# Starch

| CAS number: | 9005-25-8 |
| --- | --- |
| Synonyms: | Amylum |
| Chemical formula: | (C6H10O5)n |
| Structural formula: | — |

Workplace exposure standard (retained)

| TWA: | **10 mg/m3** |
| --- | --- |
| STEL: | **—** |
| Peak limitation: | **—** |
| Notations: | **—** |
| IDLH: | **—** |
| **Sampling and analysis**: The recommended value is quantifiable through available sampling and analysis techniques. | |

## Recommendation and basis for workplace exposure standard

A TWA of 10 mg/m3 is recommended to protect for dermatitis and the aggravation of existing pulmonary (lung) disease in exposed workers.

## Discussion and conclusions

Starch is primarily used in in textiles, printing, mining, adhesives, explosives, cosmetics, food products and as lubricant in surgical gloves.

Critical effects of exposure are dermatitis and the aggravation of existing pulmonary disease.

Limited data from human and animal studies indicate that starch has negligible acute, chronic and dermal toxicity (ACGIH 2018, HCOTN 2002).

Given the absence of available exposure data, the TWA of 10 mg/m3 by ACGIH (2018) is recommended to be retained to limit irritant effects.

## Recommendation for notations

Not classified as a carcinogen according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Not classified as a skin sensitiser or respiratory sensitiser according to the GHS.

There are insufficient data to recommend a skin notation. A review of additional data sources is recommended at the next scheduled review to address reports of chronic dermatitis.

# Appendix

### Primary sources with reports

| Source Year set Standard |
| --- |
| SWA 1991 TWA: 10 mg/m3 | |
|  |
| ACGIH 2001 TLV-TWA: 10 mg/m3 |
| TLV-TWA recommended to minimise the risk of dermatitis and the aggravation of existing pulmonary disease in exposed workers  Summary of data:  Human data:   * Handling of starch products can cause chronic occupational dermatitis * Dermal exposure to 300 µg intermittently over 3 d resulted in mild erythema and oedema.   Animal data:   * Exposure at 20% body weight (oral) produced few signs of intoxication (no further details provided) * LD50: 6,600 mg/kg (mice, intraperitoneal) * NOAEL in a 2 yr dietary study rats fed 30% starch and a 3-generation study with rats fed 10% starch resulted in no observed adverse effects.   Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (A4).  Insufficient data to recommend a skin or sensitiser notation. |
| DFG NA NA |
| No report. |
| SCOEL NA NA |
| No report. |
| OARS/AIHA NA NA |
| No report. |
| HCOTN 2002 TWA: 10 mg/m3 |
| The committee considers the toxicological data base on starch too poor to justify recommendation of a health-based occupational exposure limit.  Summary of additional data:  Millers and bakers occupationally exposed to grain and flour dusts at 1.1–14.3 mg/m3, total dust showed significantly higher incidences of coughing and chronic bronchitis compared to a non-exposed reference group. Flour is a complex product (70% starch), 12% gluten and may also contain mite dust and endotoxins. As such the causative role of starch in the observed respiratory symptoms is therefore not clear. |

### Secondary source reports relied upon

NIL.

### Carcinogenicity — non-threshold based genotoxic carcinogens

| Is the chemical mutagenic? | Insufficient data |
| --- | --- |
| Is the chemical carcinogenic with a mutagenic mechanism of action? | Insufficient data |
| **Insufficient data are available to determine if the chemical is a non-threshold based genotoxic carcinogen.** | |

## Notations

| Source | Notations |
| --- | --- |
| SWA | — |
| HCIS | NA |
| NICNAS | NA |
| EU Annex | NA |
| ECHA | NA |
| ACGIH | Carcinogenicity – A4 |
| DFG | NA |
| SCOEL | NA |
| HCOTN | — |
| IARC | NA |
| US NIOSH | NA |

NA = not applicable (a recommendation has not been made by this Agency); — = the Agency has assessed available data for this chemical but has not recommended any notations

### Skin notation assessment

| Calculation |
| --- |
| Insufficient data to assign a skin notation. |

### IDLH

| Is there a suitable IDLH value available? | No |
| --- | --- |

## Additional information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Molecular weight: | 692.7 |
| Conversion factors at 25°C and 101.3 kPa: | 1 ppm = Number mg/m3; 1 mg/m3 = Number ppm |
| This chemical is used as a pesticide: |  |
| This chemical is a biological product: |  |
| This chemical is a by-product of a process: |  |
| A biological exposure index has been recommended by these agencies: | ACGIH  DFG  SCOEL |

## Workplace exposure standard history

| Year | Standard |
| --- | --- |
| Click here to enter year |  |

## References

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®) (2018) TLVs® and BEIs® with 7th Edition Documentation, CD-ROM, Single User Version. Copyright 2018. Reprinted with permission. See the [*TLVs® and BEIs® Guidelines section*](http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations) on the ACGIH website.

Health Council of the Netherlands (HCOTN) (2002) Starch. Health-based calculated occupational cancer risk values. The Hague: Health Council of the Netherlands; publication no. 2000/15OSH/038.