

PROTOCOL 11
FOR CONTAMINATED SITES

Upper Cap Concentrations for
Substances Listed in the Contaminated Sites Regulation

Version 3 Draft 4

Prepared pursuant to Section 64 of the
Environmental Management Act

Approved: _____
Director of Waste Management

Date

1.0 Definitions

The following words, acronyms and expressions used in this Protocol are defined in the ministry procedure “Definitions and Acronyms for Contaminated Sites”: receptor, Regulation, and upper cap concentration.

2.0 Introduction

Protocol 12, “Site Risk Classification, Reclassification and Reporting,” describes procedures for classifying sites based on their risk to the environment or human health. Conditions for classifying sites as high risk include the presence of substances at concentrations exceeding upper cap concentrations. These are concentrations established by the Director for substances with numerical standards in the Regulation and which, when present in the exposure zone of soil, water, sediment or vapour, could pose high risks to the environment or human health. Under Protocol 12, if upper cap concentrations are exceeded, an analysis of exposure pathways usually must be carried out to determine if a site is classified as high risk.

3.0 Upper cap concentrations

Tables 1 – 8 specify the upper cap concentrations for soil, water, sediment, and vapour under this protocol. For the purposes of selecting upper cap concentrations the methods incorporated in sections 11 (Definition of contaminated site) and 12 (Specification of applicable land, water, sediment and vapour uses and site-specific factors) of the Regulation and ministry protocols and guidance should be followed.

4.0 Derivation of upper cap concentrations

Upper cap concentrations were generally derived from the numerical environmental quality standards and criteria in Schedules 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 11 of the Regulation by applying multiplication factors or “upper cap multipliers”. They were established in consideration of toxicological data sets for multiple species or humans and of the level of unacceptable risk that exposure to an upper cap concentration of a substance would provoke in media-specific receptor populations. Details on the derivation are provided in Appendix 1.

For more information, contact the Environmental Management Branch at site@gov.bc.ca.

Table 1 Human Health Soil Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| INORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |
| antimony | 7440-36-0 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 400 | 25 000 |
| beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 2 000 | 100 000 |
| boron (hot water soluble) | 7440-42-8 | 65 000 | 65 000 | 65 000 | 100 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 1 500 | 90 000 |
| cyanide (WAD) ⁴ | 57-12-5 | 5 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ | 1 000 ⁵ | 1 000 ⁵ |
| cyanide (SAD) ⁶ | 57-12-5 | 50 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ | 5 000 ⁵ | 5 000 ⁵ |
| fluoride | 7782-41-4 | 40 000 | 40 000 | 40 000 | 120 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 5 000 | 300 000 ³ |
| nickel | 7440-02-0 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 20 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| selenium | 7782-49-2 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 5 000 | 300 000 |
| silver | 7440-22-4 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 5 000 | 300 000 |
| sulphur (elemental) | 7704-34-9 | 5 000 ⁵ | | | | |
| thallium | 7440-28-0 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 2 000 | 5 500 |
| tin | 7440-31-5 | >1 000 mg/g ³ | >1 000 mg/g ³ | >1 000 mg/g ³ | >1 000 mg/g ³ | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 65 000 | 200 000 |
| MISCELLANEOUS INORGANIC AND ORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |
| <i>Petroleum hydrocarbons</i> | | | | | | |
| VPHs ⁷ | | 2 000 ⁵ | 2 000 ⁵ | 2 000 ⁵ | 2 000 ⁵ | 2 000 ⁵ |
| LEPHs ⁸ | | 10 000 ⁵ | 10 000 ⁵ | 10 000 ⁵ | 20 000 ⁵ | 20 000 ⁵ |
| HEPHs ⁹ | | 10 000 ⁵ | 10 000 ⁵ | 10 000 ⁵ | 50 000 ⁵ | 50 000 ⁵ |
| ORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |
| <i>chlorinated aliphatics</i> | | | | | | |
| chloroform | 67-66-3 | 3 000 | 3 000 | 3 000 | 10 000 | 650 000 |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | 75-34-3 | 4 000 | 4 000 | 4 000 | 10 000 | 40 000 |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | 107-06-2 | 4 000 | 4 000 | 4 000 | 10 000 | 40 000 |

Table 1 Human Health Soil Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1,1-dichloroethene | 75-35-4 | 1 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ |
| 1,2-dichloroethene (cis) | 156-56-2 | 1 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ |
| 1,2-dichloroethene (trans) | 156-60-5 | 1 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ | 500 ⁵ |
| dichloromethane | 75-09-2 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 60 000 | 400 000 |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | 78-87-5 | 30 000 | 30 000 | 30 000 | 90 000 | 550 000 |
| 1,3-dichloropropene (cis and trans) | 542-75-6 | 3 500 | 3 500 | 3 500 | 10 000 | 35 000 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 71-55-6 | 650 000 | 650 000 | 650 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 79-00-5 | 1 300 | 1 300 | 1 300 | 4 000 | 60 000 |
| carbon tetrachloride | 56-23-5 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 700 | 45 000 |
| lindane | 6108-10-7 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 150 | 500 |
| <i>chlorinated benzenes</i> | | | | | | |
| monochlorobenzene | 108-90-7 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 20 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 30 000 | 30 000 | 30 000 | 90 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 1 ⁵ | 10 ⁵ | 10 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 70 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene | 87-61-6 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1 500 | 100 000 |
| 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 3 250 | 3 250 | 3 250 | 10 000 | 600 000 |
| 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene | 180-70-3 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1 500 | 100 000 |
| 1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene | 634-66-2 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 3 250 | 200 000 |
| 1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene | 634-90-2 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 400 | 25 000 |
| 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene | 95-94-3 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 300 | 20 000 |
| pentachlorobenzene | 608-93-5 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 800 | 50 000 |
| hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 800 | 50 000 |
| MONOCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (MAHS) | | | | | | |
| styrene | 100-42-5 | 40 000 | 40 000 | 40 000 | 100 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |

Table 1 Human Health Soil Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PHENOLIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |
| <i>Chlorinated Phenols</i> | | | | | | |
| 2-chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 3-chlorophenol | 108-43-0 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 4-chlorophenol | 106-48-9 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 200 000 |
| 2,3-dichlorophenol | 576-24-9 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 200 000 |
| 2,5-dichlorophenol | 583-78-8 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,6-dichlorophenol | 87-65-0 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 3,4-dichlorophenol | 95-77-2 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 3,5-dichlorophenol | 591-35-5 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,3,4-trichlorophenol | 15950-66-0 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,3,5-trichlorophenol | 933-78-8 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,3,6-trichlorophenol | 933-75-5 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 200 000 |
| 3,4,5-trichlorophenol | 609-19-8 | 0.5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ | 50 ⁵ |
| 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol | 4901-51-3 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 200 000 |
| 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol | 58-90-2 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 30 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol | 935-95-5 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 200 000 |
| <i>nonchlorinated phenols</i> | | | | | | |
| phenol | 108-95-2 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 300 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 2-cresol (2-methylphenol) | 95-48-7 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 50 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 3-cresol (3-methylphenol) | 108-39-4 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 50 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |

Table 1 Human Health Soil Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4-cresol (4-methylphenol) | 106-44-5 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 5 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 20 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| 2-nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | 1 ⁵ | 10 ⁵ | 10 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ |
| 4-nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | 1 ⁵ | 10 ⁵ | 10 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ | 100 ⁵ |
| 2,4-dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 2 000 | 100 000 |
| 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | 8071-51-0 | 1 ⁴ | 10 ⁴ | 10 ⁴ | 100 ⁴ | 100 ⁴ |
| PHTHALIC ACID ESTERS | | | | | | |
| dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | 84-74-2 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 60 000 | 400 000 |
| di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | 117-81-7 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 20 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS) | | | | | | |
| benz[a]anthracene | 56-55-3 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 55 000 | 150 000 |
| benzo[b]fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 55 000 | 150 000 |
| benzo[k]fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 50 000 | 150 000 |
| dibenz[a,h]anthracene | 53-70-3 | 1 750 | 1 750 | 1 750 | 5 500 | 15 000 |
| indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene | 193-39-5 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 17 500 | 55 000 | 150 000 |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 20 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 6 500 | 20 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |
| pyrene | 129-00-0 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 30 000 | >1 000 mg/g ³ |

1. All values in ug/g unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to the director.
2. Upper cap concentrations were derived based on application of a 10x upper cap multiplier to human health protection soil ingestion exposure values calculated for CSR Schedule 4 listed substances. Human health protection soil ingestion exposure values were calculated using: BC Environment. 1996. Overview of CSST Procedures for the Derivation of Soil Quality Matrix Standards for

Contaminated Sites – Part C. Human Health Protective Standards. Ministry of Environment, Victoria, B.C.

http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/epd/remediation/standards_criteria/standards/overview_of_csst.htm

3. Upper cap concentration derived for substance and corresponding land use exceeds unity.
4. WAD means weak acid dissociable.
5. Insufficient data exists to develop a human health protection soil ingestion exposure value. Tabled upper cap concentration was derived by application of 10x upper cap multiplier to existing CSR Schedule 4 soil quality standard for substance and corresponding land use.
6. SAD means strong acid dissociable.
7. VPHs includes: volatile petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes.
8. LEPHs includes: light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of benz[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.
9. HEPHs includes: heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of benz[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

Table 2 Environmental Health Invertebrate and Plant Soil Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| INORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |
| antimony | 7440-36-0 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 400 | 400 |
| beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 80 | 80 |
| boron (hot water soluble) | 7440-42-8 | 20 | | | | |
| cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 3 000 | 3 000 |
| cyanide (WAD) ³ | 57-12-5 | 5 | 100 | 100 | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| cyanide (SAD) ⁴ | 57-12-5 | 50 | 500 | 500 | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| fluoride | 7782-41-4 | 2 000 | 4 000 | 4 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 |
| molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 400 | 400 |
| nickel | 7440-02-0 | 1 500 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| selenium | 7782-49-2 | 20 | 30 | 30 | 100 | 100 |
| silver | 7440-22-4 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 400 | 400 |
| sulphur (elemental) | 7704-34-9 | 5 000 | | | | |
| thallium | 7440-28-0 | 20 | | | | |
| tin | 7440-31-5 | 50 | 500 | 500 | 3 000 | 3 000 |
| vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS INORGANIC AND ORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |
| <i>Petroleum hydrocarbons</i> | | | | | | |
| VPHs ⁵ | | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 |
| LEPHs ⁶ | | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 |
| HEPHs ⁷ | | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 50 000 | 50 000 |
| ORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |
| <i>chlorinated aliphatics</i> | | | | | | |
| chloroform | 67-66-3 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | 75-34-3 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | 107-06-2 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |

Table 2 Environmental Health Invertebrate and Plant Soil Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1,1-dichloroethene | 75-35-4 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,2-dichloroethene (cis) | 156-56-2 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,2-dichloroethene (trans) | 156-60-5 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| dichloromethane | 75-09-2 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | 78-87-5 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,3-dichloropropene (cis and trans) | 542-75-6 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 71-55-6 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 79-00-5 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| carbon tetrachloride | 56-23-5 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| lindane | 6108-10-7 | 0.1 | | | | |
| <i>chlorinated benzenes</i> | | | | | | |
| monochlorobenzene | 108-90-7 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene | 87-61-6 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene | 180-70-3 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene | 634-66-2 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene | 634-90-2 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene | 95-94-3 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| pentachlorobenzene | 608-93-5 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 0.5 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| MONOCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (MAHS) | | | | | | |
| styrene | 100-42-5 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| PHENOLIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | | |

Table 2 Environmental Health Invertebrate and Plant Soil Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Chlorinated Phenols</i> | | | | | | |
| 2-chlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 3-chlorophenol | 108-43-0 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 4-chlorophenol | 106-48-9 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,3-dichlorophenol | 576-24-9 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol | 120-83-2 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,5-dichlorophenol | 583-78-8 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,6-dichlorophenol | 87-65-0 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 3,4-dichlorophenol | 95-77-2 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 3,5-dichlorophenol | 591-35-5 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,3,4-trichlorophenol | 15950-66-0 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,3,5-trichlorophenol | 933-78-8 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,3,6-trichlorophenol | 933-75-5 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenol | 95-95-4 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol | 88-06-2 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 3,4,5-trichlorophenol | 609-19-8 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenol | 4901-51-3 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol | 58-90-2 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol | 935-95-5 | 0.5 | 5 | 5 | 50 | 50 |
| <i>nonchlorinated phenols</i> | | | | | | |
| phenol | | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 2-cresol (2-methylphenol) | 95-48-7 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 3-cresol (3-methylphenol) | 108-39-4 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 4-cresol (4-methylphenol) | 106-44-5 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 2-nitrophenol | 88-75-5 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 4-nitrophenol | 100-02-7 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |

Table 2 Environmental Health Invertebrate and Plant Soil Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 4 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural (AL) | COLUMN IV Urban Park (PL) | COLUMN V Residential (RL) | COLUMN VI Commercial (CL) | COLUMN VII Industrial (IL) |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2,4-dinitrophenol | 51-28-5 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | 8071-51-0 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| PHTHALIC ACID ESTERS | | | | | | |
| dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | 84-74-2 | 300 | | | | |
| di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | 117-81-7 | 300 | | | | |
| POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS) | | | | | | |
| benz[a]anthracene | 56-55-3 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| benzo[b]fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| benzo[k]fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| dibenz[a,h]anthracene | 53-70-3 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| lindeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene | 193-39-5 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 |
| pyrene | 129-00-0 | 1 | 100 | 100 | 1 000 | 1 000 |

1. All values in ug/g unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to the director.
2. Upper cap concentrations were derived by application of a 10x upper cap multiplier to existing CSR Schedule 4 soil quality standards for substance and corresponding land use.
3. WAD means weak acid dissociable.
4. SAD means strong acid dissociable.
5. VPHs includes: volatile petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes.
6. LEPHs includes: light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of: benz[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

7. HEPHs includes: heavy extractable petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of benz[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

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Table 3 Human Health Soil Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 5 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V | COLUMN VI |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Agricultural (AL) | Urban Park (PL) | Residential (RL) | Commercial (CL) |
| arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 3000 |
| barium | 7440-39-3 | 65 000 | 65 000 | 65 000 | 200 000 |
| benzene | 71-43-2 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 40 000 |
| benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P) | 50-32-8 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 150 |
| cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 30 or 350 ³ | 30 or 350 ³ | 30 or 350 ³ | 1000 |
| chloride ion | 7647-14-5 | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ |
| chromium | 7440-47-3 | 1 000 ⁵ | 1 000 ⁵ | 1 000 ⁵ | 3 000 ⁵ |
| copper | 7440-50-8 | 150 000 | 150 000 | 150 000 | 500 000 |
| dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT) | 50-29-3 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 500 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 35 000 | 35 000 | 35 000 | 100 000 |
| ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | 650 000 | 650 000 | 650 000 | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ |
| lead | 7439-92-1 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 10 000 |
| mercury (inorganic) | 7439-97-6 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 400 |
| pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 3 000 |
| polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) | 1336-36-3 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 150 |
| polychlorinated dioxins and furans (PCDDs and PCDFs) | 1746-01-6 | 0.0035 | 0.0035 | 0.0035 | 0.01 |
| sodium ion | 7440-23-5 | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ |
| tetrachloroethylene (PERC) | 127-18-4 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 35 000 |
| toluene | 108-88-3 | 400 000 | 400 000 | 400 000 | 1 000 mg/g |
| trichloroethylene (TCE) | 79-01-6 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 6 000 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 650 000 | 650 000 | 650 000 | >1 000 mg/g ⁴ |
| zinc | 7440-66-6 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 300 000 |

1. All values in ug/g unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to the director.

2. Upper cap concentrations were derived by application of Table 1 upper cap multipliers to existing CSR Schedule 5 human health protection soil ingestion exposure soil quality standards for substance and corresponding land use.
3. If the land is used to grow produce for human consumption, the upper cap value is 30 ug/g; if not, the upper cap value is 350 ug/g.
4. Upper cap concentration derived for substance and corresponding land use exceeds unity.
5. Upper cap concentration is for chromium (+6).

