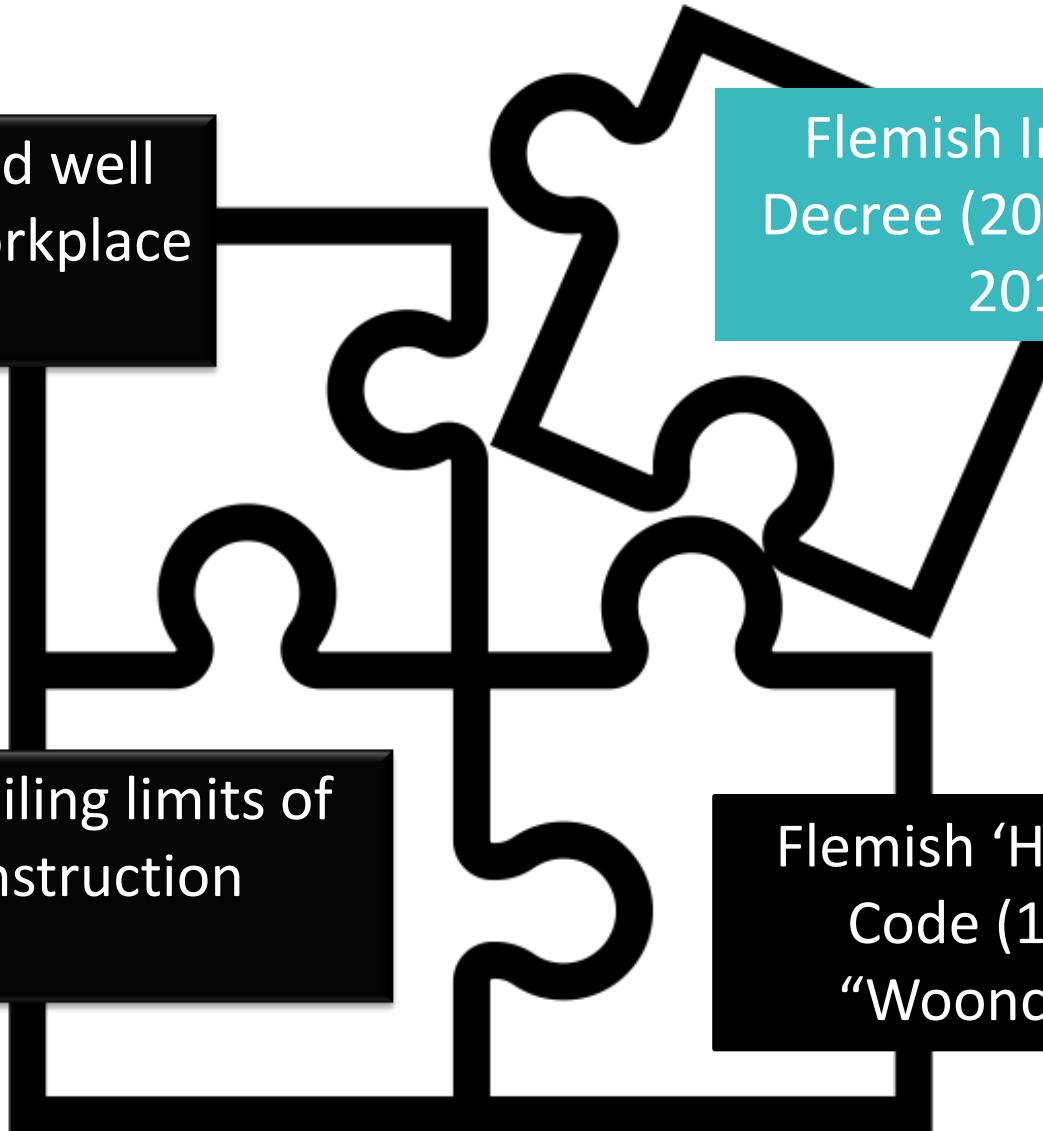


# FLEMISH INDOOR AIR DECREE

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Codex health and well behaviour at workplace  
(89/391/EEG)

Flemish Indoor Air Decree (2004; update 2018)

Royal Decree on ceiling limits of emissions from construction materials (2014)

Flemish ‘Housing’ Code (1997)  
“Wooncode”

# FLEMISH INDOOR AIR DECREE : SOME HISTORY



Decree Preventive  
Healthcare (21 NOV 2003)

11 JUNE 2004: Decision of  
the Flemish Government:  
measures to lower health  
risks from indoor air  
pollution



*Published in Belgian Statute Book 7 SEPT 2018;  
Enters into force 17 SEPTEMBER 2018*

