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The group should briefly summarize and identify the appropriate sources of toxicity data (EPA IRIS or PPRTV, ATSDR Tox Assessment, or other sources) for RfDs, RfCs, cancer slope factors, or other appropriate types of quantitative toxicity information for all the hazards identified in the data assessment/hazard identification step. A brief statement of the toxic effects for each identified hazard (contaminant of potential concern or similar) should also be identified (e.g., known human carcinogen, neurotoxicant, etc).

- IRIS: https://iris.epa.gov/AdvancedSearch/?keyword=

Table 1. Toxicity Assessment for 8 Contaminants of Potential Concern from Fairchild Semiconductor San Jose, CA Plant.

	RfC (mg/m3)	RfD (mg/kg-day)	Cancer Slope Factors	Critical Effect	Target Organ/System	POD	UF	Carcinogenicity WOE	Source	Year(s) of Assessment
1,1-DCA (Dichloroethane)	Data inadequate for deriving chronic RfC	Chronic: 2 x 10-1 Subchronic: 2	Data inadequate for deriving cancer slope factors	Renal injury (for both chronic and subchronic)	Kidneys/Urinary system (for both chronic and subchronic)	NOAEL: 714.3 mg/kg-day (for both chronic and subchronic)	Chronic: 3000 Subchronic: 300	C (Possible human carcinogen) - from IRIS	PPRTV	2006
1,2-DCA (Dichloroethane)	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated	Oral: 9.1 x 10^-2 (mg/kg)/day Inhalation: 2.6 x 10^-5 per µg/m3	Hemangiosarcomas	N/A	N/A	N/A	B2 (Probable human carcinogen)	IRIS	1987

1,1-DCE (Dichloroethylene)	2 x 10^-1	5 x 10^-2	N/A	Liver toxicity (fatty change)	Liver, Kidney, and the Clara cells of the lung	RfD: BMDL 10: 4.6 mg/kg-day RfC: BMCL10 (HEC): 6.9 mg/m3	RfD: 100 RfC: 30	C (Possible human carcinogen)	IRIS	2002
cisc-1,2-DCE (Dichloroethylene)	Not Evaluated	2X10^-3	N/A	Urinary	N/A	RfD: BMDL10: 5.1 mg/kg-day	RfD: 3000	Inadequate information to assess carcinogenic potential	IRIS	2010
Isopropanol	2 x 10-1	Chronic: 2 Subchronic: 2	N/A	Decreased fetal body weight (for both chronic and subchronic)	Developmental	Chronic: LOAEL (HEC)L 221 mg/m3 Subchronic: NOAEL(HEC): 662.3 mg/m3	Chronic: 1000 Subchronic: 100	IN - inadequate information to assess carcinogenic potential	PPRTV	2014
TCE (Trichloroethylene)	2X10^-3	5 x 10^-4	Oral: 4.6 x 10^-2 (mg/kg)/day Inhalation: 4.1 x 10^-6 µg/m3	Developmental and Immune	Kidney, Liver, and lymphoid tissues	Keil et al. (2009): Internal Dose POD = 0.139 mg Peden-Adams et al. (2006): POD= 0.37 mg/kg/day Johnson et al. (2003):	Keil et al. (2009): UF= 100 Peden-Adams et al. (2006): UF= 1,000 Johnson et al. (2003): UF= 10	Carcinogenic to humans	IRIS	2011

						Internal Dose POD= 0.0142 mg Woolhiser et al. (2006): Internal Dose POD = 0.0309 mg NTP (1988): Internal Dose POD= 0.0132 mg	NTP (1988): UF= 10 Woolhiser et al. (2006): UF=10			
Vinyl Chloride	1 x 10^-1	3 x 10^-3	**Oral**: 7.2 x 10^-2 to 7.5 x 10^-1 per mg/kg-day (continuous lifetime exposure during adulthood); 1.4 to 1.5 per mg/kg-day (continuous lifetime exposure from birth) **Inhalation**: 4.4 x 10^-6 per µg/m3 (continuous lifetime	Hepatic System	Hepatic System	RfC: NOAEL (HEC): 2.5mg/m3 RfD: NOAEL (HED): 9 x 10^-2 mg/kg-day	RfD: 30 RfC: 30	Known/likely human carcinogen	IRIS	2000

			exposure during adulthood); 8.8 x10^-6 per µg/m3 (continuous lifetime exposure from birth)							
1,4-Dioxane	3 x 10^-2	3 x 10^-2	Oral: 0.1 per mg/kg-day Inhalation: 5 x 10^-6 per µg/m3	Hepatic, Nervous, Respiratory, and Urinary Systems	Gastrointestinal, Hepatic, Reproductive, Respiratory, and Urinary Systems	RfD: NOAEL: 9.6 mg/kg-day RfC: LOAEL: (HEC): 32.2 mg/m^3	RfD: 300 RfC: 1000	Likely to be carcinogenic to humans	IRIS	2013