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**Table 4 Environmental Health Soil Invertebrate and Plants and Livestock Ingesting Soil and Fodder Exposures
Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 5 Substances^{1,2}**

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V | COLUMN VI | COLUMN VII | COLUMN VIII |
|--|------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Substance | CAS No. | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Agricultural (AL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Urban Park (PL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Residential (RL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Commercial (CL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Industrial (IL) | Livestock Ingesting Soil and Fodder Agricultural (AL) |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 250 |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 15 000 | 15 000 | 4 000 |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 1 500 | 1 500 | |
| benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P) | 50-32-8 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 | |
| cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 5 000 | 5 000 | 90 |
| chloride ion (Cl-) | 7647-14-5 | 3 500 | 3 500 | 3 500 | 25 000 | 25 000 | |
| chromium | 7440-47-3 | 3 000 ³ | 3 000 ³ | 3 000 ³ | 7 000 ³ | 7 000 ³ | 1500 ⁴ /500 ⁵ |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 2 500 | 2 500 | 1 500 |
| dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT) | 50-29-3 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 200 | 200 | |
| ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | 55 000 | 55 000 | 55 000 | 200 000 | 200 000 | |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | 20 000 | 20 000 | 3 500 |
| mercury (inorganic) | 7439-97-6 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 000 | 1 500 | 1 500 | 6 |
| pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 500 | 500 | |
| polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) | 1336-36-3 | 5 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 | |
| polychlorinated dioxins and furans (PCDDs and PCDFs) | 1746-01-6 | 0.0001 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.025 | 0.025 | |
| sodium ion (Na+) | 7440-23-5 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 10 000 | 10 000 | |
| tetrachloroethylene | | | | | | | |

**Table 4 Environmental Health Soil Invertebrate and Plants and Livestock Ingesting Soil and Fodder Exposures
Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 5 Substances^{1,2}**

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V | COLUMN VI | COLUMN VII | COLUMN VIII |
|-------------------------|------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| Substance | CAS No. | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Agricultural (AL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Urban Park (PL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Residential (RL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Commercial (CL) | Toxicity to Soil Invertebrates and Plants Industrial (IL) | Livestock Ingesting Soil and Fodder Agricultural (AL) |
| (PERC) | 127-18-4 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 | |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 250 | 250 | |
| trichloroethylene (TCE) | 79-01-6 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 | |
| Xylenes | 1330-20-7 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 | |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 4 500 | 4 500 | 4 500 | 6 000 | 6 000 | 2 000 |

1. All values in ug/g unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to the director.
2. Upper cap concentrations were derived by application of Table 1 upper cap multipliers to existing CSR Schedule 5 environmental health soil invertebrate and plants and livestock ingesting soil and fodder, soil quality standards for substance and corresponding land use.
3. Upper cap concentration is for chromium (total).
4. Upper cap concentration is for chromium (+6).
5. Upper cap concentration is for chromium (+3).

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|-----------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| INORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | |
| aluminum | 7429-90-5 | | 5 000 | 5 000 | |
| ammonia | 7664-41-7 | 13 100 @ pH ≥ 8.5 ^{5,6} 37 000 @ pH 8.0 - < 8.5 ^{5,6} 113 000 @ pH 7.5 - < 8.0 ^{5,6} 185 000 @ pH 7.0 - < 7.5 ^{5,6} 184 000 @ pH < 7.0 ^{5,6} 23 000 @ pH ≥ 8.5 ^{7,8} 68 500 @ pH 8.0 - < 8.5 ^{7,8} 200 000 @ pH 7.5 - < 8.0 ^{7,8} 640 000 @ pH 7.0 - < 7.5 ^{7,8} >1 000 mg/L @ pH < 7.0 ^{7,8} | | | |
| antimony | 7440-36-0 | 2 000 | | | 6 |
| arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 500 ⁶ , 1 200 ⁸ | 100 | 25 | 10 |
| barium | 7440-39-3 | 100 000 ⁶ , 50 000 ⁸ | | | 1 000 |
| beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 530 ⁶ , 10 000 ⁸ | 100 | 100 | |
| boron | 7440-42-8 | 500 000 | 500-6 000 ⁹ | 5 000 | 5 000 |
| bromated | 15541-45-4 | | | | 10 |
| cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 1 @ H ≤ 30 ^{6,10} 3 @ H = 30 - < 90 ^{6,10} 5 @ H = 90 - < 150 ^{6,10} 6 @ H 150 - < 210 ^{6,10} 10 ⁸ | 5 | 80 | 5 |
| calcium | 7440-70-2 | | | 1 000 mg/l | |
| chloride | 7647-14-5 | 15 000 mg/L ⁶ | 100 mg/L ⁴⁷ | 600 mg/L | 250 mg/L ¹¹ |
| chlorine | 7782-50-5 | 200 ⁶ , 300 ⁸ | 1 000 | | |

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| chromium | 7440-47-3 | 100 ^{6,12} , 900 ^{6,13} 1 500 ^{8,12} , 5 600 ^{8,13} | 8 ¹² , 5 ¹³ | 50 ^{12,13} | 50 |
| cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 400 | 50 | 1 000 | |
| copper | 7440-50-8 | 200 @ H < 50 ^{6,10} 300 @ H = 50 - < 75 ^{6,10} 400 @ H = 75 - < 100 ^{6,10} 500 @ H = 100 - < 125 ^{6,10} 600 @ H = 125 - < 150 ^{6,10} 700 @ H = 150 - < 175 ^{6,10} 800 @ H = 175 - < 200 ^{6,10} 900 @ H ≥ 200 ^{6,10} 200 ⁸ | 200 | 300 | 1 000 ¹¹ |
| cyanide (WAD) ¹⁴ | 57-12-5 | 500 ⁶ , 100 ⁸ | | | |
| cyanide (SAD) ¹⁵ | 57-12-5 | | | | 200 |
| fluoride | 7782-41-4 | 20 000 @ H < 50 ^{6,10} 30 000 @ H ≥ 50 ^{6,10} 150 000 ⁸ | 1 000 | 1 000 ¹⁶ | 1 500 |
| iron | 7439-89-6 | | 5 000 | | |
| lead | 7439-92-1 | 400 @ H < 50 ^{6,10} 500 @ H = 50 - < 100 ^{6,10} 600 @ H = 100 - < 200 ^{6,10} 1 100 @ H = 200 - < 300 ^{6,10} 1 600 @ H ≥ 300 ^{6,10} 200 ⁸ | 200 | 100 | 10 |
| lithium | 7439-93-2 | | 2 500 ⁴⁷ | 5 000 | |
| magnesium | 7439-95-4 | | | | 100 mg/L ¹¹ |
| manganese | 7439-96-5 | | 200 | | |
| mercury | 7439-97-6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | 100 000 | 10 - 30 ¹⁷ | 50 | 250 |
| monochloramine | 10599-90-3 | 50 ¹⁸ | | | 3 000 ¹⁹ |
| nickel | 7440-02-0 | 2 500 @ H < 60 ^{6,10} 6 500 @ H = 60 - < 120 ^{6,10} 11 000 @ H = 120 - < 180 ^{6,10} 15 000 @ H ≥ 180 ^{6,10} 830 ⁸ | 200 | 1000 | |
| nitrate (as N) | 14797-55-8 | 4 000 mg/L ²⁰ | | 100 mg/L ²¹ | 10 000 ²¹ |
| nitrate and nitrite (as N) | 14797-55-8 14797-65-0 | 4 000 mg/L ²⁰ | | 100 mg/L ²¹ | 10 000 ²¹ |
| nitrite (as N) | 14797-65-0 | 2 000 (Cl < 2 mg/l) ²² 4 000 (Cl = 2 - < 4 mg/l) ²² 6 000 (Cl = 4 - < 6 mg/l) ²² 8 000 (Cl = 6 - < 8 mg/l) ²² 10 000 (Cl = 8 - < 10 mg/l) ²² 20 000 (Cl ≥ 10 mg/l) ²² | | 10 000 | 3 200 |
| salinity ⁵³ | | 150 g/L ^{6,23,24} 100 g/L if natural salinity is 0 - < 3.5g/L ^{8,23,25} 200 g/L if natural salinity is 3.5 - < 13.5g/L ^{8,23,25} 400 g/L if natural salinity is 135 - 350g/L ^{8,23,25} | | | |
| selenium | 7782-49-2 | 100 ⁶ , 5 400 ⁸ | 20 ²⁶ , 50 ²⁷ | 50 | 10 |
| silver | 7440-22-4 | 5 @ H ≤ 100 ^{6,10} 150 @ H > 100 ^{6,10} 150 ⁸ | | | |
| sodium | 7440-23-5 | | | | 200 mg/L ¹¹ |

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|---|------------|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| sulphate | 14808-79-8 | 10 000 mg/L | | 1 000mg/L | 500 mg/L ¹¹ |
| sulphide (as H ₂ S) | 7783-06-4 | 200 | | | 50 ¹¹ |
| thallium | 7440-28-0 | 30 | | | |
| titanium | 7440-32-6 | 10 000 | | | |
| uranium | 7440-61-1 | 30 000 ⁶ , 10 000 ⁸ | 10 | 200 | 100 |
| vanadium | 1314-62-1 | | 100 | 100 | |
| zinc | 7440-66-6 | 750 @ H ≤ 90 ^{6,10} 1 500 @ H = 90 - < 100 ^{6,10} 9 000 @ H = 100 - < 200 ^{6,10} 16 500 @ H = 200 - < 300 ^{6,10} 24 000 @ H = 300 - < 400 ^{6,10} 1 000 ⁸ | 1 000 @ pH ≤ 6.0 ²⁸ 2 000 @ pH 6.0 - < 7.0 ²⁸ 5 000 @ pH ≥ 7.0 ²⁸ | 2 000 | 5 000 ¹¹ |
| MISCELLANEOUS INORGANIC AND ORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | |
| acrolein | 107-02-8 | | | 3 ²⁹ | |
| aniline | 62-53-3 | 200 | | | |
| methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) | 1634-04-4 | 340 000 ⁶ , 44 000 ⁸ | | 11 000 | 15 |
| nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) | 139-13-9 | | | | 400 |
| VPHw | | 15 000 ³¹ | | | |
| LEPHw | | 5 000 ³² | | | |
| VHw6-10 | | 150 000 ^{33,34} | 15 000 ^{33,34} | 15 000 ^{33,34} | 15 000 ^{33,34} |
| EPHw10-19 | | 50 000 ^{33,35} | 5 000 ^{33,35} | 5 000 ^{33,35} | 5 000 ^{33,35} |

ORGANIC SUBSTANCES
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
chlorinated aliphatics

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|--|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| hexachlorobutadiene, 1,3 | 87-68-3 | 10 | | | |
| hexachlorocyclohexane ³⁶ | 58-89-9 | 1 | | 4 | 4 |
| vinyl chloride | 75-01-4 | | | | 2 |
| <i>chlorinated benzenes</i> | 95-50-1 | | | | |
| dichlorobenzene, 1,2- | | 70 ⁶ , 4 200 ⁸ | | | 3 ¹¹ |
| dichlorobenzene, 1,3- | 541-73-1 | 15 000 | | | |
| dichlorobenzene, 1,4- | 106-46-7 | 2 600 | | | 1 ¹¹ |
| hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | | | 0.5 | |
| monochlorobenzene | 108-90-7 | 130 ⁶ , 1 200 ⁸ | | | 30 ¹¹ |
| pentachlorobenzene | 608-93-5 | 600 | | | |
| tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,3,4- | 634-66-2 | 180 | | | |
| trichlorobenzene, 1,2,3- | 87-61-6 | 800 | | | |
| trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4- | 120-82-1 | 2 400 ⁶ , 540 ⁸ | | | |
| <i>chlorinated ethanes</i> | 107-06-2 | | | | |
| dichloroethane, 1,2- | | 10 000 | | 5 | 5 |
| <i>chlorinated ethenes</i> | 540-59-0 | | | | |
| dichloroethylene, 1,1- (dichloroethene, 1,1-) | | | | | 14 |
| tetrachloroethylene (tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2,2-) | 127-18-4 | 11 000 | | | 30 |
| trichloroethylene (trichloroethene, 1,1,2-) | 79-01-6 | 2 000 | | 50 | 5 |
| GLYCOLS | | | | | |
| ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | 19 200 mg/l | | | |
| propylene glycol, 1,2- | 57-556 | 50 000 mg/l | | | |
| HALOGENATED METHANES | | | | | |
| bromodichloromethane (BDCM) | 75-27-4 | | | 100 | 16 |
| dibromochloromethane (DBCM) | 124-48-1 | | | 100 | 100 ³⁷ |
| dichloromethane | 75-09-2 | 9 800 | | 50 | 50 |

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| (methylene chloride) | | | | | |
| tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride) | 56-23-5 | 1 300 | | 5 | 5 |
| tribromomethane (bromoform) | 75-25-2 | | | 100 | 100 ³⁷ |
| trichloromethane (chloroform) | 67-66-3 | 200 | | 100 | 100 ³⁷ |
| MONOCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (MAHs) | | | | | |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | 40 000 ⁶ , 10 000 ⁸ | | | 5 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 20 000 ⁶ , 25 000 ⁸ | | | 2.4 ¹¹ |
| Styrene | 100-42-5 | 7 200 | | | |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 3 900 ⁶ , 33 000 ⁸ | | | 24 ¹¹ |
| xylene (total) | 1330-20-7 | | | | 300 ¹¹ |
| ORGANOTINS | | | | | |
| di-n-butyltin | 1002-53-5 | 8 | | | |
| tributyltin | 688-73-3 | 0.8 ⁶ , 0.5 ^{8,29} | | 250 | |
| tricyclohexyltin | 13121-70-5 | | | 250 ³⁸ | |
| triethyltin | 2943-86-4 | 40 ³⁸ | | | |
| triphenyltin | 668-34-8 | 2 ³⁸ | | 800 ³⁸ | |
| PHENOLIC SUBSTANCES <i>chlorinated phenols</i> | | | | | |
| dichlorophenol | 576-24-9 120-83-2 583-78-8 87-65-0 95-77-2 591-35-5 | 25 - 3 400 ³⁹ | | 0.3 ¹¹ | 0.3 ¹¹ |

