	Derivation of indoor air guide values*: key data  2-Chloropropane		
Substance			
Parameter	Value / Descriptor	Dimension	Comments
General Information			
CLP INDEX No			
EC No	200-858-8		
CAS No	75-29-6		
CLP CMR Classification	Not classified		
Indoor Air Guide value status	Final		
Guide value II (RW II - Health hazard value)	8	mg/m³	
Guide value I (RW I - Precautionary value)	0.8	mg/m³	
Conversion factor: 1 ml/m³ =	3.24	mg/m³	
Year	2014		
Database			
Key study / Author(s) (Year)	INBIFO (1993), unpublished		Cited in: ECHA (2014): http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/data/dossi ers/2-chloropropane
Species	SD rat, 10 m + 10 f		
Route/type of study	Inhalation		OECD guideline 413
Study length	Subchronic		
Inhalative exposure duration	6 hrs/d, 7 d/wk, 90 d		
Critical endpoint	Reduced body weight		
POD	LOAEC		
POD Value	3230	mg/m³	
Assessment factors			
Adjusted exposure duration factor (time scaling)	4		6 hrs/d to 24 hrs/d
Adjusted study length factor	2		Subchronic to chronic
Route-to-route extrapolation factor	n. a.		
Adjusted absorption factor (inhalation/oral)	n. a.		
Interspecies factor	1		Allometric
	2.5		Dynamic
Intraspecies factor	10		General population, kinetic + dynamic
Sensitive population factor	2		Children
Other adjustment factors Quality of whole database	-		Klimisch Cat: 2 (reliable with restrictions) according to ECHA (2014)
Result			
Total assessment factor (TAF)	400		
POD/TAF	8.1	mg/m³	Calculated value; Rounded guide value II: 8
LOAEC → NOAEC	10		Guide value I: 0.8

<sup>\*)</sup> referring to the German basic scheme for the derivation of indoor air guide values. Bundesgesundheitsbl 2012:55:279-90; n. a. = not applied

Study report data (unpublished) were taken from the ECHA database. The subchronic inhalation toxicity study (0, 250, 500, 1000 ppm 2-chloropropane) was in line with OECD guideline 413 and was considered reliable (Klimisch category 2) by ECHA. A slight decrease in food consumption and body weight (approximately 8%) was observed at the highest dose level, but in the absence of any other test article-related findings, these changes were not considered adverse according to the authors. However, the Ad-hoc Working Group on Indoor Guidelines assessed the observed effect as adverse and considered 1000 ppm 2-chloropropane as LOAEC.