Item ID Number	01598
Anthor	
Corporate Author	
Report/Article Title	Notes: Ranch Hand Exposure
Journal/Book Title	
Year	0000
Month/Bay	
Color	
Number of Images	9
Descripton Notes	Includes both handwritten notes by Alvin Young and typed notes.

	RANCH HUND EXPOSURE
	CONSOLE Operator
	(VApores) WOEST COLO (rom PACER HO. NCBC
	2.4-D = 135 mg/m3 7 Air Concentration
	$2.4-D = 135 \mu g/m^3$ Air Concentrations $2.4.6-T = 80 \mu g/m^3$ $90^\circ f$
	Assuming unprotected worker respiring at
	30 x/m, ~ C 500 m /resp = 7.2 m3/day
	if During 8 hours.
FOR 2	IF During 8 hours.  4-D/Thia Respiration: 135 mg/x 7.2 m3 = 972 mg/day  14.6-T/Nia Respiration: 80 mg/x 7.2 m3 = 576 mg/sm
fore	14.6 T/Nia Respiration: 80 Mg/ x 7.2 m3 = 576 Mg/64
	TOTAL DRANGE = 1,548 Mg/day
1	VIE 70 Ka MAN
	1,548,49 × 1 = 22 mg/kg Doubly
1	
	Skin Exposer: Worse Case from Lavy
Parcula	2.45.7 Daily IF 44. 2,4. D = 5.08 mg/kg
	From MILK #210 MISSIONS: E each Mustion / & day- 105 day
Total	_VA (copyration = 2.30 mg/kg
	Via skin = 533.40 mg/kg
	-10th = 535 mg/ks For Tour

# RANCH HAND EXPOSURE PILOT/COPILOT/NAVIGATOR

· IVAPOR Received 1/2 of Compacts Greater

- 8Kin Received 1/8 of Compacts Operator

- 105 mg / kg

TOTAL = 106.5 mg / kg.

MARINE

Dermal = 132 45/kg

Resp. = 15 mg/kg

147mg/kg

Vicinity

2.1,mls Orange

O.15mg/kg

2.1 mt 40 x gal x 8.665 x 1,000 qms = 2.17 qms

2.17 gms Orange X 1 = 0.03 gms/man

30mg/Kg/

X06 percent = = 1.8 mg/kg.

# MISSION DATA

Crew	Time N Vietnam	#	Missions	# Hours	Duration Of Husjon
Pilot	62-63	. 6 more hs	<b>&amp;</b> O	154	183
Vaviator	66-67	1 yr	209	444	2-12
Pilot	66-67	142	341	560	1.64
Pilot	66-67	lye	145	200	1.38
Polo	67-68	الاد	154	216	1.40
Pilot	67-68	_tye_	148	236	1.59
P.101	68-69	lye	3 (O	630	<i>£.</i> 03
Pilot	_68-69	lya	105	<b>2</b> 66	1.58
Pilot	69 - 70	lye	211	264	1.25
Pilat	69 -70	5 mont	n 95	143	1.51
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			3,013	
	L. Lve.		150	251	167 He.

# DIRECT APPLICATION TO MAN



1 SQUARE FOOT PLANAR SURFACE

110 LB HUMAN = 50 KG BODY WEIGHT

MAN STANDING IN OPEN AND SPRAYED DIRECTLY
IS ESTIMATED TO INTERCEPT SPRAY EQUIVALENT TO
1 SQUARE FOOT OF HORIZONTAL PLANAR SURFACE