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| monochlorophenol | 95-57-8 | 85 - 6 500 ³⁹ | | 0.1 ¹¹ | 0.1 ¹¹ |
| pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 10 - 275 ³⁹ | | 30 ¹¹ | 30 ¹¹ |
| tetrachlorophenol | 58-90-2 | 20 - 1 800 ³⁹ | | 1 ¹¹ | 1 ¹¹ |
| trichlorophenol | 15950-66-0 933-78-8 933-75-5 95-95-4 88-06-2 609-19-8 | 10 - 2 700 ³⁹ | | 2 ¹¹ | 2 ¹¹ |
| <i>nonchlorinated phenols</i> | | | | | |
| nonchlorinated phenols (total) | | 100 | | | |
| PHTHALIC ACID ESTERS | | | | | |
| dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | 84-74-2 | 1 900 | | | |
| di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) | 117-81-7 | 1 600 | | | |
| POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) | | | | | |
| acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 600 | | | |
| Acridine | 260-94-6 | 5 | | | |
| anthracene | 120-12-7 | 10 | | | |
| benzo[a]anthracene | 56-55-3 | 10 | | | |
| benzo[a]pyrene | 50-32-8 | 1 | | | 0.01 |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 10 | | | |
| fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 20 | | | |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 1 200 | | | |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 100 | | | |
| phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 30 | | | |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 2 | | | |
| Quinoline | 91-22-5 | 340 | | | |
| PESTICIDES | | | | | |

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| Aldicarb | 116-06-3 | 100 ⁶ , 15 ⁸ | 54.9 ⁴⁰ , 67.5 ⁴¹ | 11 | 9 |
| aldrin and dieldrin | 309-00-2 60-57-1 | 0.4 | | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Atrazine | 1912-24-9 | 200 ⁶ , 1 000 ⁸ | 10 | 60 | 5 |
| aziphos-methyl | 86-50-0 | | | 20 | 20 |
| bendiocarb | 22781-23-3 | | | 40 | 40 |
| Bromacil | 314-40-9 | 500 | 0.2 ⁴² , 0.6 ⁴³ | 1 100 | |
| bromoxynil | 1689-84-5 | 500 | 0.35 ⁴¹ | 11 | 5 |
| Captan | 133-06-2 | 280 | | 10 | |
| Carbaryl | 63-25-2 | 20 ⁶ , 30 ⁸ | | 1 100 | 90 |
| carbofuran | 1563-66-2 | 180 | | 45 | 90 |
| chlordane | 57-74-9 | 0.6 | | 7 | 7 |
| chlorothalonil | 1897-45-6 | 20 ⁶ , 40 ⁸ | 5.8 | 170 | |
| chlorpyrifos | 2921-88-2 | 0.35 ⁶ , 0.2 ⁸ | | 24 | 90 |
| cyanazine | 21725-46-2 | 200 | 0.5 | 10 | 10 |
| 2,4-D ⁴⁴ | 94-75-7 | 400 | | 100 | 100 |
| DDT ⁴⁵ | 50-29-3 | 0.1 ⁴⁶ | | 30 ⁴⁶ | 30 ⁴⁶ |
| deltamethrin | 52918-63-5 | 1 ²⁹ | | 2.5 | |
| Diazinon | 333-41-5 | 0.3 | | 14 | 20 |
| Dicamba | 62610-39-3 | 1 000 | 0.1 ²⁹ | 122 | 120 |
| diclofop-methyl | 51338-27-3 | 610 | 0.18 | 9 | 9 |
| dimethoate | 60-51-5 | 620 | | 3 | 20 |
| Dinoseb | 88-85-7 | 5 | 16 ⁴⁷ , 46 ⁴⁸ , 93 ⁴³ | 150 ⁴⁹ | 10 |
| Diquat | 85-00-7 | | | 70 | 70 |
| Diuron | 330-54-1 | | | 150 | 150 |
| endosulfan | 115-29-7 | 2 | | | |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 0.23 | | 0.2 | |
| glyphosate | 1071-83-6 | 6 500 | | 280 | 280 |
| heptachlor & heptachlor epoxide | 76-44-8 | 1 | | 3 | 3 |
| Lindane | 58-89-9 | 1 | | 4 | 4 |

Table 5 Human and Environmental Health Water Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 6 Substances¹

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Substance | CAS No. | Aquatic Life ² (AW) | Irrigation ^{2,3} (IW) | Livestock ² (LW) | Drinking Water ⁴ (DW) |
| Linuron | 330-55-2 | 700 | 0.5 ^{29,42} , 3.3 ⁴³ | | |
| malathion | 121-75-5 | 10 | | 190 | 190 |
| MCPA ⁵⁰ | 94-74-6 | 260 ⁶ , 420 ⁸ | 0.5 ²⁹ | 25 | |
| methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | | | 900 | 900 |
| metolachlor | 51218-45-2 | 800 | 28 | 50 | 50 |
| metribuzin | 21087-64-9 | 100 | 0.5 | 80 | 80 |
| paraquat (as dichloride) | 1910-42-5 | | | 10 | 10 |
| Parathion | 56-38-2 | | | 50 | 50 |
| Phorate | 298-02-2 | | | 2 | 2 |
| Picloram | 1918-02-1 | 2 900 | 0.5 | 190 | 190 |
| Simazine | 122-34-9 | 1 000 | 0.5 | 10 | 10 |
| 2,4,5-T ⁵¹ | 93-76-5 | | | 20 | 20 |
| tebuthiuron | 34014-18-1 | 160 | 2 ^{29,43} | 130 | |
| temephos | 3383-96-8 | | | 280 | 280 |
| Terbufos | 13071-79-9 | | | 1 | 1 |
| toxaphene ⁵² | 8001-35-2 | 0.8 | | 5 | |
| Triallate | 2303-17-5 | 24 | | 230 | 230 |
| Trifluralin | 75635-23-3 | 10 | | 45 | 45 |

¹. All values are in ug/L unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to the director.

^{1(b)} Upper cap concentrations were derived by application of Table 1 upper cap multipliers to existing CSR Schedule 6 water quality standards for substance and corresponding water use.

^{2(a)} Aquatic life upper cap concentrations assume minimum 1:10 dilution available. Aquatic life upper cap concentrations are applicable to freshwater and marine life unless otherwise indicated..

^{2(b)} Upper cap concentrations for all organic substances are for total substance concentrations. Any water sample to be analyzed for organic substances should not be filtered.

^{2(c)} Upper cap concentrations for surface water samples to be analyzed for heavy metals, metalloids and inorganic ions are total substance concentrations. In addition, it is recommended that surface water samples being analyzed for heavy metals, metalloids and inorganic ions should also be analyzed for dissolved substance concentrations.

- 2(d) Upper cap concentrations for groundwater samples to be analyzed for heavy metals, metalloids and inorganic ions are for dissolved substance concentrations. In addition, it is recommended that groundwater samples being analyzed for heavy metals, metalloids and inorganic ions should be analyzed for total substance concentrations.
3. Applies to irrigation of all soil types.
 4. Drinking water upper cap concentrations are for unfiltered samples obtained at the point of consumption. Heavy metals, metalloids and inorganic ions are expressed as total substance concentrations unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Upper cap concentration varies with pH and temperature. 10°C is assumed. Consult director for further advice.
 6. Upper cap concentration is applicable to freshwater aquatic life.
 7. Upper cap concentration varies with pH, temperature and salinity. 10°C and 10 g/L is assumed. Consult director for further advice.
 8. Upper cap concentration is applicable to marine and/or estuarine aquatic life.
 9. Upper cap concentration varies depending on crop as follows:

| Crop | Upper Cap Concentration (ug/L) |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Blackberry | 5 00 |
| barley, cherry, cowpea, garlic, grape, Jerusalem artichoke, kidney bean, lima bean, lupin, mung bean, onion, peach, plum, sesame, strawberry, sunflower, sweet potato, wheat | 1 000 |
| carrot, cucumber, pea, potato, radish, red pepper | 2 000 |
| artichoke, bluegrass (Kentucky), cabbage, celery, clover, corn, lettuce, muskmelon, mustard, oat, squash, tobacco, turnip | 4 000 |
| Alfalfa, asparagus, parsley, purple vetch, red beet, sorghum, sugar beet, tomato | 6 000 |

10. H means water hardness in mg/L CaCO₃.
11. Upper cap concentration is applicable to taste and odour concerns.
12. Upper cap concentration is specific to chromium VI.
13. Upper cap concentration is specific to chromium III.
14. WAD means weak acid dissociable.
15. SAD means strong acid dissociable.
16. Upper cap concentration varies with type of livestock. Consult director for further advice.
17. Upper cap concentration varies with crop, soil drainage and Mo:Cu ratio. Consult director for further advice.
18. Substance is extremely labile in water. Extended hold times are inappropriate. It is recommended that samples be analysed in the field or immediately upon receipt by laboratory.
19. Upper cap concentration is specific for total chloramines.
20. Upper cap concentration may not be applicable for all amphibians. Consult director for further advice.
21. Where nitrate and nitrite are present, total nitrate plus nitrite-nitrogen should not exceed this value.
22. Upper cap concentration varies with chloride concentration. Consult director for further advice.

23. Upper cap concentration applies only if minimum 1:10 dilution available in receiving waterbody.
24. Freshwater is defined as water having a natural salinity < 1.5 g/L.
25. Upper cap concentration varies with natural salinity of receiving waterbody.
26. Upper cap concentration for continuous applications on crops.
27. Upper cap concentration for intermittent application on crops.
28. Upper cap concentration varies with soil pH.
29. Upper cap concentration has been adjusted based on the reference analytical detection limit for the substance.
30. Water must be remediated so that nonaqueous phase liquids are not present in quantities in excess of that acceptable to a director.
31. VPHw includes volatile petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes.
32. LEPHw includes light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons with the exception of acenaphthene, acridine, anthracene, fluorene, naphthalene and phenanthrene.
33. Upper cap concentration is applicable at all sites, irrespective of water use.
34. VHw6-10 includes volatile petroleum hydrocarbons.
35. EPHw10-19 includes light extractable petroleum hydrocarbons.
36. Upper cap concentration is applicable to all hexachlorocyclohexane isomers.
37. Upper cap concentration is specific for total trihalomethanes. Sum of the concentrations of bromodichloromethane (BDCM), Dibromochloromethane (DBCM), tribromomethane (chloroform) must not exceed the upper cap concentration specified.
38. No reference analytical method has been specified for substance. Consult director for further advice.
39. Upper cap concentration varies with pH, temperature and substance isomer. Consult director for further advice.
40. Upper cap concentration is applicable to crops other than legumes.
41. Upper cap concentration is applicable to legumes.
42. Upper cap concentration is applicable to crops other than cereals, tame hays and pasture.
43. Upper cap concentration is applicable to cereals, tame hays and pasture crops.
44. 2,4-D is 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.
45. DDT is 2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane.
46. Includes DDT metabolites.
47. Upper cap concentration is applicable to all types of crops.
48. Upper cap concentration is applicable to cereal crops and hay.
49. Upper cap concentration is applicable to lactating dairy animals.
50. MCPA is 4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy acetic acid.
51. 2,4,5-T is 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid.
52. Upper cap concentration is applicable to all toxaphene isomers.
53. Values of salinity provided for a sample in g/L or on the Practical Salinity Scale (PSS) are equivalent.

Table 6 Environmental Health Aquatic Life Sediment Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 9 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V | COLUMN VI |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Substance | CAS No. | Freshwater Sediment ³ | Freshwater Sediment ³ | Marine and Estuarine Sediment ⁴ | Marine and Estuarine Sediment ⁴ |
| | | Sensitive ⁵ (SedQC _{SS}) | Typical ⁶ (SedQC _{TS}) | Sensitive ⁵ (SedQC _{SS}) | Typical ⁶ (SedQC _{TS}) |
| INORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | |
| arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 110 | 200 | 260 | 500 ⁷ |
| cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 22 | 42 | 26 | 50 |
| chromium (total) | 7440-47-3 | 560 ⁷ | 1 100 | 990 | 1 900 |
| copper | 7440-50-8 | 1 200 | 2 400 | 670 | 1 300 |
| lead | 7439-92-1 | 570 | 1 100 | 690 | 1 300 |
| mercury | 7439-97-6 | 3 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 8.4 |
| zinc | 7440-66-6 | 2 000 | 3 800 | 1 700 | 3 300 |
| ORGANIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | |
| Chlorinated Hydrocarbons | | | | | |
| <i>chlorinated aliphatics</i> | | | | | |
| hexachlorocyclohexane ⁸ | 58-89-9 | 0.0086 ⁷ | 0.017 ⁷ | 0.0061 | 0.012 ⁷ |
| <i>miscellaneous chlorinated hydrocarbons</i> | | | | | |
| PCBs (total) ⁹ | 1336-36-3 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 2.3 |
| PCDDs and PCDFs ¹⁰ | 136088-22-9 136677-10-6 | 0.0013 ⁷ | 0.0026 ⁷ | 0.0013 | 0.0026 ⁷ |
| PHENOLIC SUBSTANCES | | | | | |
| <i>chlorinated phenols</i> | | | | | |
| pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | 4 ¹¹ | 8 ¹¹ | 3.6 ¹² | 6.9 ¹² |
| POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHS) | | | | | |
| <i>alkylated low molecular weight PAHs</i> | | | | | |
| 2-methylnaphthalene | 91-57-6 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 2.4 |

| low molecular weight PAHs

Table 6 Environmental Health Aquatic Life Sediment Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 9 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V | COLUMN VI |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Substance | CAS No. | Freshwater Sediment ³ | Freshwater Sediment ³ | Marine and Estuarine Sediment ⁴ | Marine and Estuarine Sediment ⁴ |
| | | Sensitive ⁵ (SedQC _{SS}) | Typical ⁶ (SedQC _{TS}) | Sensitive ⁵ (SedQC _{SS}) | Typical ⁶ (SedQC _{TS}) |
| acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 0.55 | 1.1 | 0.55 | 1.1 |
| acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.79 | 1.5 |
| anthracene | 120-12-7 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Fluorine | 86-73-7 | 0.89 | 1.7 | 0.89 | 1.7 |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 4.7 |
| phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 6.5 |
| <i>high molecular weight PAHs</i> | | | | | |
| benz[a]anthracene | 56-55-3 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 8.3 |
| benzo[a]pyrene | 50-32-8 | 4.8 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 9.2 |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 5.3 | 10 | 5.2 | 10 |
| dibenz[a,h]anthracene | 53-70-3 | 0.84 | 1.6 | 0.84 | 1.6 |
| fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 15 | 28 | 9.3 | 18 |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 5.4 | 11 | 8.7 | 17 |
| <i>Total PAHs</i> | | | | | |
| PAHs (total) ¹³ | | 100 | 200 | 100 | 200 |
| PESTICIDES | | | | | |
| Chlordane | 57-74-9 | 0.055 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.057 |
| DDD (total) ¹⁴ | 72-54-8 | 0.053 | 0.1 | 0.048 | 0.094 |
| DDE (total) ¹⁵ | 72-55-9 | 0.042 | 0.081 | 2.33 | 4.5 |
| DDT (total) ¹⁶ | 50-29-3 | 0.03 | 0.057 | 0.03 | 0.057 |
| Dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 0.041 | 0.08 | 0.027 | 0.052 |
| Endrin | 72-20-8 | 0.39 | 0.75 ⁷ | 0.39 | 0.75 ⁷ |
| heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide | 76-44-8 1024-57-3 | 0.017 | 0.033 ⁷ | 0.017 | 0.033 |

