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Item ID Number 05730

Not Scanned

Author

Corporate Author

Report/Article Title Appendix V: Toxicity Data and Exposure Estimates

Journal/Book Title

Year 0000

Month/Day

Color

Number of Images 0

Description Notes Alvin L. Young filed these documents together with others under the label, "Agent Orange Exposure Project."

APPENDIX V

TOXICITY DATA AND EXPOSURE ESTIMATES

Concern has been expressed about the toxicity of the herbicides used in Vietnam, including the contaminant 2,3,7,8-TCDD. Therefore, the files of the Office of Pesticide Programs in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) were consulted to determine the toxicity (both carcinogenicity and non-carcinogenicity) for the compounds in question: 2,4,5-T, 2,4-D, picloram, and cacodylic acid, as well as 2,3,7,8-TCDD. Attachment 1 summarizes these data. The "ADI" is an estimate of the level of exposure which could be received daily for a lifetime with little likelihood of deleterious effects to exposed humans.

In addition, the Science Panel investigated the potential for toxicologically significant exposure under a variety of scenarios. The Bricker paper, found elsewhere in the appendix, presents much valuable data on exposure conditions in Vietnam and estimated exposures. In a separate, focused effort Kang summarized the exposure potential for "wet sprays" via Ranch Hand, as estimated by Flanders (CDC), Gough (in a recently published book), and Kingsley and Stevens (in a previously published article) (Attachment 2). Attachment 3 summarizes exposure estimates for a number of exposure scenarios. Finally, attachment 4 is an extract of a detailed EPA exposure assessment on the use of 2,4,5-T in various applications in the U.S.