$$2,4-D + 2,4,5-T$$

 $12.63 + 13.23 \, LB/A = 131.3 + 137.6 \, Mg/sq. FT.$ 

= 131.3 + 137.6 mg/50 kg BODY WEIGHT

**≠** 2.6 + 2.7 Mg/kg of BODY WEIGHT

= 1/100 LD<sub>50</sub> FOR 2,4-D + 2,4,5-T IN RATS

#### **TCDD**

6 MG/A = 0.14 µG/SQ. FT.

=  $0.14 \mu \text{G}/50 \text{ kg BODY WEIGHT}$ 

⇒ 0.003 μg/kg of BODY WEIGHT

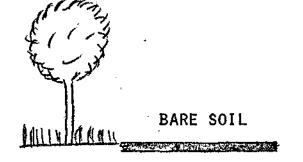
=  $1/10,000 \text{ LD}_{50}$  in rats

AS SINGLE TOPICAL APPLICATION ON HEAD AND SHOULDERS.

PROTECTED BY HAIR AND CLOTHING.

CAN BE WASHED OFF.

#### DIRECT CONTAMINATION OF SOIL



1 ACRE OF SOIL
3 INCHES THICK
= 1 MILLION POUNDS
OF SOIL

AGENT ORANGE SPRAYED ON BARE SOIL

AND PENETRATING TO A DEPTH OF 3 INCHES

WOULD GIVE MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION IN SOIL:

2,4-D = 12.63 LB/1 MILLION LB = 12.63 PPM2,4,5-T = 13.23 LB/1 MILLION LB = 13.23 PPM

IF 2,4,5-T CONTAINED 1 PPM TCDD, SOIL WOULD CONTAIN 0.000013 PPM TCDD

- = 0.013 PARTS PER BILLION TCDD
- = 13 PARTS PER TRILLION TCDD

LEVELS IN SOIL WOULD GENERALLY BE

CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN THIS DUE TO

INTERCEPTION OF SPRAY BY OVERSTORY FOLIAGE,

UNDERSTORY FOLIAGE, BRUSH, GRASS AND

GROUND LITTER

#### DIRECT CONTAMINATION OF POND WATER

WU. AVERAGE DEPTH 1 FT

1 sq ft of surface 1 ft deep = 1 cu ft =  $62.4 \, \text{LB}$  =  $28.4 \, \text{KG}$  of WATER

AGENT ORANGE SPRAYED AT 3 GAL/A DIRECTLY ON POND SURFACE

- = 131.3 Mg 2,4-D/28.4 Kg = 5 PPM 2,4-D
- + 137.6 MG 2,4,5-T/28.4 KG = 5 PPM 2,4,5-T
- + 0.14 µg TCDD/28.4 kg = 0.005 PPB TCDD

If 50 kg woman drank 2 liters of this pond water EACH DAY, SHE WOULD INGEST

0.2 mg 2,4-D + 0.2 mg 2,4,5-T + 0.002 µg TCDD

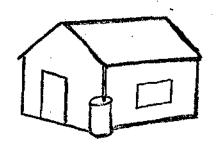
PER KG OF BODY WEIGHT PER DAY, PROVIDED

IT ALL REMAINED IN SOLUTION OR SUSPENSION

AND DID NOT DEGRADE WITH TIME.

No-effect levels in teratogenic studies in rats; For 2,4-D = 25 mg/kg body weight per day For 2,4,5-T = 24 mg/kg body weight per day For TCDD = 0.03 µg/kg body weight per day

### DIRECT CONTAMINATION OF DRINKING WATER



House 20 x 50 ft. ESTIMATED TO INTERCEPT 1000 sq. ft. of spray

DIRECT SPRAYING OF 1000 SQ. FT. WILL DEPOSIT 131.3 GRAMS 2,4-D + 137.6 GRAMS 2,4,5-T + 0.14 MG TCDD

IF ROOF IS WASHED OFF COMPLETELY BY 0.5 INCH OF RAIN AND ALL RUNOFF IS COLLECTED IN AN EMPTY CISTERN

(0.5/12) x 1000 x 7.5 = 313 GALLONS OF WATER = 2600 LB OR 1180 KG OF WATER IN CISTERN

THE WATER COULD THEORETICALLY CONTAIN A MAXIMUM OF 111 PPM 2,4-D + 116 PPM 2,4,5-T + 0.0001 PPM TCDD

But Agent Orange is not this soluble in water. A saturated solution contains only 20 ppm = 10 ppm 2,4-D butyl ester + 10 ppm 2,4,5-T butyl ester or 8 ppm 2,4-D A.E. + 8 ppm 2,4,5-T A.E. TCDD is extremely insoluble in water. Saturated solution contains 0.2 ppb TCDD.