Table 6 Environmental Health Aquatic Life Sediment Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 9 Substances^{1,2}

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V | COLUMN VI |
|----------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Substance | CAS No. | Freshwater Sediment ³ | Freshwater Sediment ³ | Marine and Estuarine Sediment ⁴ | Marine and Estuarine Sediment ⁴ |
| | | Sensitive ⁵ (SedQC _{SS}) | Typical ⁶ (SedQC _{TS}) | Sensitive ⁵ (SedQC _{SS}) | Typical ⁶ (SedQC _{TS}) |
| lindane ⁸ | 58-89-9 | 0.0086 ⁷ | 0.017 ⁷ | 0.0061 | 0.012 ⁷ |

1. All values are in ug/g dry weight (dwt) unless otherwise stated. Substance must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to the director.
2. Upper cap concentrations were derived by application of a 10x upper cap multiplier to existing CSR Schedule 9 sediment quality criteria for substance and corresponding sediment type.
3. Upper cap concentration is applicable to freshwater aquatic life.
4. Sensitive sediment means sediment at a site with sensitive aquatic habitat and for which sensitive sediment management objectives apply. Consult director for further advice.
5. Typical sediment means sediment that is not sensitive sediment. Consult director for further advice.
6. Denotes an upper cap concentration which is considered less reliable or that could not be fully evaluated.
7. Upper cap concentration is specific to gamma isomer.
8. Total PCBs includes either the sum of four to seven Arochlor mixtures (i.e. Arochlor 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 and/or 1260) or the sum of \geq 20 individual PCB congeners. No discrete upper cap concentration for Arochlor 1254 was derived, since the existing Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment interim Probable Effects Level (PEL) for that substance was inconsistent with the PEL provided for total PCBs and the Probable Effects Level (PEL) for Arochlor 1254 was derived using methods different from those used to derive the upper cap concentration for total PCBs listed in this table.
9. Calculated using data for PCDDs, PCDFs, PCBs and associated PCDD, PCDF and PCB toxicity equivalency factors.
10. Total PAHs includes: 2-methylnaphthalene, acenaphthalene, acenaphthene, anthracene, benz[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, chrysene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, fluorene, fluoranthene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.
11. Upper cap concentration is derived from CSR Schedule 9 sediment criteria which was set equal to the State of New York, Department of Environment Conservation, 1994 criterion for the substance.
12. Upper cap concentration is derived from CSR Schedule 9 sediment criteria which was set equal to the Washington State, department of Ecology, 1991 criterion for the substance.
13. DDD is 2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloroethane.
14. DDE is 2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloroethylene.
15. DDT is 2,2-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane.