13 JULY 2018 : Decision of  
the Flemish Government for  
modifications of various  
aspects of the measures to  
lower health risks from  
indoor air pollution

## Modification ?

- **list of chemical compounds**
- **values of target values (TV) and intervention values (IV)**
- **implications of exceedances IV**
- **Source control**

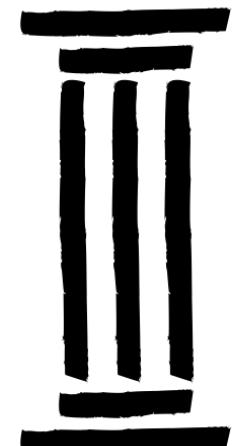
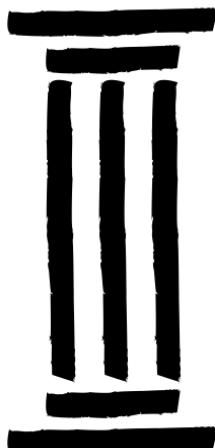
# FLEMISH INDOOR AIR DECREE

SCOPE: DWELLINGS AND PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE BUILDINGS (PAB)

awareness &  
information

examination  
of dwellings /  
PAB

target and  
intervention  
values



Awareness  
and  
information



## General public:

campaigns in media, social media,  
websites

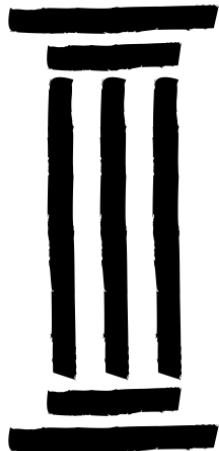


## Local actors

environmental services of  
municipalities, (para) medici, social  
housing companies, etc.

# trigger: health complaints

examination  
of dwelling /  
PAB



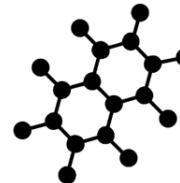
Dwellings:  
Citizens

Doctors, home nursing, social  
housing agencies, local  
environmental services

Local medical  
environmental team:

- 1) visual examination of  
dwelling/ PAB
- 2) [ Measurements IAQ]

~ advice →  
remediation



# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES



- **Target value (TV)** : measurable concentration of a chemical, fysical or biotic factor in the indoor environment corresponding to a quality level which **should be achieved as much as possible**. For chemical factors, this level corresponds to a concentration where we do not expect negative impact on health of the occupants the indoor environment
- **Intervention value (IV)**: measurable concentration of a chemical, fysical or biotic factor in the indoor environment requiring a **remediation action** because the concentrations might provoke a **health** risk for the occupants of the indoor environment

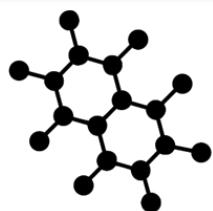
# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES



Biotic factors: moulds and vermin



Physical factors: low frequent electromagnetic radiation, temperature, draft, moisture content



22 chemical (groups) and PM

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES : CHEMICALS

Formaldehyde
Acetaldehyde
<b><i>C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>11</sub> aldehydes</i></b>
Benzene
Styrene
Toluene
<b><i>C<sub>9</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> alkanes</i></b>
<b><i>2-ethylhexanol</i></b>
<b><i>Naftaleen</i></b>
<b><i>Benzo(a)pyreen</i></b>
Tertrachloorethyleen
Trichloorethyleen
Total VOC

Asbestos (mixtures)
<b><i>Asbestos chrysotile</i></b>
<b><i>Asbestos amphibole</i></b>
<b><i>Metallic Hg</i></b>
PM2,5
NO <sub>2</sub>
Ozon
<b><i>Nicotine</i></b>
Carbon monoxide

