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Friday, February 11, 2005

Part IV

Environmental Protection Agency

Fifty-Fifth Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; Receipt of Report and Request for Comments; Notice

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPT-2004-0130; FRL-7692-1]

Fifty-Fifth Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; Receipt of Report and Request for Comments

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) transmitted its Fifty-Fifth Report to the Administrator of EPA on December 8, 2004. In the 55th ITC Report, which is included with this notice, the ITC is revising the *Priority Testing List* by adding a category of high production volume (HPV) orphan chemicals and requesting that EPA add these chemicals to the TSCA section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) rule and the TSCA section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting (HaSDR) rule. The ITC is also removing the following chemicals from the Priority Testing List: 3-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole; glycoluril; benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,Ndipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; stannane, dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-; benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2propenyloxy)-; and1-triazene, 1,3diphenyl-.]. Since the 55th Report was ITC transmitted to the Administrator and made publicly available on http:// www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc/, five HPV orphan chemicals have been removed from the *Priority Testing List* because chemical manufacturers committed to prepare robust summaries for these chemicals in response to the HPV Challenge Program. The ITC encourages other manufacturers to make similar commitments so their chemicals can be removed from the Priority Testing List and potentially avoid being added to PAIR and HaSDR rules.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number OPPT–2004–0130, must be received on or before March 14, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact:

Colby Lintner, Regulatory Coordinator, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460– 0001; telephone number: (202) 554– 1404; e-mail address: *TSCA*-*Hotline@epa.gov*.

For technical information contact: John D. Walker, Director, TSCA Interagency Testing Committee (7401), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; e-mail address: walker.johnd@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This notice is directed to the public in general. It may, however, be of particular interest to you if you manufacture (defined by statute to include import) and/or process TSCAcovered chemicals and you may be identified by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes 325 and 32411. Because this notice is directed to the general public and other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be interested in this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

1. Docket. EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket ID number OPPT-2004-0130. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center, Rm. B102-Reading Room, EPA West, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The EPA Docket Center Reading Room telephone number is (202) 566–1744 and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket, which is located in EPA Docket Center, is (202) 566-0280.

2. *Electronic access*. You may access this **Federal Register** document

electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*. You may also access additional information about the ITC at *http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/ itc/* or through the web site for the Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) at *http:// www.epa.gov/opptsfrs/home/ opptsim.htm/*.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at http://www.epa.gov/edocket/ to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA Dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. EPA intends to work towards providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA's electronic public docket.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA's electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA's electronic public docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be scanned and placed in EPA's electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA's electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket ID number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments. If you wish to submit CBI or information that is otherwise protected by statute, please follow the instructions in Unit I.D. Do not use EPA Dockets or e-mail to submit CBI or information protected by statute.

1. *Electronically*. If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed in this unit, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an email address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

i. *EPA Dockets*. Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit

comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at *http://www.epa.gov/edocket/*, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once in the system, select "search," and then key in docket ID number OPPT–2004–0130. The system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. *E-mail*. Comments may be sent by e-mail to oppt.ncic@epa.gov, Attention: Docket ID Number OPPT-2004-0130. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the docket without going through EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system automatically captures your email address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM*. You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in Unit I.C.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By mail*. Send your comments to: Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460– 0001.

3. *By hand delivery or courier*. Deliver your comments to: OPPT Document Control Office (DCO), EPA East Bldg., Rm. 6428, 1201 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. Attention: Docket ID Number OPPT–2004–0130. The DCO is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is (202) 564–8930.

D. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA's electronic public docket or by e-mail. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

We invite you to provide your views and comments on the ITC's 55th Report. You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.

2. Describe any assumptions that you used.

3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.

4. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.

5. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.

6. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. Background

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (15 U.S.C. 260l et seq.) authorizes the Administrator of the EPA to promulgate regulations under section 4(a) of TSCA requiring testing of chemicals and chemical groups in order to develop data relevant to determining the risks that such chemicals and chemical groups may present to health or the environment. Section 4(e) of TSCA established the ITC to recommend chemicals and chemical groups to the Administrator of the EPA for priority testing consideration. Section 4(e) of TSCA directs the ITC to revise the TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List at least every 6 months.

A. The ITC's 55th Report

The 55th ITC Report was transmitted to EPA's Administrator on December 8,

2004, and is included in this notice. In the 55th ITC Report, the ITC is revising the Priority Testing List by adding a category of HPV orphan chemicals and requesting that EPA add these chemicals to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule and the TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule. The ITC is also removing the following chemicals from the Priority Testing List: 3-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole; glycoluril; benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; stannane, dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-; benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2propenyloxy)-; and 1-triazene, 1,3diphenyl-.

B. Status of the Priority Testing List

The current TSCA 4(e) *Priority Testing List* as of December 2004 can be found in Table 1 of the 55th ITC Report, which is included in this notice.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances.

