

Figure: 30 TAC §350.76(g)(2)

Hydrocarbon Fractions and Toxicity Factors		
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Fraction	Surrogate for Oral RfD	Surrogate for Inhalation RfC
C ₆	n-hexane	n-hexane ¹ commercial hexane ²
>C ₆ -C ₈	n-hexane	n-hexane ¹ commercial hexane ²
>C ₈ -C ₁₀	C9-C17 aliphatics	dearomatized white spirits
>C ₁₀ -C ₁₂	C9-C17 aliphatics	dearomatized white spirits
>C ₁₂ -C ₁₆	C9-C17 aliphatics	dearomatized white spirits
>C ₁₆ -C ₂₁	white mineral oils	----
>C ₁₆ -C ₂₁ (for transformer mineral oil releases only)	transformer mineral oil	----
>C ₂₁₋₃₅ ³	white mineral oil	----
>C ₂₁ -C ₃₅ (for transformer mineral oil releases only)	transformer mineral oil	----
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Fraction	Surrogate for Oral RfD	Surrogate for Inhalation RfC
>C ₇₋₈	ethylbenzene	ethylbenzene
>C ₈ -C ₁₀	multiple aromatic compounds	high flash aromatic naphtha
>C ₁₀ -C ₁₂	multiple aromatic compounds	high flash aromatic naphtha
>C ₁₂ -C ₁₆	multiple aromatic compounds	multiple aromatic compounds
>C ₁₆ -C ₂₁	pyrene	----
>C ₂₁ -C ₃₅ ³	pyrene	----
Footnotes:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For mixtures with greater than 53% n-hexane content. 2. For mixtures with less than or equal to 53% n-hexane content. 3. The person may truncate the analysis at C₂₈ when there does not appear to be significant mass of >C₂₈ based on the gas chromatogram and the product is anticipated to be a lighter hydrocarbon (e.g., gasoline, diesel, not transformer mineral oil, or used motor oil). 		