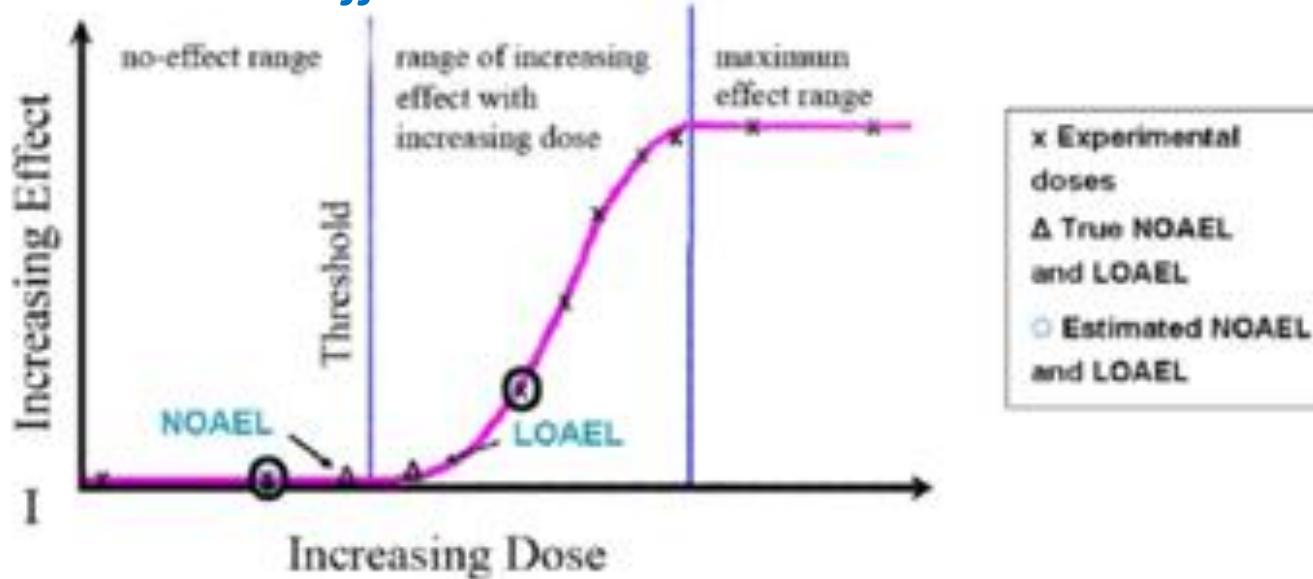
***New in 2018 Flemish Indoor Air Decree***

# SETTING TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES FOR CHEMICALS: APPROACH

- Chronic exposure
- Based on existing health based guidelines and reference values for inhalation exposure (WHO, US EPA, ATSDR, Health Canada, ANSES, German IAQ RW, etc)
- Selection: based on a critical review of existing health based reference values (choice of pivotal study, assessment factors, applicable for indoor, etc)
- Threshold effects and carcinogenicity (for non-threshold carcinogenic substances: unit risk approach)
- Starting point : target value (NOAEL) → intervention value (preference for key studies with NOAEL)
- Target and intervention value: based on same key study

# SETTING TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES FOR CHEMICALS: APPROACH

## A . Threshold effects



*Target Value =*

$$\text{NOAEL} \times AF_1 \times AF_2 \times \dots \times AF_N$$

*Intervention value =*

$$\text{LOAEL} \times AF_1 \times AF_2 \times \dots \times AF_N$$

AF: Assessment Factor 1 → n:  
Exposure duration, study length,  
intraspecies, interspecies, quality of data,....

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES FOR CHEMICALS: APPROACH

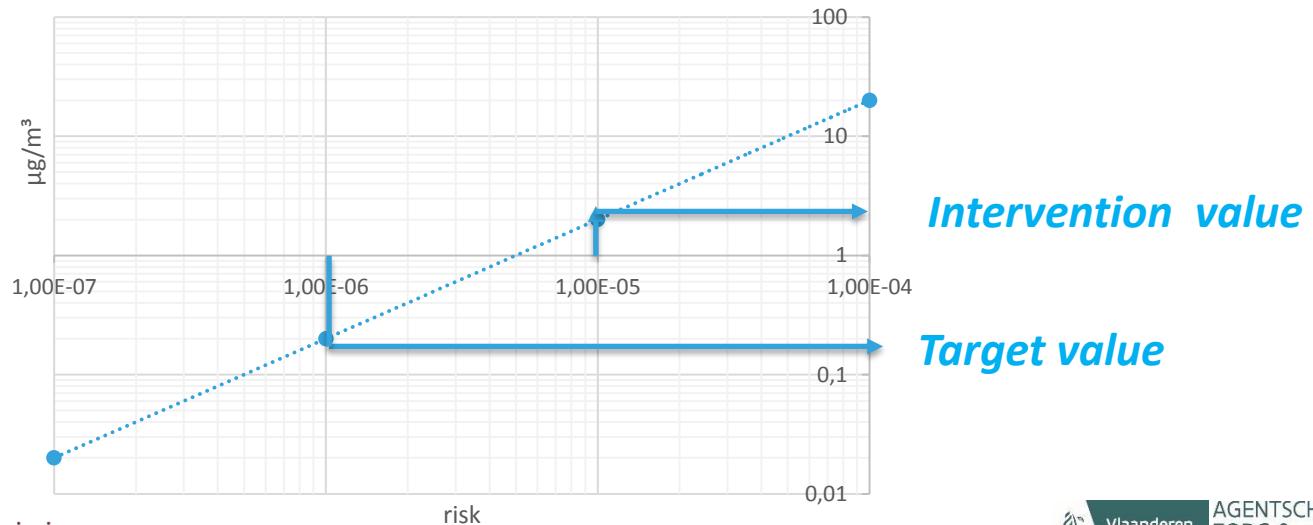
**B. non-threshold effect (carcinogenic substances : inhalation unit risk approach)**

