

**4717.8550 PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING CANCER INDEX FOR SIMULTANEOUS EXPOSURE TO MULTIPLE CARCINOGENS.**

Subpart 1. **Cancer index.** To evaluate simultaneous exposure for multiple carcinogens, a cancer index must be calculated using the procedure in this part.

Subp. 2. **Carcinogenic HRVs.** For health risk values (HRVs) that have cancer endpoints, items A to C apply.

A. A cancer index is determined for chemicals or defined mixtures of chemicals with an inhalation endpoint of cancer using the following equation:

$$\text{Cancer index} = \frac{E_{C1}}{\text{HRV}_{C1}} + \frac{E_{C2}}{\text{HRV}_{C2}} + \dots + \frac{E_{Cn}}{\text{HRV}_{Cn}}$$

Where:

(1)  $E_{Cn}$  represents the measured or modeled ambient air concentration as expressed in units of micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) of the first, second, through the  $n^{\text{th}}$  carcinogen; and

(2)  $\text{HRV}_{Cn}$  represents the chronic HRV of the first, second, through  $n^{\text{th}}$  carcinogen as expressed in units of micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ).

B. A cancer index of one is equivalent to a cumulative HRV. A cancer index greater than one exceeds the cumulative HRV.

Subp. 3. **Carcinogenic MHRVs.** For mixtures of multimedia health risk values (MHRVs) that have cancer endpoints, items A to C apply.

A. A cancer index is determined for chemicals or defined mixtures of chemicals with an endpoint of cancer using the following equation:

$$\text{Cancer index} = \frac{D_{C1}}{\text{MHRV}_{C1}} + \frac{D_{C2}}{\text{MHRV}_{C2}} + \dots + \frac{D_{Cn}}{\text{MHRV}_{Cn}}$$

Where:

(1)  $D_{Cn}$  represents the calculated lifetime averaged daily dose of the first, second, through the  $n^{\text{th}}$  carcinogen as expressed in units of micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}\text{-d}$ ); and

(2)  $\text{MHRV}_{Cn}$  represents the MHRV of the first, second, through the  $n^{\text{th}}$  carcinogen as expressed in units of micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}\text{-d}$ ).

B. A cancer index of one is equivalent to a cumulative MHRV. A cancer index greater than one exceeds the cumulative MHRV.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 144.12*

**History:** *26 SR 1229*

**Published Electronically:** *May 11, 2009*