

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR2)¹

Substance	Year Sampled	Amount Detected (average)	Range of Detections (lowest – highest)	Typical Source
Dimethoate	2010	<0.70 µg/L	<0.70 µg/L	Insecticide used on cotton and other field crops, orchard crops, vegetable crops, in forestry, and for residential uses.
Terbufos Sulfone	2010	<0.40 µg/L	<0.40 µg/L	Degradate of the parent compound, terbufos; terbufos used for systemic control of soil-borne insects and nematodes in fields of corn, grain sorghum, and sugar beets
2,2',4,4'-tetrabromo-diphenyl ether (BDE-47)	2010	<0.30 µg/L	<0.30 µg/L	Flame retardants added to plastics (for products such as computer monitors, televisions, textiles, and plastic foams)
2,2',4,4',6-pentabromo-diphenyl ether (BDE-100)	2010	<0.50 µg/L	<0.50 µg/L	
2,2',4,4',5-pentabromo-diphenyl ether (BDE-99)	2010	<0.90 µg/L	<0.90 µg/L	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromo-diphenyl ether (BDE-153)	2010	<0.80 µg/L	<0.80 µg/L	
2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromobiphenyl (HBR)	2010	<0.70 µg/L	<0.70 µg/L	Flame retardant additive; production of polybrominated biphenyls ended in 1976 in U.S. after an incident of significant accidental agricultural contamination in 1973
1,3-dinitrobenzene	2010	<0.80 µg/L	<0.80 µg/L	Used in explosives; also formed as a by-product during the manufacture of the explosive TNT; used in the manufacture of aramid fibers, spandex, and dyes
2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT)	2010	<0.80 µg/L	<0.80 µg/L	Used as an explosive in bombs and grenades, also used as a propellant; small amounts used for industrial explosive applications, such as deep well and underwater blasting; chemical intermediate in manufacture of dyestuffs and photographic chemicals
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)	2010	<1.0 µg/L	<1.0 µg/L	Used in detonators, primers, mines, rocket boosters, and plastic explosives; used in fireworks and demolition blocks, and as a rodenticide

¹Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for these substances has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language.