**Target Value =**

IA concentration corresponding to a risk of 1 per  $10^{-6}$  (lifelong exposure)

**Intervention Value =**

IA concentration corresponding to a risk of 1 per  $10^{-5}$  (lifelong exposure)



# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES FOR CHEMICALS: APPROACH

A. Threshold effects	[B. Carcinogenic non-threshold IUR approach]
Target value (~ NOAEL)	Target value ( $1.10^{-6}$ )
Intervention value (~ LOAEL)	Intervention value ( $1.10^{-5}$ )

*A < B → target/intervention value A selected*

*B < A → target/intervention value B selected*

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## *trichloroethylene*

### *A . Threshold effects*

Agency	Name	Value
EU risk assessment (ECB, 2004)	NOAEL	100 ppm
ATSDR (1997)	MRL, intermediate	0,1 ppm (537 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
ATSDR (2014) draft	MRL, chronic	0,0004 ppm (2 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
US EPA (2011)	RfC, chronic	2,3 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cal EPA (OEHHA, 2008)	REL, chronic	600 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
ANSES (2009)	Intermediate VGAI (14 days – 1 year)	800 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

Critical endpoints: effects kidney, liver, neurological and immunological effects

Pivotal study: Keil et al., 2009 (thyroid weight); oral study – rats

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## *trichloroethylene*

### *B . Non-threshold effects*

IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans

Agency	Name	Value
WHO (2010)	Unit risk	$4,3 \times 10^{-7}$ per $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
US EPA (2011)	Unit risk	$4 \times 10^{-6}$ per $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
ANSES (2009)	Unit risk	$4,3 \times 10^{-7}$ per $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
CAL EPA (OEHHA, 2011)	Unit risk	$2,0 \times 10^{-6}$ per $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Kidney cancer; US EPA (2011) based on workers study of Charbotel et al. (2006)

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## *trichloroethylene*

### A. Threshold effects

target value (~ NOAEL) :  
 $2,3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  ~

Intervention value (~ LOAEL):  
 $2,3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 * \text{LOAEL/NOAEL}$

### B. Carcinogenic non-threshold IUR approach

Target value (~  $1.10^{-6}$ ) :  
 **$0,2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**  ~

Intervention value (~  $1.10^{-5}$ ):  
 **$2,5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**



Flemish IAQ Decree (2004):

Target value trichloroethylene:  $200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## *Metallic Mercury ( $Hg^0$ ) vapours*

### *A. threshold effects*

Agency	Name	value
WHO (2000)	Air Quality Guideline (AQG)	1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
EPA IRIS (1995)	Reference Concentration (RfC)	0,3 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
ATSDR (1999)	Minimal Risk Level (MRL)	0,2 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (chronisch)
OEHHA (2008)	Reference Exposure Level (REL)	0,03 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (chronisch)
RIVM (2015)	Maximaal Toelaatbaar Risiconiveau lucht (MTR <sub>lucht</sub> )	0,05 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
UBA (1999)	Richtwerte (RW) I en II	RW I = 0,035 µg/m <sup>3</sup> RW II = 0,35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## *Metallic Mercury ( $Hg^0$ ) vapours*

### *A. threshold effects*

Agency	LOAEL (LOAEL <sub>adj</sub> ) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Assessment factors
EPA IRIS (1995)	25 (9)	use of LOAEL instead of NOAEL : 10 Intraspecies/sensitive groups: $\sqrt{10}$ lack of data: 3 Total: 30
ATSDR (1999)	26 (6,2)	Use of LOAEL instead of NOAEL: 3 Intraspecies/sensitive groups: 10 Total: 30
Umweltbundesamt (1999)	35 (7)	RW II → RW I: 10 Intraspecies/sensitive groups: 10 and 2 Total: 200
WHO (2000)	(15-30)	Use of LOAEL instead of NOAEL: 2 Intraspecies/sensitive groups: 10 Total: 20
OEHHA (2008)	25 (9)	use of LOAEL instead of NOAEL : 10 Intraspecies/sensitive groups: $\sqrt{10}$ en 10 Total: 300
RIVM (2015)	25 (6,0)	use of LOAEL instead of NOAEL : 10 Intraspecies/sensitive groups: 10 Total: 100