If a 50 kg woman drank 2 liters of saturated water each day, she could ingest 16 mg 2,4-D + 16 mg 2,4,5-T + 0.4  $\mu$ g TCDD equivalent to 0.3 mg/kg/day 2,4-D + 0.3 mg/kg/day 2,4,5-T + 0.008  $\mu$ g/kg/day TCDD if none decomposed with time.

HOWEVER, SATURATED SOLUTION OF AGENT ORANGE WOULD NOT LIKELY BE USED AS DRINKING WATER DUE TO UNPLEASANT ODOR AND DISAGREEABLE TASTE.

# DIRECT CONTAMINATION OF CROP

2,4-D and 2,4,5-T are used as Herbicides to control broad-LEAF WEEDS IN TOLERANT CROPS SUCH AS RICE AND SUGARCANE. RECOMMENDED RATES FOR RICE ARE 1.25 TO 1.7 LB/A. DIRECT SPRAYING WITH AGENT ORANGE AT 3 GAL/A (25.86 LB PHENOXY ACID EQUIVALENT PER ACRE) WOULD CAUSE DAMAGE AND LITTLE OR NO CROP WOULD SURVIVE TO MATURITY.

IF PART OF THE SPRAY IS INTERCEPTED BY OVERSTORY AND UNDERSTORY FOLIAGE, CROPS COULD RECEIVE TOLERATED DOSES OF 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T.

If the RICE RECEIVED 1.25 LB 2,4-D + 2,4,5-T PER ACRE NO DETECTABLE RESIDUE (<0.01 PPM) 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T would be PRESENT IN THE 2000 KG OF RICE GRAIN HARVESTED FROM THAT ACRE.

IF THE 2,4,5-T CONTAINED 1 PPM TCDD AND ALL THE TCDD ENDED UP IN THE RICE GRAIN, THE GRAIN WOULD CONTAIN ABOUT 0.00015 PPM TCDD = 0.15 PPB TCDD.

If a 50 kg woman ate 300 grams of this rice each day, she would ingest less than 0.001 µg of TCDD per kg of BODY WEIGHT PER DAY.

Unlikely as the above may be, it is still 30 times less than the no-effect level found in teratogenic studies in rats.

#### AGENT ORANGE

50% N-BUTYL ESTER OF 2,4-D
50% N-BUTYL ESTER OF 2,4,5-T

4.21 LB 2,4-D ACID EQUIVALENT (A.E.) PER GALLON 4.41 LB 2,4,5-T ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

APPLIED IN VIETNAM AT 3 GAL, PER ACRE
= 12.63 LB 2,4-D A.E./A
+ 13.23 LB 2,4,5-T A.E./A
Total = 25.86 LB PHENOXY A.E./A

1 LB/A = 10.4 MILLIGRAMS PER SQUARE FOOT
AGENT ORANGE AT 3 GALLONS PER ACRE
= 131.3 MG 2,4-D A.E./sq FT
+ 137.6 MG 2,4,5-T A.E./sq FT

If the 2,4,5-T butyl ester contains 1 ppm
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
use of Agent Orange at 3 gallons per acre
= 6 milligrams TCDD per acre (mg/A)
or 0.14 micrograms TCDD/sq ft (µg/sq ft)

At 10 ppm TCDD in 2,4,5-T BUTYL ESTER 3 GAL/A = 60 MG/A or 1.4  $\mu$ G/sq. ft.