

Ethylbenzene Fact Sheet

for field use with mobile monitoring instruments

This Field Guide provides a summary of the different mobile monitoring comparison values developed by the Toxicology, Risk Assessment, and Research Division for use in evaluating real-time instantaneous data in the field.

All derived mobile monitoring comparison values are intended to be used as guidance. Field investigators and mobile monitoring staff should use their own discretion when deciding to mitigate exposure, such as when experiencing health effects or intense odors, regardless of measured concentrations.

What is Ethylbenzene?

- Ethylbenzene is a colorless liquid with a gasoline-like odor
- Ethylbenzene is used as a chemical intermediate to produce styrene, and as a solvent
- Ethylbenzene is commonly found in vehicle and aviation fuels, and is released into the air through manufacturing processes and the use of fuels and solvents

At What Levels Can Ethylbenzene Cause Harm?

Breathing high levels of ethylbenzene for a short period of time can affect the central nervous system (vertigo, dizziness), cause eye and throat irritation, and may also affect hearing. On a long-term basis, breathing high concentrations of ethylbenzene may affect the kidney.

Mobile Monitoring Comparison Values

		Ethylbenzene		ne
iBDIL (ppb)	Orang	æ	350	
iHPIL (ppb)	Red		20,000	
iHBAL (ppb)	Purple	e	60,000	
EMHBAL _{10min} (ppb)			60,000	
EMHBAL _{1hr} (ppb)			40,000	
EMHBAL _{1sec} (ppb)			120,000	

iBDIL - instantaneous baseline-derived investigation level

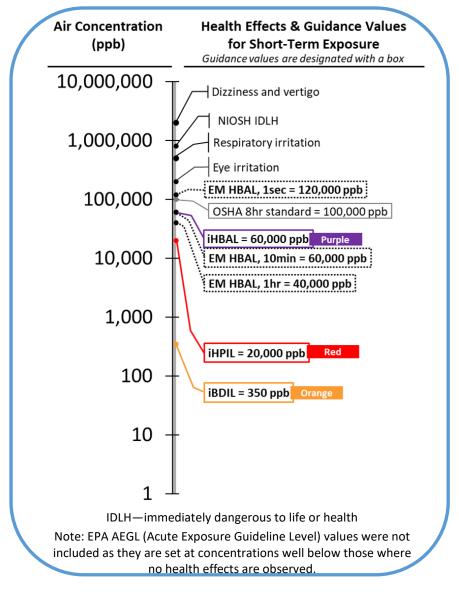
iHPIL - instantaneous health-protective investigation level

iHBAL - instantaneous health-based action level

EMHBAL_{10min} - 10-minute health-based action level for exposure mitigation

EMHBAL_{1hr} - 1-hour health-based action level for exposure mitigation

EMHBAL_{1sec} - 1-second health-based action level for exposure mitigation



For more information on EPA's AEGL values, please see EPA's website.