

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

November 10, 1994

TO: Propylbenzene file (CAS # 103-65-1)

FROM: Gary Butterfield

SUBJECT: Screening level for propylbenzene

There is no EPA RfC or RfD for propylbenzene. There also is no occupational exposure limit developed by ACGIH, OSHA or NIOSH. An Oct 14, 1994 CAS and NLM on-line literature search was able to find a few acute toxicity studies. Some of the most recent acute studies evaluated endpoints other than a lethal dose. These studies evaluated irritation effects and behavioral changes following the acute inhalation of vapors.

For the purpose of calculating the ITSL, the only useable data was the LD50 study by Jenner et al (1964), which appears to be the same study described by Taylor et al (1964) as the same authors and same data are used. Jenner et al (1964) reported the Osborne-Mendel rat oral LD50 to be 6040 mg/kg. The ITSL can be calculated from this LD50 by the equation from Rule 232(1)(h) to be 20 ug/m³ with annual averaging.

References

Jenner et al. 1964. Food flavoring and compounds of related structure. I Acute oral toxicity. *Fd Cosmet Toxicol* 2:327-343.

Taylor et al. 1964 A comparison of the toxicity of some allyl, propenyl and propyl compounds in the rat. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol* 6:378-387.