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| acephate | 30560-19-1 | 5 600 | 20 000 | 77 |
| acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | 1 100 | 2 300 | 17 |
| acetochlor | 34256-82-1 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| acetone | 67-64-1 | 140 000 | 540 000 | 33 000 |
| acetone cyanohydrin | 75-86-5 | 490 | 4 900 | 29 |
| acetonitrile | 75-05-8 | 4 200 | 18 000 | 620 |
| acrolein (2-propenal) | 107-02-8 | 1 | 3.4 | 18 |
| acrylamide (2-propenamide) | 79-06-1 | 11 | 38 | 0.15 |
| acrylic acid (2-propenoic acid) | 79-10-7 | 290 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |
| acrylonitrile (2-propenenitrile) | 107-13-1 | 21 | 49 | 1.2 |
| alachlor | 15972-60-8 | 600 | 2 100 | 8.4 |
| alar (daminozide) | 1596-84-5 | 92 000 | 920 000 | 5 500 |
| aldicarb | 116-06-3 | 610 | 6 200 | 9 |
| aldicarb sulfone | 1646-88-4 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| aldrin | 309-00-2 | 2.9 | 10 | 0.7 |
| ally (metsulfuron-methyl) | 74223-64-6 | 150 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 9 100 |
| allyl alcohol (2-propen-1-ol) | 107-18-6 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| allyl chloride (3-chloropropene) | 107-05-1 | 170 | 1 800 | 10 |
| aluminum phosphide | 20859-73-8 | 310 | 4 100 | 15 |
| amdro (hydramethylnon) | 67485-29-4 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| ametryn | 834-12-8 | 5 500 | 55 000 | 330 |
| 3-amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid (chloramben) | 133-90-4 | 9 200 | 92 000 | 550 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| aminodinitrotoluene (all isomers) | 1321-12-6 | 120 | 1 200 | 7.3 |
| 3-aminophenol | 591-27-5 | 43 000 | 430 000 | 2 600 |
| 4-aminopyridine | 504-24-5 | 12 | 120 | 0.73 |
| amitraz | 33089-61-1 | 1 500 | 15 000 | 91 |
| ammonium sulfamate | 7773-06-0 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| aniline | 62-53-3 | 8 500 | 30 000 | 120 |
| apollo (clofentezine) | 74115-24-5 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| aramite | 140-57-8 | 1 900 | 6 900 | 27 |
| assure (quizalofop) | 76578-12-6 | 5 500 | 55 000 | 330 |
| asulam | 3337-71-1 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| atrazine | 1912-24-9 | 220 | 780 | 5 |
| avenge (difenzoquat) | 43222-48-6 | 49 000 | 490 000 | 2 900 |
| avermectin B1 | 71751-41-2 | 240 | 2 500 | 15 |
| azobenzene | 103-33-3 | 440 | 1 600 | 6.1 |
| baygon (propoxur) | 114-26-1 | 2 400 | 25 000 | 150 |
| bayleton (triadimefon) | 43121-43-3 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| baythroid (cyfluthrin) | 68359-37-5 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| BCDM (bromodichloromethane) | 75-27-4 | 82 | 180 | 16 |
| benefin (benfluralin) | 1861-40-1 | 180 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 11 000 |
| benfluralin (benefin) | 1861-40-1 | 180 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 11 000 |
| benlate (benomyl) | 17804-35-2 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| benomyl (benlate) | 17804-35-2 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| bensulfuron-methyl (londax) | 83055-99-6 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| bentazon | 25057-89-0 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| benzaldehyde | 100-52-7 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |
| 1,4-benzenediol (hydroquinone) | 123-31-9 | 870 | 3 100 | 1 500 |
| 1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMAN)) | 552-30-7 | 86 | 860 | 5.1 |
| benzidine | 92-87-5 | 0.21 | 0.75 | 0.0029 |
| benzoic acid | 65-85-0 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 150 000 |
| benzotrichloride (a,a,a-trichlorotoluene) | 98-07-7 | 3.7 | 13 | 0.052 |
| benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | 180 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 11 000 |
| benzyl chloride (a-chlorotoluene) | 100-44-7 | 89 | 22 | 4.0 |
| beta-chloronaphthalene (2-chloronaphthalene) | 91-58-7 | 49 000 | 230 000 | 2 900 |
| bidrin (dicrotophos) | 141-66-2 | 61 | 620 | 3.7 |
| biphenthrin (talstar) | 82657-04-3 | 9 200 | 92 000 | 550 |
| bis(2-chloroethyl) ether | 111-44-4 | 22 | 58 | 0.61 |
| bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether | 39638-32-9 | 290 | 740 | 9.6 |
| bis(chloromethyl) ether | 542-88-1 | 0.019 | 0.043 | 0.0031 |
| bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether | 108-60-1 | 290 | 740 | 9.6 |
| bisphenol A | 80-05-7 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| bromate | 15541-45-4 | 69 | 250 | 10 |
| bromobenzene | 108-86-1 | 280 | 920 | 730 |
| bromodichloromethane (BDCM) | 75-27-4 | 82 | 180 | 16 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| bromoform (tribromomethane) | 75-25-2 | 6 200 | 22 000 | 100 |
| bromoethene (vinyl bromide) | 593-60-2 | 19 | 42 | 6.1 |
| bromomethane (methyl bromide) | 74-83-9 | 39 | 130 | 51 |
| bromophos | 2104-96-3 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| bromoxynil | 1689-84-5 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 5 |
| bromoxynil octanoate | 1689-99-2 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| 1,3-butadiene | 106-99-0 | 5.8 | 12 | 6.1 |
| 1-butanol | 71-36-3 | 61 000 | 610 000 | 3 700 |
| 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone) | 78-93-3 | 220 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 22 000 |
| 2-butoxyethanol (ethylene glycol, monobutyl ether) | 111-76-2 | 310 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether) | 112-34-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| butylate | 2008-41-5 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| butyl benzyl phthalate | 85-68-7 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| butylphthalylbutylglycolate | 85-70-1 | 610 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 37 000 |
| caprolactam | 105-60-2 | 310 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |
| captafol | 2425-06-1 | 5 700 | 20 000 | 78 |
| captan | 133-06-2 | 14 000 | 49 000 | 190 |
| carbaryl | 63-25-2 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 90 |
| carbazole | 86-74-8 | 2 400 | 8 600 | 34 |
| carbofuran | 1563-66-2 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 90 |
| carbon disulfide | 75-15-0 | 3 600 | 7 200 | 3 700 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| carbosulfan | 55285-14-8 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| carboxin | 5234-68-4 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |
| chloramben (3-amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid) | 133-90-4 | 9 200 | 92 000 | 550 |
| chloranil | 118-75-2 | 120 | 430 | 1.7 |
| chlordane | 12789-03-6 | 160 | 650 | 7 |
| chlordecone (kepone) | 143-50-0 | 6.1 | 22 | 0.084 |
| chlorimuron-ethyl | 90982-32-4 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| chloroacetic acid | 79-11-8 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| 2-chloroacetophenone | 532-27-4 | 0.33 | 1.1 | 0.31 |
| 4-chloroaniline | 106-47-8 | 2 400 | 25 000 | 150 |
| chlorobenzilate | 510-15-6 | 180 | 640 | 2.5 |
| 4-chlorobenzoic acid | 74-11-3 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride (p,a,a,a-tetrachlorotoluene) | 5216-25-1 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 0.034 |
| 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride | 98-56-6 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene | 126-99-8 | 36 | 120 | 730 |
| 1-chlorobutane | 109-69-3 | 4 800 ⁶ | 4 800 ⁶ | 15 000 |
| 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b) | 75-68-3 | 3 400 ⁶ | 3 400 ⁶ | 520 000 |
| chlorodifluoromethane | 75-45-6 | 3 400 ⁶ | 3 400 ⁶ | 510 000 |
| chloroethane (ethyl chloride) | 75-00-3 | 300 | 650 | 46 |
| chloroethene (vinyl chloride) | 75-01-4 | 7.9 | 75 | 2 |
| 2-chloroethyl phosphonic acid (ethephon) | 16672-87-0 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| chloromethane (methyl chloride) | 74-87-3 | 470 | 1 600 | 950 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 4-chloro-2-methylaniline | 95-69-2 | 84 | 300 | 1.2 |
| chloromethyl-ethylene oxide (epichlorohydrin) | 106-89-8 | 76 | 260 | 73 |
| 2-chloronaphthalene (beta-chloronaphthalene) | 91-58-7 | 49 000 | 230 000 | 2 900 |
| 2-chloronitrobenzene | 88-73-3 | 14 | 45 | 37 |
| 4-chloronitrobenzene | 100-00-5 | 100 | 370 | 37 |
| 2-chloropropane | 75-29-6 | 1 700 | 5 900 | 1 100 |
| 3-chloropropene (allyl chloride) | 107-05-1 | 170 | 1 800 | 10 |
| chlorothalonil | 1897-45-6 | 4 400 | 16 000 | 61 |
| a-chlorotoluene (benzyl chloride) | 100-44-7 | 89 | 220 | 4 |
| 2-chlorotoluene | 95-49-8 | 1 600 | 5 600 | 730 |
| chlorpropham | 101-21-3 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| chlorpyrifos | 2921-88-2 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 90 |
| chlorpyrifos-methyl | 5598-13-0 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| chlorsulfuron | 64902-72-3 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| chlorthal-dimethyl (dacthal) | 1861-32-1 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| chlorthiophos | 60238-56-4 | 490 | 4 900 | 29 |
| clofentezine (apollo) | 74115-24-5 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| crotonaldehyde | 123-73-9 | 0.53 | 1.1 | 0.35 |
| cyanazine | 21725-46-2 | 58 | 210 | 10 |
| cyanogen | 460-19-5 | 1 300 | 4 300 | 1 500 |
| cyanogen bromide | 506-68-3 | 2 900 | 9 700 | 3 300 |
| cyanogen chloride | 506-77-4 | 1 600 | 5 400 | 1 800 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| cyclohexanone | 108-94-1 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 180 000 |
| cyclohexylamine | 108-91-8 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| cyclonite (RDX) (hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine) | 121-82-4 | 440 | 1 600 | 6.1 |
| cyfluthrin (baythroid) | 68359-37-5 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| cyhalothrin (karate) | 68085-85-8 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| cypermethrin | 52315-07-8 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| cyromazine | 66215-27-8 | 4 600 | 46 000 | 270 |
| 2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) | 94-75-7 | 6 900 | 77 000 | 100 |
| dacthal (chlorthal-dimethyl) | 1861-32-1 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| dalapon (2,2-dichloropropionic acid) | 75-99-0 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| daminozide (alar) | 1596-84-5 | 92 000 | 920 000 | 5 500 |
| danitol (fenpropathrin) | 39515-41-8 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| 2,4-DB (4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid) | 94-82-6 | 4 900 | 49 000 | 290 |
| DBCM (dibromochloromethane) | 124-48-1 | 110 | 260 | 100 |
| DBCP (1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane) | 96-12-8 | 46 | 200 | 0.48 |
| DDVP (dichlorvos) | 62-73-7 | 170 | 590 | 2.3 |
| decabromodiphenyl ether | 1163-19-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| demeton | 8065-48-3 | 24 | 250 | 1.5 |
| diallate | 2303-16-4 | 800 | 2 800 | 11 |
| 2,4-diaminotoluene | 95-80-7 | 15 | 54 | 0.21 |
| 2,5-diaminotoluene | 95-70-5 | 370 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 22 000 |
| 2,6-diaminotoluene | 823-40-5 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| diazinon | 333-41-5 | 550 | 5 500 | 20 |
| 1,4-dibromobenzene | 106-37-6 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| dibromochloromethane (DBCM) | 124-48-1 | 110 | 260 | 100 |
| 1,2-dibromo-3- chloropropane (DBCP) | 96-12-8 | 45 | 200 | 0.48 |
| 1,2-dibromoethane (ethylene dibromide) (EDB) | 106-93-4 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 0.34 |
| dibromomethane (methylene bromide) | 74-95-3 | 670 | 2 300 | 370 |
| dicamba | 1918-00-9 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 120 |
| 3,3-dichlorobenzidine | 91-94-1 | 110 | 380 | 1.5 |
| 4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone | 90-98-2 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| 1,4-dichloro-2-butene | 764-41-0 | 0.79 | 1.8 | 0.072 |
| dichlorodifluoromethane (freon 12) | 75-71-8 | 940 | 3 100 | 7 300 |
| 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyl sulfone (1,1'-sulfonylbis (4-chlorobenzene)) | 80-07-9 | 3 900 | 51 000 | 180 |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | 75-34-3 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 500 | 3 700 |
| 1,2-dichloroethene (cis) (1,2-dichloroethylene (cis)) | 156-59-2 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 500 | 370 |
| 1,2-dichloroethene (trans) (1,2-dichloroethylene (trans)) | 156-60-5 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 500 | 730 |
| 1,2-dichloroethylene (cis) (1,2-dichloroethene (cis)) | 156-59-2 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 500 | 370 |
| 1,2-dichloroethylene (trans) (1,2-dichloroethene (trans)) | 156-60-5 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 500 | 730 |
| 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB) | 94-82-6 | 4 900 | 49 000 | 290 |
| 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) | 94-75-7 | 6 900 | 77 000 | 100 |
| 1,2-dichloropropane (propylene dichloride) | 78-87-5 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 500 | 9.9 |
| 1,3-dichloropropane | 142-28-9 | 1 000 | 3 600 | 730 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2,3-dichloropropanol | 616-23-9 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 110 |
| 1,3-dichloropropene | 542-75-6 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 500 | 6.7 |
| 2,2-dichloropropionic acid (dalapon) | 75-99-0 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| dichlorvos (DDVP) | 62-73-7 | 170 | 590 | 2.3 |
| dicofol | 115-32-2 | 110 | 390 | 1.5 |
| dicrotophos (bidrin) | 141-66-2 | 61 | 620 | 3.7 |
| dicyclopentadiene | 77-73-6 | 5.4 | 18 | 1 100 |
| dieldrin | 60-57-1 | 3 | 11 | 0.7 |
| diethylene glycol, monobutyl ether (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol) | 112-34-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| diethylene glycol, monoethyl ether (2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol) | 111-90-0 | 37 000 | 370 000 | 2 200 |
| diethyl ether (ethyl ether) | 60-29-7 | 18 000 ⁶ | 18 000 ⁶ | 7 300 |
| diethylformamide | 617-84-5 | 240 | 2 500 | 15 |
| di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (dioctyl adipate) | 103-23-1 | 41 000 | 140 000 | 560 |
| diethyl phthalate | 84-66-2 | 490 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 29 000 |
| diethylstilbestrol | 56-53-1 | 0.01 | 0.037 | 0.00014 |
| difenzoquat (avenge) | 43222-48-6 | 49 000 | 490 000 | 2 900 |
| diflubenzuron | 35367-38-5 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| diisononyl phthalate | 28553-12-0 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| diisopropyl methylphosphonate (DIMP) | 1445-75-6 | 49 000 | 490 000 | 2 900 |
| dimethipin | 55290-64-7 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| dimethoate | 60-51-5 | 120 | 1 200 | 20 |
| 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine | 119-90-4 | 3 500 | 12 000 | 48 |
| dimethylamine | 124-40-3 | 0.67 | 2.5 | 0.21 |
| n-n-dimethylaniline | 121-69-7 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| 2,4-dimethylaniline | 95-68-1 | 65 | 230 | 0.9 |
| 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine | 119-93-7 | 21 | 75 | 0.29 |
| 1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium cation (paraquat) | 4685-14-7 | 2 700 | 28 000 | 10 |
| dimethyl-1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl phosphate (naled) | 300-76-5 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| n,n-dimethylformamide | 68-12-2 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |
| 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (hydrazine, dimethyl) | 57-14-7 | 16 | 57 | 0.22 |
| dimethylphenethylamine (1,1-dimethyl-2-phenyl-ethylamine) | 122-09-8 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol | 105-67-9 | 1 ⁷ or 50 ⁸ | 100 | 730 |
| 2,6-dimethylphenol | 576-26-1 | 370 | 3 700 | 22 |
| 3,4-dimethylphenol | 95-65-8 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenyl-ethylamine (dimethylphenethylamine) | 122-09-8 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| dimethyl phthalate | 131-11-3 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 000 000 ⁵⁶ | 370 000 |
| dimethyl terephthalate | 120-61-6 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |
| DIMP (diisopropyl methylphosphonate) | 1445-75-6 | 49 000 | 490 000 | 2 900 |
| dinex (4,6-dinitro-o-cyclohexyl phenol) | 131-89-5 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1,2-dinitrobenzene | 528-29-0 | 61 | 620 | 3.7 |
| 1,3-dinitrobenzene | 99-65-0 | 61 | 620 | 3.7 |
| 1,4-dinitrobenzene | 100-25-4 | 61 | 620 | 3.7 |
| 4,6-dinitro-o-cyclohexyl phenol (dinex) | 131-89-5 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| 2,6-dinitrotoluene | 606-20-2 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| dinoseb | 88-85-7 | 610 | 6 200 | 10 |
| dioctyl adipate (di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate) | 103-23-1 | 41 000 | 140 000 | 560 |
| di-n-octyl phthalate | 117-84-0 | 24 000 | 250 000 | 1 500 |
| 1,4-dioxane | 123-91-1 | 4 400 | 16 000 | 61 |
| diphenamid | 957-51-7 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| diphenylamine | 122-39-4 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| n,n-diphenyl-1,4 benzenediamine (DPPD) | 74-31-7 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine | 122-66-7 | 61 | 220 | 0.84 |
| diphenyl sulfone | 127-63-9 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 110 |
| diquat | 85-00-7 | 1 300 | 14 000 | 70 |
| disulfoton | 298-04-4 | 24 | 250 | 1.5 |
| 1,4-dithiane | 505-29-3 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| diuron | 330-54-1 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 150 |
| dodine | 2439-10-3 | 2 400 | 25 000 | 150 |
| DPPD (n,n-diphenyl-1,4 benzenediamine) | 74-31-7 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| dual (metolachlor) | 51218-45-2 | 92 000 | 920 000 | 50 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| dysprosium | 7429-91-6 | 78 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 3 700 |
| EDB (ethylene dibromide) (1,2-dibromoethane) | 106-93-4 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 0.34 |
| endosulfan | 115-29-7 | 3 700 | 37 000 | 220 |
| endothall | 145-73-3 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| endrin | 72-20-8 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| epichlorohydrin (chloromethyl-ethylene oxide) | 106-89-8 | 76 | 260 | 73 |
| 1,2-epoxybutane | 106-88-7 | 3 500 | 35 000 | 210 |
| EPN (ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphorothioate) | 2104-64-5 | 6.1 | 62 | 0.37 |
| EPTC (s-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate) | 759-94-4 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| ethenyl acetate (vinyl acetate) | 108-05-4 | 4 300 | 14 000 | 37 000 |
| ethephon (2-chloroethyl phosphonic acid) | 16672-87-0 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| ethion | 563-12-2 | 310 | 3 100 | 18 |
| 2-ethoxyethanol (ethylene glycol, monoethyl ether) | 110-80-5 | 240 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 15 000 |
| 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol (diethylene glycol, monoethyl ether) | 111-90-0 | 37 000 | 370 000 | 2 200 |
| 2-ethoxyethyl acetate | 111-15-9 | 180 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 11 000 |
| ethoxypropanol (propylene glycol, monoethyl ether) | 52125-53-8 | 430 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 26 000 |
| ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | 190 000 | 370 000 ⁶ | 33 000 |
| ethyl acrylate | 140-88-5 | 21 | 45 | 14 |
| ethyl chloride (chloroethane) | 75-00-3 | 300 | 650 | 46 |
| s-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC) | 759-94-4 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| ethylene cyanohydrin | 109-78-4 | 180 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 11 000 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| ethylene diamine | 107-15-3 | 55 000 | 550 000 | 3 300 |
| ethylene dibromide (EDB) (1,2-dibromoethane) | 106-93-4 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 0.34 |
| ethylene glycol, monobutyl ether (2-butoxyethanol) | 111-76-2 | 310 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |
| ethylene glycol, monoethyl ether (2-ethoxyethanol) | 110-80-5 | 240 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 15 000 |
| ethylene glycol, monomethyl ether (2-methoxyethanol) | 109-86-4 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| ethylene oxide | 75-21-8 | 14 | 34 | 0.66 |
| ethylene thiourea (ETU) (2-imidazolidinethione) | 96-45-7 | 440 | 1600 | 6.1 |
| ethyl ether (diethyl ether) | 60-29-7 | 18 000 ⁶ | 18 000 ⁶ | 7 300 |
| ethyl methacrylate (ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate) | 97-63-2 | 1 400 ⁶ | 1 400 ⁶ | 3 300 |
| ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (ethyl methacrylate) | 97-63-2 | 1 400 ⁶ | 1 400 ⁶ | 3 300 |
| ethyl p-nitrophenyl phenylphosphorothioate (EPN) | 2104-64-5 | 6.1 | 62 | 0.37 |
| ethylphthalyl ethyl glycolate | 84-72-0 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 110 000 |
| ETU (ethylene thiourea) (2-imidazolidinethione) | 96-45-7 | 440 | 1 600 | 6.1 |
| express (tribenuron methyl) | 101200-48-0 | 4 900 | 49 000 | 290 |
| fenamiphos | 22224-92-6 | 150 | 1 500 | 9.1 |
| fenchlorphos (ronnel) | 299-84-3 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| fenpropathrin (danitol) | 39515-41-8 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| fenvalerate (pydrin) | 51630-58-1 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| fluometuron | 2164-17-2 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| fluridone | 59756-60-4 | 49 000 | 490 000 | 2 900 |
| flurprimidol | 56425-91-3 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| flusilazole (nuStar) | 85509-19-9 | 430 | 4 300 | 26 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| flutolanil | 66332-96-5 | 37 000 | 370 000 | 2 200 |
| fluvalinate | 69409-94-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| folpet | 133-07-3 | 14 000 | 49 000 | 190 |
| fomesafen | 72178-02-0 | 260 | 910 | 3.5 |
| fonofos | 944-22-9 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | 92 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 5 500 |
| formic acid | 64-18-6 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 73 000 |
| fosetyl-al | 39148-24-8 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 110 000 |
| freon 11 (trichlorofluoromethane) | 75-69-4 | 3 900 | 20 000 | 11 000 |
| freon 12 (dichlorodifluoromethane) | 75-71-8 | 940 | 3 100 | 7 300 |
| freon 113 (1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane) | 76-13-1 | 56 000 ⁶ | 56 000 ⁶ | 1 000 000 |
| furazolidone | 67-45-8 | 13 | 45 | 0.18 |
| furfural | 98-01-1 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 110 |
