

EPA is Ignoring Over 66 Million Lbs./Year of Toxic Emissions and Over 600 Toxic Sites

Actual reported emissions and Superfund sites vs. what EPA will count in risk evaluations of 7 toxic chemicals

Chemical ²	Actual Annual Emissions (lbs./year) ¹			Superfund Sites ⁴	Emissions and Sites that EPA Counts
	Air	Water ³	Land		
Asbestos	1,600	--	20,543,172	51	0
Carbon tetrachloride	203,900	102	207,846	240	0
1,4-Dioxane	134,500	57,907	444,062	37	0
Methylene chloride	14,271,600	4,664	116,654	394	0
N-Methylpyrrolidone	1,532,507	19,053	8,005,314	--	0 ⁵
Perchloroethylene	7,941,900	455	205,956	394	0
Trichloroethylene	12,191,700	34	158,890	364	0

¹Data sources: [Toxics Release Inventory](#) for water and land emission estimates. [National Emissions Inventory](#) for air emission estimates, except for N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP) which is not reported under the NEI and for which we used the TRI estimate.

²Methylene chloride is also known as dichloromethane. Perchloroethylene is also known as tetrachloroethylene. N-Methylpyrrolidone is also known as N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone. 1,4-Dioxane is also known as p-dioxane. The latter names for each are used under TRI and/or NEI.

³EPA will ignore these water emissions in assessing risks to human health based on other authorities, but will include them in assessing risks to the environment. The only partial exception is for NMP: while EPA will ignore exposures through drinking water, it considered exposures through ambient water but will not analyze them further, having already dismissed them as posing negligible risk.

⁴Data source: National Institutes of Health [TOXMAP](#)

⁵While EPA's document is ambiguous as to whether or not it is excluding NMP air emissions based on Clean Air Act Authority, EPA does not plan to further analyze exposure from these emissions, having already dismissed them as posing negligible risk.