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## *Metallic Mercury ( $Hg^0$ ) vapours*

- Target value = **0,05 µg/m<sup>3</sup>**
- Intervention value = LOAEL x TAF
- Factor 10 used as AF ‘use of LOAEL instead of NOAEL’ by lack of NOAEL in critical study

→ Intervention value = LOAEL/NOAEL x target value

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \text{Intervention value} &= 10 \times 0,0595 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 \\ &\rightarrow (\text{not rounded target value}) \\ &= 0,6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

## *B. non-threshold effects: not relevant*

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## Acetaldehyde

### A . Threshold effects

Agency	Name	Value
EPA IRIS (1991)	Reference Concentration (RfC)	9 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
OEHHA (2008)	Reference Exposure Level (REL)	Chronisch: 140 µg/m <sup>3</sup> 8-uur: 300 µg/m <sup>3</sup> Acuut: 470 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Health Canada (2004)	Tolerable Concentration (TC) inhalation	390 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Umweltbundesamt (2013)	Richtwerte (RW)	RW II= 1000 µg/m <sup>3</sup> RW I = 100 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Anses (2014)	Valeurs Guides de qualité d'air intérieur (VGAI)	Long term: 160 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (year) Short term : 3000 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (1 hour )

Pivotal study (Dorman et al., 2008) – subchronic inhalation exposure rats; irritation

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES: EXAMPLES

## Acetaldehyde

### B . Non threshold effects

- IARC group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)
- IUR EPA (1991); OEHHA (1993) and Health Canada (2004): unit risk based on nasal tumors in rats
- ANSES (2014), UBA (2013), INDEX project (JRC, 2005) consider tumor formation triggered by long lasting irritation of nasal epithelium
  - prevention of damage to nasal epithelium: protective for tumor formation
  - target value based on threshold effects → also protective for tumor ~ acetaldehyde exposure

### Conclusion

- **Target value = 160 µg/m<sup>3</sup>** (based on ANSES, 2014)
- NOAEL = 90 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; LOAEL = 280 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Dorman et al, 2008)
- **Intervention value** = target value  $\times \frac{LOAEL}{NOAEL}$  = **480 µg/m<sup>3</sup>**

Flemish IAQ  
Decree  
(2004):  
Target value  
acetaldehyde:  
4600 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

# TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES FOR CHEMICALS: SOME DEVIATIONS FROM APPROACH

## - **TVOC:**

- complex and diverse mixture
- lack of a toxicological or epidemiological based guidance value for TVOC as a group
- TVOC measurements as screening (no quantification of compound ) → important
- Flemish target and intervention values based on TVOC classes (UBA, 2007)

## - **Nicotine:**

- passive smoking
- no safe levels;
- target value based on pragmatic approach: < 0,1 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (rooms without ETS)

# SUMMARY: TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES

	Target value	Intervention value
Formaldehyde		100 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Acetaldehyde	160 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	480 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
C <sub>4</sub> -C <sub>11</sub> aldehydes	650 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1600 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzene		0,4 µg/m <sup>3</sup> *
Styrene	260 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2500 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene	5000 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	14 000 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
C <sub>9</sub> -C <sub>14</sub> alkanes	250 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	490 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-ethylhexanol	100 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	810 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Naftaleen	3 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	31 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Benzo(a)pyreen (indicator for PAHs)	0,012 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	0,1 ng/m <sup>3</sup>
Tertrachloorethaleen	4 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	38 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Trichloorethaleen	0,2 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2,5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Total VOC	300 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 µg/m <sup>3</sup>

# SUMMARY: TARGET AND INTERVENTION VALUES

	Target value	Intervention value
Asbestos chrysotile	28 fibres/m <sup>3</sup>	280 fibres/m <sup>3</sup>
Asbestos amphibole	3 fibres/m <sup>3</sup>	30 fibres/m <sup>3</sup>
Metallic Hg (vapour)	0,05 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0,6 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
PM2,5	10 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
NO <sub>2</sub>	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ozon	40 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	78 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nicotine	0,1 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Carbon monoxide		8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

# OUTLOOK

- Enforcement (17<sup>th</sup> September 2018)
- future: consider additional substances,  
update values

## MORE INFORMATION:

<https://codex.vlaanderen.be/Portals/Codex/documenten/1013487.html>

<https://www.zorg-en-gezondheid.be/passief-roken-erkend-als-gezondheidsrisico-in-huis>

 <https://esites.vito.be/sites/IndoorAirQuality/NL/home/Pages/home.aspx>