| furium | 531-82-8 | 0.97 | 3.4 | 0.013 |
| furmecyclox | 60568-05-0 | 1 600 | 5 700 | 22 |
| glufosinate-ammonium | 77182-82-2 | 240 | 2 500 | 15 |
| glycidaldehyde | 765-34-4 | 240 | 2 500 | 15 |
| glyphosate | 1071-83-6 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 280 |
| haloxyfop-methyl | 69806-40-2 | 31 | 310 | 1.8 |
| harmony (thifensulfuron methyl) | 79277-27-3 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| HCFC-142b (1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane) | 75-68-3 | 3 400 ⁶ | 3 400 ⁶ | 520 000 |
| HCH - (alpha) (hexachlorocyclohexane) | 319-84-6 | 9 | 36 | 0.11 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| HCH - (beta) (hexachlorocyclohexane) | 319-85-7 | 32 | 130 | 0.37 |
| HCH- (gamma) (hexachlorocyclohexane) (lindane) | 58-89-9 | 0.1 ⁷ or 44 ⁸ | 170 | 4 |
| heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 11 | 38 | 3 |
| heptachlor epoxide | 1024-57-3 | 5.3 | 19 | 3 |
| hexabromobenzene | 87-82-1 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| hexachloro-1,3-butadiene | 87-68-3 | 620 | 2 200 | 8.6 |
| hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH - (alpha)) | 319-84-6 | 9 | 36 | 0.11 |
| hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH - (beta)) | 319-85-7 | 32 | 130 | 0.37 |
| hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH - (gamma)) | 58-89-9 | 0.1 ⁷ or 44 ⁸ | 170 | 4 |
| hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 3 700 | 37 000 | 220 |
| hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | 3 500 | 12 000 | 48 |
| hexachlorophene | 70-30-4 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (cyclonite) (RDX) | 121-82-4 | 440 | 1 600 | 6.1 |
| 1,6-hexamethylene diisocyanate | 822-06-0 | 1.7 | 18 | 0.1 |
| hexazinone | 51235-04-2 | 20 000 | 200 000 | 1 200 |
| hexythiazox (savey) | 78587-05-0 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| HMX (octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine) | 2691-41-0 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| hydramethylnon (amdro) | 67485-29-4 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| hydrazine | 302-01-2 | 16 | 57 | 0.22 |
| hydrazine, dimethyl (1,1-dimethylhydrazine) | 57-14-7 | 16 | 57 | 0.22 |
| hydrazine, monomethyl (methylhydrazine) | 60-34-4 | 16 | 57 | 0.22 |
| hydrazine sulfate | 10034-93-2 | 16 | 57 | 0.22 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| hydroquinone (1,4-benzenediol) | 123-31-9 | 870 | 3 100 | 1 500 |
| imazalil | 35554-44-0 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| imazaquin | 81335-37-7 | 150 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 9 100 |
| imazethapyr (pursuit) | 81335-77-5 | 150 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 9 100 |
| 2-imidazolidinethione (ethylene thiourea) (ETU) | 96-45-7 | 440 | 1 600 | 6.1 |
| iprodone | 36734-19-7 | 24 000 | 250 000 | 1 500 |
| isobutanol | 78-83-1 | 130 000 | 400 000 ⁶ | 11 000 |
| isophorone | 78-59-1 | 51 000 | 51 000 | 710 |
| isopropalin | 33820-53-0 | 9 200 | 92 000 | 550 |
| isopropyl methyl phosphonic acid | 1832-54-8 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |
| isoxaben | 82558-50-7 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| karate (cyhalothrin) | 68085-85-8 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| kepone (chlordecone) | 143-50-0 | 6.1 | 22 | 0.084 |
| lactofen | 77501-63-4 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| lindane (HCH – gamma) (hexachlorocyclohexane) | 58-89-9 | 0.1 ⁷ or 44 ⁸ | 170 | 4 |
| linuron | 330-55-2 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| lithium | 7439-93-2 | 16 000 | 200 000 | 730 |
| londax (bensulfuron-methyl) | 83055-99-6 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| malathion | 121-75-5 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 190 |
| maleic anhydride | 108-31-6 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |
| maleic hydrazide | 123-33-1 | 17 000 | 24 000 ⁶ | 18 000 |
| malononitrile | 109-77-3 | 61 | 620 | 3.7 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| mancozeb | 8018-01-7 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| maneb | 12427-38-2 | 810 | 2 900 | 11 |
| manganese | 7439-96-5 | 18 000 | 190 000 | 50 |
| MCPA (2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid) | 94-74-6 | 310 | 3 100 | 18 |
| MCPB (4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid) | 94-81-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| MCPP (2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid) | 93-65-2 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| MDI (4,4'-methylene diphenyl diisocyanate) | 101-68-8 | 100 | 1 000 | 6.2 |
| mecoprop-P (2-(2-methyl-1,4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid) | 16484-77-8 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| mephosfolan | 950-10-7 | 55 | 550 | 3.3 |
| mepiquat chloride | 24307-26-4 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| 2-mercaptobenzothiazole | 149-30-4 | 1 700 | 5 900 | 23 |
| merphos | 150-50-5 | 18 | 180 | 1.1 |
| merphos oxide (tribufos) | 78-48-8 | 18 | 180 | 1.1 |
| metalaxyl | 57837-19-1 | 37 000 | 370 000 | 2 200 |
| methacrylonitrile (2-methylprop-2-enenitrile) | 126-98-7 | 21 | 84 | 3.7 |
| methamidophos | 10265-92-6 | 31 | 310 | 1.8 |
| methanethiol (methyl mercaptan) | 74-93-1 | 350 | 3 500 | 21 |
| methanol | 67-56-1 | 310 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |
| methidathion | 950-37-8 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| methomyl | 16752-77-5 | 440 | 1 500 | 910 |
| methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 900 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 2-methoxyethanol (ethylene glycol, monomethyl ether) | 109-86-4 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| 2-methoxyethyl acetate | 110-49-6 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| 2-methoxy-5-nitroaniline | 99-59-2 | 1 100 | 3 700 | 15 |
| 1-methoxy-2-propanol (propylene glycol, monomethyl ether) | 107-98-2 | 430 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 26 000 |
| methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 220 000 | 920 000 | 37 000 |
| methyl acrylate | 96-33-3 | 700 | 2 300 | 1 100 |
| 2-methylaniline (o-toluidine) | 95-53-4 | 200 | 720 | 2.8 |
| 4-methylaniline (p-toluidine) | 106-49-0 | 260 | 910 | 3.5 |
| methyl bromide (bromomethane) | 74-83-9 | 39 | 130 | 51 |
| methyl chloride (chloromethane) | 74-87-3 | 470 | 1 600 | 950 |
| 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) | 94-74-6 | 310 | 3 100 | 18 |
| 4-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)butyric acid (MCPB) | 94-81-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCPA) | 93-65-2 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| 2-(2-methyl-1,4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (mecoprop-P) | 16484-77-8 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | 534-52-1 | 1 ⁸ or 10 ⁹ | 100 | 3.7 |
| 4,4'-methylenebisbenzeneamine (4,4'-methylenedianiline) | 101-77-9 | 190 | 690 | 2.7 |
| 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) | 101-14-4 | 370 | 1 300 | 5.2 |
| 4,4'-methylenebis(n,n'-dimethylaniline) | 101-61-1 | 1 100 | 3 700 | 15 |
| methylene bromide (dibromomethane) | 74-95-3 | 670 | 2 300 | 370 |
| 4,4'-methylenedianiline (4,4'-methylenebisbenzeneamine) | 101-77-9 | 190 | 690 | 2.7 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4,4'-methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) | 101-68-8 | 100 | 1 000 | 6.2 |
| methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) | 78-93-3 | 220 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 22 000 |
| methylhydrazine (hydrazine, monomethyl) | 60-34-4 | 16 | 57 | 0.22 |
| methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone) | 108-10-1 | 53 000 | 470 000 | 2 900 |
| methyl mercaptan (methanethiol) | 74-93-1 | 350 | 3 500 | 21 |
| methyl methacrylate | 80-62-6 | 22 000 | 27 000 | 51 000 |
| 2-methyl-5-nitroaniline (5-nitro-o-toluidine) | 99-55-8 | 1 500 | 5 200 | 20 |
| methyl parathion (parathion-methyl) | 298-00-0 | 150 | 1 500 | 9.1 |
| 4-methyl-2-pentanone (methyl isobutyl ketone) | 108-10-1 | 53 000 | 470 000 | 2 900 |
| methyl phosphonic acid | 993-13-5 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| 2-methylprop-2-enitrile (methacrylonitrile) | 126-98-7 | 21 | 84 | 3.7 |
| methyl styrene (alpha) | 98-83-9 | 6 800 ⁶ | 6 800 ⁶ | 2 600 |
| methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) | 1634-04-4 | 3 200 | 7 000 | 15 |
| metolachlor (dual) | 51218-45-2 | 92 000 | 920 000 | 50 |
| metribuzin | 21087-64-9 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 80 |
| metsulfuron-methyl (ally) | 74223-64-6 | 150 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 9 100 |
| mirex | 2385-85-5 | 27 | 96 | 0.37 |
| molinate | 2212-67-1 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether) | 1634-04-4 | 3 200 | 7 000 | 15 |
| myclobutanil (systhane) | 88671-89-0 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| naled (dimethyl-1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl phosphate) | 300-76-5 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| napropamide | 15299-99-7 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 2-nitroaniline | 88-74-4 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 110 |
| 3-nitroaniline | 99-09-2 | 180 | 8 200 | 32 |
| 4-nitroaniline | 100-01-6 | 2 300 | 8 200 | 32 |
| nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | 200 | 1 000 | 18 |
| nitrofurantoin | 67-20-9 | 43 000 | 430 000 | 2 600 |
| nitrofurazone | 59-87-0 | 32 | 110 | 0.45 |
| nitroglycerin | 55-63-0 | 3 500 | 12 000 | 48 |
| nitroguanidine | 556-88-7 | 61 000 | 620 000 | 3 700 |
| n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine | 924-16-3 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 0.12 |
| n-nitrosodiethanolamine | 1116-54-7 | 17 | 62 | 0.24 |
| n-nitrosodiethylamine | 55-18-5 | 0.32 | 1.1 | 0.0045 |
| n-nitrosodimethylamine | 62-75-9 | 0.95 | 3.4 | 0.013 |
| n-nitrosodiphenylamine | 86-30-6 | 9 900 | 35 000 | 140 |
| n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 621-64-7 | 6.9 | 25 | 0.096 |
| n-nitroso-n-methylethylamine | 10595-95-6 | 2.2 | 7.8 | 0.031 |
| n-nitrosopyrrolidine | 930-55-2 | 23 | 82 | 0.32 |
| 2-nitrotoluene | 88-72-2 | 88 | 220 | 2.9 |
| 3-nitrotoluene | 99-08-1 | 7 300 | 10 000 ⁶ | 730 |
| 4-nitrotoluene | 99-99-0 | 1 200 | 3 000 | 40 |
| 5-nitro-o-toluidine (2-methyl-5-nitroaniline) | 99-55-8 | 1 500 | 5 200 | 20 |
| norflurazon | 27314-13-2 | 24 000 | 250 000 | 1 500 |
| nuStar (flusilazole) | 85509-19-9 | 430 | 4 300 | 26 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| octabromodiphenyl ether | 32536-52-0 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 110 |
| octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine (HMX) | 2691-41-0 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (schradan) | 152-16-9 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| oryzalin | 19044-88-3 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| oxadiazon | 19666-30-9 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| oxamyl | 23135-22-0 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| oxyfluorfen | 42874-03-3 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 110 |
| paclobutrazol | 76738-62-0 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| paraquat (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium cation) | 4685-14-7 | 2 700 | 28 000 | 10 |
| parathion | 56-38-2 | 3 700 | 37 000 | 50 |
| parathion-methyl (methyl parathion) | 298-00-0 | 150 | 1 500 | 9.1 |
| PBBs (polybrominated biphenyls) | 67774-32-7 | 5.5 | 19 | 0.076 |
| PCTs (polychlorinated terphenyls) | 61788-33-8 | 11 | 38 | 0.15 |
| pebulate (propyl n-ethyl-n-butylthiocarbamate) | 1114-71-2 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| pendimethalin | 40487-42-1 | 24 000 | 250 000 | 1 500 |
| 1,2,3,4,5-pentabromo-6-chlorocyclohexane | 87-84-3 | 2 100 | 7 500 | 29 |
| pentabromodiphenyl ether | 32534-81-9 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| pentachloronitrobenzene (quintozene) | 82-68-8 | 190 | 660 | 2.6 |
| perchlorate | 7601-90-3 | 78 | 1 000 | 3.7 |
| permethrin | 52645-53-1 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| phenmedipham | 13684-63-4 | 150 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 9 100 |
| phenol | 108-95-2 | 1 ⁷ or 10 ⁸ | 100 | 11 000 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I | COLUMN II | COLUMN III | COLUMN IV | COLUMN V |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| Substances | CAS Number | Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | Commercial, Industrial Soil | Drinking Water |
| phenothiazine | 92-84-2 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| m-phenylenediamine | 108-45-2 | 3 700 | 37 000 | 220 |
| o-phenylenediamine | 95-54-5 | 1 000 | 3 700 | 14 |
| p-phenylenediamine | 106-50-3 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 6 900 |
| phenylmercuric acetate | 62-38-4 | 49 | 4 900 | 2.9 |
| 2-phenylphenol | 90-43-7 | 25 000 | 89 000 | 350 |
| phorate | 298-02-2 | 120 | 1 200 | 2 |
| phosmet | 732-11-6 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| phosphine | 7803-51-2 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| p-phthalic acid (terphthalic acid) | 100-21-0 | 610 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 37 000 |
| phthalic anhydride | 85-44-9 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 73 000 |
| picloram | 1918-02-1 | 43 000 | 430 000 | 190 |
| pirimiphos-methyl | 29232-93-7 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) | 67774-32-7 | 5.5 | 19 | 0.076 |
| polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) | 61788-33-8 | 11 | 38 | 0.15 |
| prochloraz | 67747-09-5 | 320 | 1 100 | 4.5 |
| profluralin | 26399-36-0 | 3 700 | 37 000 | 220 |
| prometon | 1610-18-0 | 9 200 | 92 000 | 550 |
| prometryn | 7287-19-6 | 2 400 | 25 000 | 150 |
| pronamide (propyzamide) | 23950-58-5 | 46 000 | 460 000 | 2 700 |
| propachlor | 1918-16-7 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| 1,2-propanediol (propylene glycol) | 57-55-6 | 300 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| propanil | 709-98-8 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| propargite | 2312-35-8 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| propargyl alcohol (2-propyn-1-ol) | 107-19-7 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| propazine | 139-40-2 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| 2-propenal (acrolein) | 107-02-8 | 1 | 3.4 | 18 |
| 2-propenamide (acrylamide) | 79-06-1 | 11 | 38 | 0.15 |
| 2-propenenitrile (acrylonitrile) | 107-13-1 | 21 | 49 | 1.2 |
| 2-propenoic acid (acrylic acid) | 79-10-7 | 290 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |
| 2-propen-1-ol (allyl alcohol) | 107-18-6 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| propham | 122-42-9 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| propiconazole | 60207-90-1 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| propoxur (baygon) | 114-26-1 | 2 400 | 25 000 | 150 |
| propylene dichloride (1,2-dichloropropane) | 78-87-5 | 1 ⁸ or 50 ⁹ | 500 | 9.9 |
| propylene glycol (1,2-propanediol) | 57-55-6 | 300 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 18 000 |
| propylene glycol, monoethyl ether (ethoxypropanol) | 52125-53-8 | 430 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 26 000 |
| propylene glycol, monomethyl ether (1-methoxy-2-propanol) | 107-98-2 | 430 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 26 000 |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | 190 | 660 | 2.8 |
| propyl n-ethyl-n-butylthiocarbamate (pebulate) | 1114-71-2 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| 2-propyn-1-ol (propargyl alcohol) | 107-19-7 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| propyzamide (pronamide) | 23950-58-5 | 46 000 | 460 000 | 2 700 |
| pursuit (imazethapyr) | 81335-77-5 | 150 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 9 100 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| pydrin (fenvalerate) | 51630-58-1 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| pyridine | 110-86-1 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| quinalphos | 13593-03-8 | 310 | 3 100 | 18 |
| quintozene (pentachloronitrobenzene) | 82-68-8 | 190 | 660 | 2.6 |
| quizalofop (assure) | 76578-12-6 | 5 500 | 55 000 | 330 |
| RDX (cyclonite) (hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine) | 121-82-4 | 440 | 1 600 | 6.1 |
| resmethrin | 10453-86-8 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| ronnel (fenchlorphos) | 299-84-3 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |
| rotenone | 83-79-4 | 2 400 | 25 000 | 150 |
| savey (hexythiazox) | 78587-05-0 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| schradan (octamethylpyrophosphoramidate) | 152-16-9 | 1 200 | 12 000 | 73 |
| selenious acid | 7783-00-8 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| selenourea | 630-10-4 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| sethoxydim | 74051-80-2 | 55 000 | 550 000 | 3 300 |
| s-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate | 759-94-4 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| silvex (2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid) (2,4,5-TP) | 93-72-1 | 4 900 | 49 000 | 290 |
| simazine | 122-34-9 | 410 | 1 400 | 10 |
| sodium diethyldithiocarbamate | 148-18-5 | 180 | 640 | 2.5 |
| sodium fluoroacetate | 62-74-8 | 12 | 120 | 0.73 |
| sodium metavanadate | 13718-26-8 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| strontium, stable | 7440-24-6 | 470 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 22 000 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| strychnine | 57-24-9 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| 1,1'-sulfonylbis (4-chlorobenzene) (4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone) | 80-07-9 | 3 900 | 51 000 | 180 |
| sulfotep (tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate) | 3689-24-5 | 310 | 3 100 | 18 |
| systhane (myclobutanil) | 88671-89-0 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| 2,4,5-T (2,4,5- trichlorophenoxyacetic acid) | 93-76-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 20 |
| talstar (biphenrin) | 82657-04-3 | 9 200 | 92 000 | 550 |
| TBTO (tributyltin oxide) | 56-35-9 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| tebuthiuron | 34014-18-1 | 43 000 | 430 000 | 2 600 |
| temephos | 3383-96-8 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 280 |
| terbacil | 5902-51-2 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| terbufos | 13071-79-9 | 15 | 150 | 1 |
| terbutryn | 886-50-0 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| terephthalic acid | 100-21-0 | 610 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 37 000 |
| 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene | 95-94-3 | 0.5 ⁸ or 20 ⁹ | 100 | 11 |
| 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane | 630-20-6 | 320 | 730 | 26 |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 79-34-5 | 41 | 93 | 3.4 |
| p,a,a,a-tetrachlorotoluene (4-chlorobenzotrchloride) | 5216-25-1 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 0.034 |
| tetrachlorovinphos | 961-11-5 | 2 000 | 7 200 | 28 |
| tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate (sulfotep) | 3689-24-5 | 310 | 3 100 | 18 |
| tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 940 | 2 100 | 88 |
| tetramethylthiuram disulfide (thiram) | 137-26-8 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| tetryl (trinitrophenyl-n-methylnitramine) | 479-45-8 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| thifensulfuron methyl (harmony) | 79277-27-3 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 470 |
| thiobencarb | 28249-77-6 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| thiocyanate | 302-04-5 | 31 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 1 800 |
| thiofanox | 39196-18-4 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| thiophanate-methyl | 23564-05-8 | 49 000 | 490 000 | 2 900 |
| thiram (tetramethylthiuram disulfide) | 137-26-8 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| tin | 7440-31-5 | 50 ⁸ or 500 ⁹ | 3 000 | 22 000 |
| TMAN (trimellitic anhydride) (1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic anhydride) | 552-30-7 | 86 | 860 | 5.1 |
| TNT (2,4,6-trinitrotoluene) | 118-96-7 | 1 600 | 5 700 | 22 |
| toluene-2,4-diamine | 95-80-7 | 15 | 54 | 0.21 |
| toluene-2,5-diamine | 95-70-5 | 370 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 22 000 |
| toluene-2,6-diamine | 823-40-5 | 120 000 | 1 000 000 ⁵ | 7 300 |
| o-toluidine (2-methylaniline) | 95-53-4 | 200 | 720 | 2.8 |
| p-toluidine (4-methylaniline) | 106-49-0 | 260 | 910 | 3.5 |
| toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | 44 | 160 | 0.61 |
| 2,4,5-T, (2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid) (silvex) | 93-72-1 | 4 900 | 49 000 | 290 |
| tralomethrin | 66841-25-6 | 4 600 | 46 000 | 270 |
| triadimefon (bayleton) | 43121-43-3 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| triallate | 2303-17-5 | 7 900 | 80 000 | 230 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| triasulfuron | 82097-50-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| tribenuron methyl (express) | 101200-48-0 | 4 900 | 49 000 | 290 |
| 1,2,4-tribromobenzene | 615-54-3 | 3 100 | 31 000 | 180 |
| tribromomethane (bromoform) | 75-25-2 | 6 200 | 22 000 | 100 |
| tribufos (merphos oxide) | 78-48-8 | 18 | 180 | 1.1 |
| tributyl phosphate | 126-73-8 | 5 300 | 19 000 | 73 |
| tributyltin oxide (TBTO) | 56-35-9 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| 2,4,6-trichloroaniline | 634-93-5 | 1 400 | 5 100 | 20 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 71-55-6 | 1 ⁸ or 50 ⁹ | 500 | 10 000 |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 79-00-5 | 1 ⁸ or 50 ⁹ | 500 | 12 |
| trichlorofluoromethane (freon 11) | 75-69-4 | 3 900 | 20 000 | 11 000 |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T) | 93-76-5 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 20 |
| 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (2,4,5-TP) (silvex) | 93-72-1 | 4 900 | 49 000 | 290 |
| 1,1,2-trichloropropane | 598-77-6 | 710 | 2 700 | 180 |
| 1,2,3-trichloropropane | 96-18-4 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 0.34 |
| 1,2,3-trichloropropene | 96-19-5 | 52 | 170 | 370 |
| a,a,a-trichlorotoluene (benzotrichloride) | 98-07-7 | 3.7 | 13 | 0.052 |
| 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (freon 113) | 76-13-1 | 56 000 ⁶ | 56 000 ⁶ | 1 000 000 |
| tridiphane | 58138-08-2 | 1 800 | 18 000 | 110 |
| triethylamine | 121-44-8 | 230 | 860 | 73 |
| trifluralin | 1582-09-8 | 6 300 | 22 000 | 45 |

