**APPENDIX D: State Contaminants with Notification Levels**

Inclusion of the Notification Level (NL) and health effects language for contaminant concentrations detected above the NL is recommended, but not required.

| **Chemical** | **Notification Level** | **Health Effects Language (Optional)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Boron | 1 mg/L | Boron exposures resulted in decreased fetal weight (developmental effects) in newborn rats. |
| n-Butylbenzene | 260 µg/L | Exposures to cumene (isopropylbenzene), a surrogate for n-, sec-, and tert-butylbenzene, resulted in increased kidney weight in rats. |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 260 µg/L | Exposures to cumene (isopropylbenzene), a surrogate for n-, sec-, and tert-butylbenzene, resulted in increased kidney weight in rats. |
| tert-Butylbenzene | 260 µg/L | Exposures to cumene (isopropylbenzene), a surrogate for n-, sec-, and tert-butylbenzene, resulted in increased kidney weight in rats. |
| Carbon Disulfide | 160 µg/L | Carbon disulfide exposures resulted in decreased motor conduction velocity in people. |
| Chlorate | 800 µg/L | Animal studies demonstrated that chlorate exposure in rats caused adverse effects to the pituitary and thyroid glands. |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 140 µg/L | 2-Chlorotoluene exposures resulted in decrease in body weight gain in rats. |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | 140 µg/L | 4-Chlorotoluene is expected to have health effects similar to those of 2-chlorotoluene. |
| Diazinon | 1.2 µg/L | Diazinon exposures may result in neurotoxic effects. |
| Dichlodifluoromethane [Freon 12] | 1 mg/L | Dichlorodifluoromethane exposures resulted in reduced body weight in rats. |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 1 µg/L | 1,4-Dioxane exposures resulted in cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals. |
| Ethylene Glycol | 14 mg/L | Ethylene glycol exposures resulted in kidney toxicity in rats. |
| Formaldehyde | 100 µg/L | Formaldehyde exposures resulted in reduced weight gain and histopathology in rats. |
| Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine [HMX] | 350 µg/L | Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine exposures resulted in liver lesions in rats. |
| Isopropylbenzene | 770 µg/L | Isopropylbenzene exposures resulted in increased kidney weight in rats. |
| Manganese | 500 µg/L | Manganese exposures resulted in neurological effects. High levels of manganese in people have been shown to result in adverse effects to the nervous system. |
| Methyl Isobutyl Ketone [MIBK] | 120 µg/L | Methyl isobutyl ketone exposures resulted in increased kidney and liver weight, and kidney pathology in rats. |
| Naphthalene | 17 µg/L | Naphthalene exposures resulted in decreased body weight in rats. |
| N-Nitrosodiethylamine [NDEA] | 10 ng/L | N-nitrosodiethylamine exposures resulted in cancer in a variety of laboratory animals. |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine [NDMA] | 10 ng/L | N-nitrosodimethylamine exposures resulted in cancer in a variety of laboratory animals. |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine [NDPA] | 10 ng/L | N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine exposures resulted in cancer in a variety of laboratory animals. |
| Perfluorooctanoic Acid [PFOA] | 5.1 ng/L\*\* | Perfluorooctanoic acid exposures resulted in increased liver weight and cancer in laboratory animals. |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid [PFOS] | 6.5 ng/L\*\* | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid exposures resulted in immune suppression and cancer in laboratory animals. |
| Propachlor | 90 µg/L | Propachlor exposures resulted in decrease in weight gain, decrease in food intake, and relative liver weight increase in rats. |
| n-Propylbenzene | 260 µg/L | Exposures to cumene (isopropylene), a surrogate for n‑propylbenzene, resulted in increased kidney weight in rats. |
| Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1-3-5-triazine [RDX] | 300 ng/L | Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1-3-5-triazine exposures resulted in liver carcinomas and adenomas in female mice. |
| Tertiary Butyl Alcohol [TBA] | 12 µg/L | Tert-butyl alcohol exposures resulted in cancer in laboratory animals. |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 330 µg/L | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene exposures resulted in increased serum phosphorus levels in rats. |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 330 µg/L | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene exposures resulted in increased serum phosphorus levels in rats. |
| 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene [TNT] | 1 µg/L | 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene exposures resulted in urinary bladder transitional cell papillomas and squamous cell carcinomas in female rats. |
| Vanadium | 50 µg/L | Vanadium exposures resulted in developmental and reproductive effects in rats. |

\*\* The July 2018 notification levels for PFOA of 14 ng/L and PFOS of 13 ng/L were superseded on August 22, 2019 by new notification levels of 5.1 ng/L for PFOA and 6.5 ng/L for PFOS. S