To: Werner, Lora[Werner.Lora@epa.gov]; Burns, Francis[Burns.Fran@epa.gov]; Markiewicz, Karl[Markiewicz.Karl@epa.gov]; Linden, melissa[linden.melissa@epa.gov]; Raj Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy gmail.com]; Campagna, Philip[Campagna.Philip@epa.gov]; Compton, Harry[Compton.Harry@epa.gov]
From: Kelly, Jack (R3 Phila.)
Sent: Wed 3/12/2014 8:27:20 PM
Subject: FW: 4-MCHM in Air.....OEM request to ORD for air screening value

Jack Kelly

On Scene Coordinator

EPA Region III, Philadelphia

215-514-6792 (cell)

215-814-3112 (office)

From: Dinan, Janine
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 4:11 PM
To: Sayles, Gregory
Cc: Kelly, Jack (R3 Phila.); Ioven, Dawn
Subject: 4-MCHM in Air

Dr. Sayles,

I work for OSWER's Office of Emergency Management (OEM) in HQ and was referred to you by Vince Cogliano. As part of the ongoing response to the Freedom Enterprises Spill in WV, Jack Kelly, in Region 3, contacted Vince to request ORD's expertise in developing a health-based screening value for 4-MCHM in air (included below):

"From: Kelly, Jack (R3 Phila.)

Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 1:12 PM

To: Cogliano, Vincent

Cc: Ioven, Dawn

Subject: Help for developing an inhalation screening value for the compound 4-MCHM

Hello Jim,

I obtained your name from Dawn Ioven, Superfund toxicologist for EPA Region 3.

I am an On Scene Coordinator in Region 3. Lately, I have been working on a few issues involving the

Freedom Enterprises chemical spill in Charleston, WV. No doubt you have heard of this incident.

You may know that CDC/ATSDR came up with an ingestion screening value for the compound 4-MCHM. See link:

http://emergency.cdc.gov/chemical/MCHM/westvirginia2014/mchm.asp

Also see: http://www.dhsem.wv.gov/Pages/WV-American-Water-Emergency.aspx <http://www.dhsem.wv.gov/Pages/WV-American-Water-Emergency.aspx>

Several weeks ago, the West Virginia DEP asked if EPA could provide air sampling and analysis support at the site of the spill and potentially in schools. At the time, several schools were evacuated due to strong odors perceived by building occupants. Although these indoor air incidents seem to have ceased, there is good reason to believe that the 4-MCHM odor will be detected when tank demolition and soil excavation likely commence in the near future. Recently, several water field blank samples collected at the site were found to contain low levels of 4-MCHM suggesting the chemical may have contaminated the samples through air exposure.

Our Environmental Response Team in Edison, NJ (EPA ERT) has developed an air analytical method for 4-MCHM and is planning to initiate a field sampling event to test the method and develop a sampling SOP. The sampling event would take place at the immediate site of the spill where ground disturbance routinely results in awareness of the chemical odor. The sampling plan has resulted in concerns by some at EPA as we do not have an air screening value for the chemical. As you will see from the CDC/ATSDR website, toxicological information on the chemical is limited (we do have the proprietary studies from the chemical manufacturer).

Our Region was hoping you could assist with the development of a preliminary screening value.....or.....identify a program at EPA best suited for this work. Unfortunately, the time frame is weeks rather than months or years."

Given the lack of inhalation tox data, CDC/ATSDR and NIOSH have shied away from trying to develop comparison values for air. It seems that the only option is to do some type of route-to-route extrapolation using the rather limited oral data. Unfortunately, we do not have the expertise here in OEM to do that type of work. That is what brings me to you.

Given your work with the Interagency group in developing a health-based comparison value for drinking water, do you feel that experts in your group at ORD/Cincinnati could draft a preliminary health-based screening value for air?

I appreciate your feedback on this issue and for any assistance you and your group can provide.

Sincerely,

Janine Dinan

OEM