Table 7 Human Health Soil^{1,2} and Drinking Water³ Ingestion Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 10 Substances⁴

| COLUMN I Substances | COLUMN II CAS Number | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Soil | COLUMN IV Commercial, Industrial Soil | COLUMN V Drinking Water |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| trimellitic anhydride (TMAN) (1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic anhydride) | 552-30-7 | 86 | 860 | 5.1 |
| trimethyl phosphate | 512-56-1 | 1 300 | 4 700 | 18 |
| 1,3,5-trinitrobenzene | 99-35-4 | 18 000 | 180 000 | 1 100 |
| trinitrophenyl-n-methylnitramine (tetryl) | 479-45-8 | 6 100 | 62 000 | 370 |
| 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) | 118-96-7 | 1 600 | 5 700 | 22 |
| triphenylphosphine oxide | 791-28-6 | 12 000 | 120 000 | 730 |
| tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate | 115-96-8 | 3 500 | 12 000 | 48 |
| tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate | 78-42-2 | 15 000 | 54 000 | 210 |
| uranium | 7440-61-1 | 160 | 2 000 | 20 |
| vernem (vernolate) | 1929-77-7 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| vernolate (vernem) | 1929-77-7 | 610 | 6 200 | 37 |
| vinclozolin | 50471-44-8 | 15 000 | 150 000 | 910 |
| vinyl acetate (ethenyl acetate) | 108-05-4 | 4 300 | 14 000 | 37 000 |
| vinyl bromide (bromoethene) | 593-60-2 | 19 | 42 | 6.1 |
| vinyl chloride (chloroethene) | 75-01-4 | 7.9 | 75 | 2 |
| warfarin | 81-81-2 | 180 | 1 800 | 11 |
| zinc phosphide | 1314-84-7 | 230 | 3 100 | 11 |
| zineb | 12122-67-7 | 31 000 | 310 000 | 1 800 |

1. All soil values are in µg/g unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to a director.

2. Soil ingestion exposure upper cap concentrations were derived by application of a 10x upper cap multiplier to existing CSR Schedule 10 soil quality standards for substance and corresponding land use.
- 3(a) All drinking water values are in $\mu\text{g/L}$ unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol of alternate methods acceptable to a director.
- 3(b) Drinking water upper cap concentrations are for unfiltered samples obtained at the point of consumption. Heavy metals, metalloids and inorganic ions are expressed as total substance concentrations unless otherwise indicated.
4. Soil and Drinking water upper cap concentrations are specific to human health only.
5. Upper cap concentration is derived from CSR Schedule 10 soil quality standard which was based on US EPA Region 9 ceiling limit for the substance in soil or water.
6. Upper cap concentration is derived from CSR Schedule 10 soil quality standard which was based on US EPA Region 9 saturation limit for the substance in soil or water
7. Upper cap concentration is specific to agricultural land use.
8. Upper cap concentration is specific to residential and urban park land uses.

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|
| acetaldehyde | 75-07-0 | 45 | 150 | 4 000 |
| acetone | 67-64-1 | 200 | 600 | 20 000 |
| acetone cyanohydrin | 75-86-5 | 600 | 2 000 | 3 500 ⁷ |
| acetonitrile | 75-05-8 | 600 | 2 000 | 35 000 ⁸ |
| acrolein (2-propenal) | 107-02-8 | 20 | 20 | 200 |
| acrylonitrile (2-propenenitrile) | 107-13-1 | 15 | 15 | 150 |
| allyl chloride (3-chloropropene) | 107-05-1 | 10 | 30 | 900 |
| ammonia | 7664-41-7 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 17 500 ⁸ |
| BDCM (bromodichloromethane) | 75-27-4 | 10 | 20 | 650 |
| benzene | 71-43-2 | 15 | 40 | 1 000 |
| benzotrichloride (a,a,a-trichlorotoluene) | 98-07-7 | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| benzyl chloride (a-chlorotoluene) | 100-44-7 | 50 | 150 | 2 500 ⁷ |
| bis(2-chloroethyl) ether | 111-44-4 | 20 | 20 | 200 |
| bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether | 39638-32-9 | 800 | 2 500 | 70 000 |
| bis(2-chloromethyl) ether | 542-88-1 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether | 108-60-1 | 7 ⁸ | 7 ⁸ | 7 ⁸ |
| bromobenzene | 108-86-1 | 100 | 300 | 9 000 |
| bromodichloromethane (BDCM) | 75-27-4 | 10 | 20 | 650 |
| bromoethene (vinyl bromide) | 593-60-2 | 10 | 10 | 300 |
| bromoform (tribromomethane) | 75-25-2 | 90 | 300 | 5 000 ⁸ |
| bromomethane (methyl bromide) | 74-83-9 | 50 | 150 | 4 000 ⁸ |
| 1,3-butadiene | 106-99-0 | 20 | 60 | 2 000 |
| 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone) | 78-93-3 | 50 000 | 145 000 ⁸ | 145 000 ⁸ |

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|
| carbon disulfide | 75-15-0 | 7 000 | 12 500 ⁸ | 12 500 ⁸ |
| carbon tetrachloride (tetrachloromethane) | 56-23-5 | 6.5 | 20 | 600 |
| chlorine | 7782-50-5 | 200 | 200 | 1 500 ⁸ |
| chlorobenzene (monochlorobenzene) | 108-90-7 | 500 | 1 500 | 45 000 |
| 4-chlorobenzotrifluoride | 98-56-6 | 500 | 1 500 | 55 000 |
| 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene | 126-99-8 | 70 | 200 | 6 500 |
| 1-chlorobutane | 109-69-3 | 10 000 | 30 000 | 1 000 000 |
| 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b) | 75-68-3 | 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 4 000 000 ⁸ |
| chlorodifluoromethane | 75-45-6 | 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 2 000 000 ⁸ |
| chloroethane (ethyl chloride) | 75-00-3 | 100 000 | 250 000 ⁸ | 250 000 ⁸ |
| chloroethene (vinyl chloride) | 75-01-4 | 10 | 35 | 1 000 |
| chloroform (trichloromethane) | 67-66-3 | 10 | 15 | 400 |
| chloromethane (methyl chloride) | 74-87-3 | 55 | 150 | 5 000 |
| chloromethyl-ethylene oxide (epichlorohydrin) | 106-89-8 | 85 | 250 | 400 ⁸ |
| 2-chlorophenol (monochlorophenol) | 95-57-8 | 100 | 300 | 9 000 |
| 2-chloropropane | 75-29-6 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 100 000 |
| 3-chloropropene (allyl chloride) | 107-05-1 | 10 | 30 | 900 |
| a-chlorotoluene (benzyl chloride) | 100-44-7 | 50 | 150 | 4 500 |
| 2-chlorotoluene | 95-49-8 | 400 | 1 000 | 35 000 |
| crotonaldehyde | 123-73-9 | 15 | 15 | 150 |
| cumene (isopropylbenzene) | 98-82-8 | 4 000 | 1 0000 | 100 000 ⁸ |
| cyanide (hydrogen cyanide) | 74-90-8 | 30 | 90 | 3000 |
| cyanogen | 460-19-5 | 800 | 2 500 | 20 000 ⁸ |

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|
| cyanogen bromide | 506-68-3 | 4 000 | 10 000 | 350 000 |
| cyanogen chloride | 506-77-4 | 750 ⁷ | 750 ⁷ | 750 ⁷ |
| DBCM (dibromochloromethane) | 124-48-1 | 400 | 1 000 | 35 000 |
| DBCP (1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane) | 96-12-8 | 150 | 500 | 15 000 |
| n-decane | 124-18-5 | 25 000 | 80 000 | 2 500 000 |
| 1,4-dibromobenzene | 106-37-6 | 250 | 800 | 30 000 |
| 1,2-dibromoethane (ethylene dibromide) (EDB) | 106-93-4 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| dibromochloromethane (DBCM) | 124-48-1 | 400 | 1 000 | 35 000 |
| 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) | 96-12-8 | 150 | 500 | 15 000 |
| dibromomethane (methylene bromide) | 74-95-3 | 50 | 150 | 4 500 |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 95-50-1 | 2 000 | 6 000 | 150 000 ⁸ |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 541-73-1 | 800 | 2 500 | 85 000 |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 106-46-7 | 8 000 | 25 000 | 60 000 ⁸ |
| 1,4-dichloro-2-butene ⁹ | 764-41-0 | 4 | 4 | 25 ⁸ |
| dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12) | 75-71-8 | 2 000 | 6 000 | 200 000 |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | 75-34-3 | 5 000 | 15 000 | 400 000 ⁸ |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | 107-06-2 | 4 | 10 | 350 |
| 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-dichloroethylene) | 75-35-4 | 10 | 10 | 200 |
| 1,2-dichloroethene, cis (1,2-dichloroethylene, cis) | 156-59-2 | 200 | 600 | 20 000 |
| 1,2-dichloroethene, trans (1,2-dichloroethylene, trans) | 156-60-5 | 600 | 2 000 | 55 000 |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-dichloroethene) | 75-35-4 | 10 | 10 | 200 |
| 1,2-dichloroethylene, cis (1,2-dichloroethene, cis) | 156-59-2 | 200 | 600 | 20 000 |
| 1,2-dichloroethylene, trans (1,2-dichloroethene, trans) | 156-60-5 | 600 | 2 000 | 55 000 |

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|--|----------------------|---|---|---|
| dichloromethane (methylene chloride) | 75-09-2 | 200 | 650 | 20 000 |
| 1,2-dichloropropane (propylene dichloride) | 78-87-5 | 6.5 | 20 | 600 |
| 1,3-dichloropropane | 142-28-9 | 500 | 1 500 | 55 000 |
| 1,3-dichloropropene | 542-75-6 | 25 | 75 | 2 500 |
| dicyclopentadiene | 77-73-6 | 70 | 200 | 6 500 |
| diethyl ether (ethyl ether) | 60-29-7 | 4 000 | 10 000 | 350 000 |
| diisopropyl methylphosphonate (DIMP) | 1445-75-6 | 2 000 | 6 500 | 200 000 |
| dimethylamine | 124-40-3 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 9 000 ⁸ |
| n-n-dimethylaniline | 121-69-7 | 50 | 150 | 5 500 |
| DIMP (diisopropyl methylphosphonate) | 1445-75-6 | 2 000 | 6 500 | 200 000 |
| EDB (ethylene dibromide) (1,2-dibromoethane) | 106-93-4 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| epichlorohydrin (chloromethyl-ethylene oxide) | 106-89-8 | 85 | 250 | 400 ⁸ |
| 1,2-epoxybutane | 106-88-7 | 200 | 600 | 20 000 |
| ethenyl acetate (vinyl acetate) | 108-05-4 | 2 000 | 6 000 | 35 000 ⁸ |
| ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | 20 000 | 55 000 | 550 000 ⁸ |
| ethyl acrylate | 140-88-5 | 70 | 200 | 6 500 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 10 000 | 30 000 | 450 000 ⁸ |
| ethyl chloride (chloroethane) | 75-00-3 | 100 000 | 250 000 ⁸ | 250 000 ⁸ |
| ethyl ether (diethyl ether) | 60-29-7 | 4 000 | 10 000 | 350 000 |
| ethyl methacrylate (ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate) | 97-63-2 | 2 000 | 5 500 | 150 000 |
| ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (ethyl methacrylate) | 97-63-2 | 2 000 | 5 500 | 150 000 |
| ethylene dibromide (EDB) (1,2-dibromoethane) | 106-93-4 | 10 | 10 | 100 |
| ethylene oxide | 75-21-8 | 100 | 100 | 200 ⁸ |