Dated: February 3, 2005. Charles M. Auer, Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Fifty-Fifth Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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Summary

In this 55th ITC Report, the ITC is revising the Priority Testing List by adding a category of High Production Volume (HPV) orphan chemicals and requesting that EPA add these chemicals to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) rule and the TSCA section $\hat{8}(d)$ Health and Safety Data Reporting (HaSDR) rule. The ITC is also removing the following chemicals from the Priority Testing List: 3-amino-5mercapto-1,2,4-triazole; glycoluril; benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,Ndipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-; stannane, dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-; benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2-propenyloxy)-; and 1triazene, 1,3-diphenyl-.

The TSCA section 4(e) *Priority Testing List* is Table 1 of this unit.

TABLE 1.—THE TSCA SECTION 4(E) PRIORITY TESTING LIST (NOVEMBER 2004)	TABLE 1.—THE TSCA	SECTION 4(E)	PRIORITY TESTING	LIST	(NOVEMBER 2004)
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ITC Report	Date	Chemical name/group	Action
31	January 1993	13 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption rate data	Designated
32	May 1993	16 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption rate data	Designated
35	November 1994	4 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption rate data	Designated
37	November 1995	4-Tert-butylphenol and Branched nonylphenol (mixed isomers)	Recommended
41	November 1997	Phenol, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-	Recommended
47	November 2000	9 Indium compounds	Recommended
51	November 2002	18 Vanadium compounds	Recommended
53	November 2003	3 Pyridinamines	Recommended
53	November 2003	20 Tungsten compounds	Recommended
55	November 2004	HPV orphan chemicals	Recommended

I. Background

The ITC was established by section 4(e) of TSCA "to make recommendations to the Administrator respecting the chemical substances and mixtures to which the Administrator should give priority consideration for the promulgation of rules for testing under section 4(a).... At least every six months ..., the Committee shall make such revisions to the Priority Testing List as it determines to be necessary and transmit them to the Administrator together with the Committee's reasons for the revisions" (Public Law 94–469, 90 Stat. 2003 et seq., 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.). ITC Reports are available from the ITC's web site (http://www.epa.gov/ opptintr/itc/) within a few days of

submission to the Administrator and from the EPA's web site http://www.epa.gov/ fedrgstr/ after publication in the **Federal Register**. The ITC produces its revisions to the *Priority Testing List* with administrative and technical support from the ITC Staff and ITC Members and their U.S. Government organizations, and contract support provided by EPA. ITC Members and Staff are listed at the end of this report.

II. TSCA Section 8 Reporting

A. TSCA Section 8 Reporting Rules

Following receipt of the ITC's Report (and the revised *Priority Testing List*) by the EPA Administrator, the EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) may add the

chemicals from the revised Priority Testing *List* to the TSCA section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) and TSCA section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting (HaSDR) rules. The PAIR rule requires producers and importers of chemicals added to the Priority Testing List to submit production and exposure reports (http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemtest/ pairform.pdf/). The HaSDR rule requires producers, importers and processors of all chemicals added to the Priority Testing List to submit unpublished health and safety studies under TSCA section 8(d) that must be in compliance with the revised HaSDR rule (Ref. 1). All submissions must be received by the EPA within 90 days of the reporting rules Federal Register publication date.

B. ITC's Use of TSCA Section 8 and Other Information

The ITC's use of TSCA section 8 and other information is described in previous ITC Reports (*http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc/rptmain.htm/*).

C. Previous Requests to Add Chemicals to the TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR Rule

In its 53rd Report, the ITC requested that EPA add 3 pyridinamines and 20 tungsten compounds to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule (Ref. 2). On December 7, 2004, EPA issued a final rule, pursuant to TSCA section 8(a) requiring producers and importers of these 23 chemicals to report production, importation, and exposure data to EPA (Ref. 3).

D. New Requests to Add Chemicals to the TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR and 8(d) HaSDR Rules

In this report, the ITC is requesting that EPA add the HPV orphan chemicals listed in Appendix A to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR and 8(d) HaSDR rules. The ITC is requesting that these HPV orphan chemicals be added to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR and 8(d) HaSDR rules because no voluntary studies have been submitted to the EPA in response to the HPV Challenge Program (*http:// www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemrtk/volchall.htm/*).

III. ITC's Activities During this Reporting Period (May to November 2004)

During this reporting period, the ITC reviewed the reports submitted in response to the June 11, 2003, PAIR rule (Ref. 4) and the May 4, 2004, TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule (Ref. 5). The ITC is continuing to review these reports.

The ITC also met with EPA to discuss procedures for making data publicly available on HPV orphan chemicals (HPV chemicals for which no sponsors have volunteered to develop and submit robust summaries to the EPA). The ITC's discussions with EPA are described in section IV. of this report.

As noted in the 51st and 54th ITC Reports (Refs. 6 and 7), the ITC continues to request the following information on vanadium compounds:

1. Recent non-CBI estimates of annual production or importation volume data and trends, and use information, including percentages of production or importation that are associated with different uses.

2. Estimates of the number of humans and concentrations of vanadium chemicals to which humans may be exposed in each relevant manufacturing or processing scenario.

3. Health effects data including pharmacokinetics, genotoxicity, subchronic toxicity, reproductive and developmental toxicity, and any human data from occupationally exposed workers.

