1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE

#9	Non Cancer Endpoint	
#9	Minimum Risk Level	

Reference Concentration

• 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane - 0.0002 mg/m³ for low sperm count - rabbits

Minimum Risk Level

• 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane - 0.002 mg/kg/day for reproductive effects after ingestion - rabbits

Inventory Estimates of 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

Community	Ranking by Mass	Total Emitted (tons per year)*	Top Sources
Anchorage	68 of 71	0.003	wastewater facility
Fairbanks**	n/a		n/a
Juneau***	52 of 52	0.000	wastewater facility
Total of 3 Communities		0.003	

^{*} The mass emission rates are based on input data that may or may not be accurate. The reader should not consider the inventory accurate to three decimal places (one thousandth of a ton). The use of three decimal places allows us to acknowledge small quantities of pollutants rather than showing the emission rate as zero.

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane Sources Expected in Alaska

· wastewater facilities

Potential Occupational Exposure to 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

• pesticide applicators (not allowed since 1985)

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane Emission Inventory Improvements

Update emission factors for wastewater facilities

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane Compound Health Effects

^{**} No data to indicate emissions

^{***} Data indicates negligible emission

There is not enough data to ascertain specific effects from specific exposure concentrations. Some studies indicate the following: Occupational exposures lead to decreased sperm count and malformation of sperm cells. Longer term exposures lead to moderate central nervous system depression, with congestion. High concentration (> 1500 ppm), acute exposures lead to gasping, refusal to breathe, and coughing. Eye and upper lung irritation also occur. If exposure stops, symptoms may persist for weeks.

Cancer ranking: EPA has classified1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane in Group B2, a probable human carcinogen. Based on rat studies showing respiratory tract tumors.

ALASKA TOP HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS