

## Appendix L. Fate and Transport Information Sources for Contaminants of Concern (COCs)

### COCs:

#### Aliphatic and Cyclic Hydrocarbons

Trichloroethene (TCE)  
Carbon tetrachloride  
1,2- and 1,1-dichloroethane  
Trans- and cis-1,2-dichloroethene  
1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)  
Methylene chloride (dichloromethane)  
Chloromethane (methyl chloride)  
Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-TCA)  
Tetrachloroethene (perchloroethene)  
Vinyl chloride (VC)

#### Aromatic Compounds

Xylene  
Toluene  
Benzene  
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)  
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)  
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)  
Benzo(a)pyrene

#### Nitrogen-Containing Organic Compounds

Hydrazines (MMH, UDMH, and NDMA)

#### Oxygenated Organic Compounds

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs)  
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs)  
Perchlorate

#### Inorganic Compounds

Arsenic  
Mercury  
Lead  
Beryllium  
Chromium  
Manganese  
Nickel  
Cadmium  
Selenium

#### Radioactivity

Tritium  
Cesium-137  
Strontium-90  
Plutonium-238  
Radium-226, -228  
Potassium-40  
Thorium-228, -232

Information compiled from the National Library of Medicine's TOXNET® Web site (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/>) was used to assess chemical fate and transport. Chemical and physical factors necessary to determining environmental fate and transport were derived from the Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB), which is a comprehensive, peer-reviewed database of about 5,000 chemicals. HSDB is accessible via TOXNET. It is enhanced with information on human exposure, industrial hygiene, emergency handling procedures, toxicology, and regulatory requirements. All data are referenced and derived from a core set of books, government documents, technical reports and selected scholarly journals.