SILICA 259

## **CHAPTER 7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES**

Pertinent international and national regulations, advisories, and guidelines regarding silica in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 7-1. This table is not an exhaustive list, and current regulations should be verified by the appropriate regulatory agency.

ATSDR develops MRLs, which are substance-specific guidelines intended to serve as screening levels by ATSDR health assessors and other responders to identify contaminants and potential health effects that may be of concern at hazardous waste sites. See Section 1.3 and Appendix A for detailed information on the MRLs for silica.

Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Silica					
Agency	Description	Information	Reference		
Air					
EPA	RfC	No data	<u>IRIS 2018</u>		
WHO	Air quality guidelines	Not listed	WHO 2010		
Water & Food					
EPA	Drinking water standards and health advisories	Not listed	EPA 2018a		
	National primary drinking water regulations	Not listed	EPA 2009		
	RfD	No data	<u>IRIS 2018</u>		
	Tolerance exemptions for minimal risk active and inert ingredients in pesticides		EPA 2018b		
	Silica, amorphous, fumed (crystalline free)	Yes			
	Silica gel	Yes			
	Silica, vitreous	Yes			
WHO	Drinking water quality guidelines	Not listed	WHO 2017		
FDA	Substances added to food <sup>a</sup>				
	Silicon dioxide	Approved under food additive, GRAS, and color additive regulations	FDA 2018a		
	Diatomaceous earth	Approved under food additive and GRAS regulations	FDA 2018b		

## Table 7-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Silica Information Agency Description Reference USDA 2018 **USDA** Nonagricultural (nonorganic) substances allowed as ingredients in or on processed products labeled as "organic" or "made with organic (specified ingredients or food group(s))" Silicon dioxide Permitted as a defoamer. Allowed for other uses when organic rice hulls are not commercially available Diatomaceous earth Food filtering aid only Cancer HHS NTP 2016 Carcinogenicity classification Silica, crystalline (respirable size) Known to be a human carcinogen **EPA IRIS 2018** Carcinogenicity classification No data **IARC** Carcinogenicity classification Silica, amorphous Group 3b **IARC 1997** Group 1c **IARC 2012** Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite **Occupational OSHA** PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry, construction or shipyard employment Respirable crystalline silica (quartz, $0.05 \text{ mg/m}^3$ OSHA 2018a, OSHA cristobalite, and/or tridymite)d 2018b, OSHA 2018c, **OSHA 2018d** Amorphous silica, including natural 80 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/%SiO2 **OSHA 2018c** diatomaceous earth PEL (8-hour TWA) for any operations or **OSHA 2018c** sectors where the exposure limit in 29 CFR 1910.1053 is stayed or is otherwise not in effect 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/(%SiO2+2) Quartz (respirable) Cristoballite, tridymite Use 1/2 the value calculated from the formula for quartz NIOSH REL (up to 10-hour TWA) Silica, amorphous 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> NIOSH 2016a 0.05 mg/m<sup>3 e</sup> Silica, crystalline (as respirable dust) NIOSH 2016b **IDLH** Silica, amorphous 3,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **NIOSH 1994a** Silica, crystalline (as respirable dust; 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup> **NIOSH 1994b** cristobalite, tridymite)

50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Silica, crystalline (as respirable dust;

quartz, tripoli)

## 7. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

	Table 7-1. Regulations and G	Buidelines Applicab	le to Silica		
Agency	Description	Information	Reference		
Emergency Criteria					
EPA	AEGLs-air	Not listed	EPA 2016		
DOE	PACs-air		DOE 2018b		
	PAC-1 <sup>f</sup>				
	Silica amorphous hydrated	18 mg/m³			
	Silica, crystalline-quartz (silicon diox	kide) 0.075 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Cristobalite	$0.075 \text{ mg/m}^3$			
	Silica, amorphous fumed	18 mg/m³			
	Silica gel, amorphous synthetic	18 mg/m³			
	Silica gel	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	PAC-2 <sup>f</sup>				
	Silica amorphous hydrated	740 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica, crystalline-quartz (silicon diox	kide) 33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Cristobalite	33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica, amorphous fumed	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica gel, amorphous synthetic	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica gel	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	PAC-3 <sup>f</sup>				
	Silica amorphous hydrated	4,500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica, crystalline-quartz (silicon diox	kide) 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Cristobalite	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica, amorphous fumed	630 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica gel, amorphous synthetic	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Silica gel	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>The Substances Added to Food inventory replaces EAFUS and contains the following types of ingredients: food and color additives listed in FDA regulations, flavoring substances evaluated by FEMA or JECFA, GRAS substances listed in FDA regulations, substances approved for specific uses in food prior to September 6, 1958, substances that are listed in FDA regulations as prohibited in food, delisted color additives, and some substances "no longer FEMA GRAS."

AEGL = acute exposure guideline level; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; DOE = Department of Energy; EAFUS = Everything Added to Food in the United States; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; FEMA = Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association; GRAS = generally recognized as safe; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = immediately dangerous to life or health; IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System; JECFA = Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives; mppcf = millions of particles per cubic foot; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PAC = protective action criteria; PEL = permissible exposure limit; REL = recommended exposure limit; RfC = inhalation reference concentration; RfD = oral reference dose; TWA = time-weighted average; USDA = U.S. Department of Agriculture; WHO = World Health Organization

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>In addition to limiting exposures, employers must take other steps to protect workers. The construction standard includes specific exposure control methods.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Potential occupational carcinogen.

Definitions of PAC terminology are available from U.S. Department of Energy (DOE 2018a).