G. D is the duration corresponding to the three age groups birth up to two years of age (two-year duration), two up to 16 years of age (14-year duration), and 16 up to 70 years of age (54-year duration) as defined in part 4717.7820, subpart 9, item B.
- H. 70 years is the standard lifetime duration utilized by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in the characterization of lifetime cancer risk.

Subp. 3. **Equation for cancer for chemicals for which a lifetime adjustment factor has been derived.** The Department of Health may depart from the default equation presented in subpart 2 when an adjustment factor is based on chemical-specific information. The equation for deriving the health risk limit for cancer for these chemicals is:

$$\text{cHRL} = \frac{(1 \times 10^{-5}) \times 1,000}{[\text{SF} \times \text{AF}_{\text{lifetime}} \times \text{IR}_{\text{lifetime}}]}$$

Where:

A. Units or values for cHRL, (1×10^{-5}), 1,000, and SF are as described in part 4717.7840, subpart 2.

B. AF_{lifetime} is the lifetime adjustment factor utilized to adjust the adult exposure-based SF for lifetime exposure based on chemical-specific data. The AF_{lifetime} utilized is described in part 4717.7860.

C. IR_{lifetime} is the 95th percentile water intake rate representative of a lifetime period.

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