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Freon 11 (trichlorofluoromethane) | 75-69-4 | 7 000 | 20 000 | 650 000 |
| Freon 12 (dichlorodifluoromethane) | 75-71-8 | 2 000 | 6 000 | 200 000 |
| Freon 113 (1,2,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane) | 76-13-1 | 300 000 | 900 000 | 4 000 000 ⁸ |
| furan | 110-00-9 | 20 | 60 | 2 000 |
| HCFC-142b (1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane) | 75-68-3 | 500 000 | 1 500 000 | 4 000 000 ⁸ |
| 1,3-hexachlorobutadiene | 87-68-3 | 20 | 20 | 200 ⁸ |
| hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 77-47-4 | 20 | 20 | 100 ⁸ |
| hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | 25 | 100 | 2 500 |
| n-hexane | 110-54-3 | 7 000 | 20 000 | 70 500 ⁸ |
| hydrogen cyanide (cyanide) | 74-90-8 | 30 | 90 | 3 000 |
| isopropylbenzene (cumene) | 98-82-8 | 4 000 | 10 000 | 100 000 ⁸ |
| methacrylonitrile (2-methylprop-2-enenitrile) | 126-98-7 | 100 | 100 | 1 000 |
| methanethiol (methyl mercaptan) | 74-93-1 | 20 | 60 | 1 000 ⁸ |
| methyl acetate | 79-20-9 | 20 000 | 60 000 | 600 000 ⁸ |
| methyl acrylate | 96-33-3 | 600 | 2 000 | 7 000 ⁸ |
| methyl bromide (bromomethane) | 74-83-9 | 50 | 150 | 4 000 ⁸ |
| methyl chloride (chloromethane) | 74-87-3 | 55 | 150 | 5 000 |
| methylcyclohexane | 108-87-2 | 30 000 | 90 000 | 1 500 000 ⁸ |
| methylene bromide (dibromomethane) | 74-95-3 | 50 | 150 | 4 500 |
| methylene chloride (dichloromethane) | 75-09-2 | 200 | 650 | 20 000 |
| methyl ethyl ketone (2-butanone) | 78-93-3 | 50 000 | 145 000 ⁸ | 145 000 ⁸ |
| methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methyl-2-pentanone) | 108-10-1 | 30 000 | 90 000 | 200 000 ⁸ |
| methyl mercaptan (methanethiol) | 74-93-1 | 20 | 60 | 1 000 ⁸ |

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|
| methyl methacrylate | 80-62-6 | 7 000 | 20 000 | 200 000 ⁸ |
| 4-methyl-2-pentanone (methyl isobutyl ketone) | 108-10-1 | 30 000 | 90 000 | 200 000 ⁸ |
| 1-methyl-1-phenylethylene (a-methylstyrene) | 98-83-9 | 2 000 | 5 500 | 200 000 |
| 2-methylprop-2-enenitrile (methacrylonitrile) | 126-98-7 | 100 | 100 | 1 000 |
| a-methylstyrene (1-methyl-1-phenylethylene) | 98-83-9 | 2 000 | 5 500 | 200 000 |
| methyl styrene, mixture (vinyl toluene) ¹⁰ | 25013-15-4 | 400 | 1 000 | 35 000 |
| methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) | 1634-04-4 | 30 000 | 90 000 | 200 000 ⁸ |
| monochlorobenzene (chlorobenzene) | 108-90-7 | 500 | 1 500 | 45 000 |
| monochlorophenol (2-chlorophenol) | 95-57-8 | 100 | 300 | 9 000 |
| MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether) | 1634-04-4 | 30 000 | 90 000 | 200 000 ⁸ |
| naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 30 | 90 | 2 500 |
| nitrobenzene | 98-95-3 | 20 | 60 | 2 000 |
| 2-nitrotoluene | 88-72-2 | 25 | 75 | 2 500 |
| PCE (tetrachloroethylene) (PERC) | 127-18-4 | 6 000 | 20 000 | 150 000 ⁸ |
| PERC (tetrachloroethylene) (PCE) | 127-18-4 | 6 000 | 20 000 | 150 000 ⁸ |
| phosphine | 7803-51-2 | 100 | 100 | 400 ⁸ |
| 2-propenal (acrolein) | 107-02-8 | 20 | 20 | 200 |
| 2-propenenitrile (acrylonitrile) | 107-13-1 | 15 | 15 | 150 |
| propylene dichloride (1,2-dichloropropane) | 78-87-5 | 6.5 | 20 | 600 |
| propylene oxide | 75-56-9 | 25 | 80 | 2 500 |
| pyridine | 110-86-1 | 25 | 80 | 3 000 |
| styrene | 100-42-5 | 10 000 | 30 000 | 200 000 ⁸ |
| TCE (trichloroethylene) | 79-01-6 | 5 | 5 | 100 |

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|---|----------------------|---|---|---|
| 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane | 630-20-6 | 15 | 40 | 1 000 |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 79-34-5 | 10 | 10 | 150 |
| tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (PERC) | 127-18-4 | 6 000 | 20 000 | 150 000 ⁸ |
| tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride) | 56-23-5 | 6.5 | 20 | 600 |
| tetrahydrofuran | 109-99-9 | 40 | 100 | 4 000 |
| toluene | 108-88-3 | 50 000 | 75 500 ⁸ | 75 500 ⁸ |
| tribromomethane (bromoform) | 75-25-2 | 90 | 300 | 5 000 ⁸ |
| 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | 40 | 100 | 3 500 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 71-55-6 | 20 000 | 65 000 | 2 000 000 ⁸ |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 79-00-5 | 6 | 20 | 500 |
| trichloroethylene (TCE) | 79-01-6 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Freon 113) | 76-13-1 | 300 000 | 900 000 | 4 000 000 ⁸ |
| trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11) | 75-69-4 | 7 000 | 20 000 | 650 000 |
| trichloromethane (chloroform) | 67-66-3 | 10 | 15 | 400 |
| 1,1,2-trichloropropane | 598-77-6 | 100 | 300 | 9 000 |
| 1,2,3-trichloropropane | 96-18-4 | 100 | 350 | 10 000 |
| 1,2,3-trichloropropene | 96-19-5 | 10 | 30 | 900 |
| a,a,a-trichlorotoluene (benzotrichloride) | 98-07-7 | 2 | 2 | 20 |
| triethylamine | 121-44-8 | 70 | 200 | 4 000 ⁸ |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 60 | 200 | 5 500 |
| 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene | 108-67-8 | 60 | 200 | 5 500 |
| vinyl acetate (ethenyl acetate) | 108-05-4 | 2 000 | 6 000 | 35 000 ⁸ |
| vinyl bromide (bromoethene) | 593-60-2 | 10 | 10 | 300 |

Table 8 Human Health Vapour Exposure Upper Cap Concentrations for Schedule 11 Substances^{1,2,3}

| COLUMN I Substance | COLUMN II CAS No. | COLUMN III Agricultural, Urban Park, Residential Use ⁴ | COLUMN IV Commercial Use ⁵ | COLUMN VI Industrial Use ⁶ |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| vinyl chloride (chloroethene) | 75-01-4 | 10 | 35 | 1 000 |
| vinyl toluene (methyl styrene, mixture) ¹⁰ VPHv ¹¹ | 25013-15-4 | 400 10 000 | 1 000 30 000 | 35 000 1 150 000 |
| xylenes, mixture ¹² | 1330-20-7 | 1 000 | 3 000 | 90 000 |

1. All values in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ unless otherwise stated. Substances must be analyzed using methods specified in a director's protocol or alternate methods acceptable to a director.
2. Upper cap concentrations of this schedule are specific to human health only.
3. Upper cap concentrations applied to soil may be adjusted for depth dependent attenuation.
4. Upper cap concentrations for Agricultural, Urban Park and Residential Use apply to: soil at agricultural, urban park and residential land use sites; freshwater or marine sediment at sensitive sediment sites; and to water at any site, irrespective of the water or site use, which gives rise to contaminated vapours.
5. Upper cap concentrations for Commercial Use apply to soil at commercial land use sites which gives rise to contaminated vapours.
6. Upper cap concentrations for Industrial Use apply to soil at industrial land use sites and to freshwater or marine sediment at typical sediment sites, which gives rise to contaminated vapours.
7. Upper cap concentration represents Worksafe BC 2009 TLV-Short Term Exposure Limit for substance
8. Upper cap concentration represents Worksafe BC 2009 TLV-Time Weighted Average for substance
9. Upper cap concentration applies to sum of cis and trans isomers for the substance.
10. Upper cap concentration applies to sum of meta and para isomers for the substance.
11. VPHv includes the sum of those compounds that elute on a 100% polydimethylsiloxane gas chromatographic column between the retention times for n-hexane (nC6) and n-tridecane (nC13) minus the sum of: benzene, ethylbenzene, n-decane, n-hexane, toluene and xylenes.
12. Upper cap concentration applies to sum of meta, ortho and para isomers for the substance.

Appendix 1

Derivation of Upper Cap Concentrations of Substances

Derivation of Upper Cap Concentrations of Substances

1.0 Upper cap multipliers

Table 9 specifies the upper cap multipliers for each of the exposure media.

Table 9. Upper cap multipliers for substances in the Contaminated Sites Regulation

| Media and Pathway | Contaminated Sites Regulation Standards/Criteria | Upper Cap Multiplier | Notes |
|--|--|--|-------|
| Human Health Protection | | | |
| Soil ingestion exposure | Schedule 4, 5, 10 | 10 | 1 |
| Vapour exposure | Schedule 11 | 10 or TLV AL,RL,PL,CL 100 or TLV Industrial | 2, 3 |
| Drinking water exposure | Schedule 6, 10 | 1 | 4 |
| Environmental Health Protection | | | |
| Invertebrate and plant soil exposure | Schedule 4, 5 | 10 | 1 |
| Livestock ingesting soil and fodder exposure | Schedule 5 | 10 | 5 |
| Aquatic life sediment exposure | Schedule 9 | 10 | 6 |
| Aquatic life water exposure | Schedule 6 | 10 | 4 |
| Livestock drinking water exposure | Schedule 6 | 1 | 4 |
| Plant irrigation water exposure | Schedule 6 | 1 | 4 |

Notes:

1. Reference soil standards and upper cap concentrations are specific to land uses of the Regulation.
2. Reference vapour standards and upper cap concentrations are specific to vapour uses of the Regulation.
3. Agricultural, Residential, Parkland, Commercial (AL,RL,PL,CL) and Industrial vapour use upper cap concentrations represent the lesser of either the upper cap multiplier applied to the Schedule 11 vapour use standard or the WorksafeBC 2009 threshold limit value (TLV), for the substance
4. The application of upper cap concentrations for the specified water exposure at a site is determined in accordance with Technical Guidance 6 "Applying Water Quality Standards to Groundwater and Surface Water".
5. Reference soil standards and upper cap concentrations are specific to agricultural land use.
6. The application of upper cap concentrations for aquatic life sediment exposure at a site is determined in accordance with Technical Guidance 19 "Assessing and Managing Contaminated Sediments".

Upper cap concentrations were limited to a 100% concentration by weight in each environmental medium.

2.0 Upper cap concentrations for vapours

In the case of upper cap concentrations for vapours, occupational threshold limit values (TLVs) were also taken into consideration. TLVs are provided in WorkSafeBC's Occupational Health and Safety Regulation Guidelines - Part 5, available at http://www2.worksafebc.com/PDFs/regulation/exposure_limits.pdf.

TLVs are exposure limits representing a maximum allowable airborne concentration of a substance to which a worker can be exposed without provoking adverse health effects. For some substances, WorksafeBC provides multiple TLVs, including: a time-weighted average (TLV-TWA), a short-term exposure limit (TLV-STEL) and/or a ceiling exposure limit (TLV-C). For the purposes of this protocol, where multiple TLVs were available for a substance, the most stringent (lowest) TLV concentration was used in deriving the upper cap concentrations of Table 9.

3.0 Special case derivation of Table 2 and Table 3 upper cap concentrations

Table 2 in Appendix 2 provides human health soil ingestion exposure upper cap concentrations for substances listed in Schedule 4 of the Regulation. These human health upper cap concentrations were derived by applying the upper cap multiplier, as specified in Table 1, to values calculated in accordance with the CSST procedures for derivation of soil quality standards as described in BC Ministry of Environment. 1996. "Overview of CSST Procedures for the Derivation of Soil Quality Matrix Standards for Contaminated Sites. Victoria, B.C. Human health toxicity reference values (TRVs) used in these calculations were drawn from:

- US EPA. 2008. Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS). United States Environmental Protection Agency. Washington, D.C. <http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/iris/index.cfm>,
- Health Canada. 2004. Federal Contaminated Site Risk Assessment in Canada Part II: Health Canada Toxicological Reference Values (TRVs). Environmental Health Assessment Services. Safe Environments Program. Ottawa, Canada. http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/contamsite/part-partie_ii/index-eng.php, or
- Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA). 2008. TERA - ITER database. http://iter.ctcnet.net/publicurl/pub_search_list.cfm.

In the case where no relevant human health TRV was available for a substance listed in Table 2, the Table 2 upper cap concentration was derived by applying the upper cap multiplier, as specified in Table 1, to the existing Schedule 4 soil quality standard for the substance.

Table 3 in Appendix 2 provides environmental health invertebrate and plant soil exposure upper cap concentrations for Schedule 4 substances. These environmental health upper cap concentrations were derived by applying the upper cap multiplier, as specified in Table 1, to the existing Schedule 4 soil quality standard for the substance.

4.0 Special case derivation of Table 9 upper cap concentrations

Table 9 provides human health vapour exposure upper cap concentrations for substances listed in Schedule 11 of the Regulation.

For human health vapour exposure upper cap concentrations derived for agricultural, urban park, residential or commercial vapour exposures, the Table 9 upper cap concentration represents the more stringent (i.e. the lesser) of either the threshold limit value (TLV) or 10 times the corresponding Schedule 11 standard for the substance (i.e. a 10 fold upper cap multiplier applied to the Schedule 11 standard).

For human health vapour exposure upper cap concentrations derived for industrial vapour exposures, the Table 9 upper cap concentration represents the more stringent (i.e. the lesser) of either the threshold limit value (TLV) or 100 times the corresponding Schedule 11 standard for the substance (i.e. a 100 fold upper cap multiplier applied to the Schedule 11 standard).