The ITC seeks this information in order to adequately assess the extent and degree of exposure and potential hazard associated with the various forms of vanadium.

In addition, the ITC is concerned that some of these compounds may be released into fly ash ponds at power plants, petroleum and chemical refineries, and mining sites and could be toxic to avian and wildlife species as exemplified by a recent report of dead and dying Canada geese at a petroleum refinery fly ash pond in Delaware. In these geese, the vanadium concentrations in pooled liver and kidney samples were 57 and 226 μ g/gram (g) dry weight, respectively. Background concentrations of vanadium in various tissues of higher vertebrates, including waterfowl, rarely exceed 1 μ g/g dry weight. Limited data are available on vanadium toxicity in birds and other wildlife making it difficult to interpret the findings from the geese die-off.

The ITC knows that vanadium is released into impoundments at 172 facilities in 33 states and that the TRI does not have vanadium concentrations for these impoundments. The ITC is soliciting data on concentrations and species of vanadium compounds in impoundments at power plants, petroleum and chemical refineries, and mining sites and information on the use, release, and presence of vanadium compounds at these facilities. The ITC needs these data and information to determine i avian wildlife in the vicinity of the 172 facilities are at risk from exposure to vanadium compounds. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

IV. Revisions to the TSCA Section 4(e) Priority Testing List

A. Chemicals Added to the Priority Testing List: HPV Orphan Chemicals

1. *Recommendation*. EPA requests that the ITC add the category HPV orphan chemicals listed in Appendix A of this report to the *Priority Testing List* to obtain importation, production, use, and exposure information as well as unpublished physical/chemical property, environmental fate, health effects, and ecological effects information to meet U.S. Government data needs.

2. Rationale for recommendation. While the success of the HPV Challenge Program has been significant, hundreds of chemicals that were eligible for sponsorship in the Program continue to remain unsponsored. These chemicals are referred to as "orphans." There is little or no publicly available information regarding the potential hazards associated with these chemicals. EPA remains committed to obtain basic screening level hazard information on these chemicals through voluntary sponsorship, as well as through TSCA information gathering and test rules, as necessary.

3. Supporting information. In developing the list of HPV orphan chemicals presented in Appendix A of this report, EPA considered all of the HPV orphan chemicals and then removed selected HPV orphan chemicals. The HPV orphan chemicals presented in Appendix A of this report do not include those HPV orphan chemicals that:

a. Had 2002 Inventory Update rule reported production/importation volumes > one million pounds (*http://www.epa.gov/ oppt/iur/iur02/index.htm/*) and were proposed for testing in the first HPV test rule (Ref. 8). b. Meet the "No Longer HPV" criteria (i.e., chemicals with production/importation volumes < 1 million pounds based on 1998 and 2002 Inventory Update Rule data (*http:/* /www.epa.gov/oppt/iur/iur02/index.htm/)).

c. Are being considered for a second HPV TSCA section 4 test rule because they may meet the TSCA section 4(a)(1)(B) statutory requirements.

At EPA's request, the ITC encourages manufacturers of these chemicals to visit the EPA's HPV Challenge Program web site (http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemrtk/ volchall.htm/) and to make a commitment to sponsor these chemicals at the present time, before regulatory actions are initiated. EPA will initiate development of TSCA section 8(a) PAIR and 8(d) HaSDR rules soon after these chemicals are added to the Priority Testing List and the ITC's 55th Report is published in the Federal Register. Also at EPA's request, the ITC encourages the submission of robust summaries of studies submitted under the TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule to facilitate EPA's review of the unpublished TSCA section 8(d) studies (see USEPA. 1999. Draft Guidance on Developing Robust Summaries. October 22, 1999 (http: /www.epa.gov/chemrtk/robsumgd.htm/)). While some of the HPV orphan chemicals have been previously added to the TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule, all of the sunset dates for these chemicals have expired (see Appendix A of this report), thus new and so far unreported studies would need to be submitted. Information about the environmental fate and potential hazards associated with these chemicals when combined with information about exposure and uses will allow the EPA and others to evaluate and prioritize potential health and environmental effects and determine the need for test rules under TSCA section 4(a). If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

4. *Information needs.* For each individual substance listed in Appendix A of this report, EPA needs the following information to assess the extent and degree of exposure and potential hazard associated with these substances:

a. Production, importation, processing, use and associated exposure information that is captured under the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR form.

b. Unpublished studies of:

i. Physical/chemical properties and environmental fate for the properties listed in 40 CFR 716.50 as well as melting point and boiling point.

ii. Health effects including pharmacokinetics, genotoxicity, acute toxicity, subacute toxicity, subchronic toxicity, chronic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, developmental toxicity, immunotoxicity, neurotoxicity, and oncogenicity/carcinogenicity.

iii. Ecological effects including acute and chronic toxicity studies of aquatic and terrestrial vertebrates and invertebrates and aquatic plants.

c. Only studies where the recommended HPV orphan chemical is \geq 90% of the test substance by weight should be submitted. In

addition, only studies that were conducted using TSCA, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), or other internationally accepted test guidelines or voluntary consensus standards should be submitted. Studies performed where the recommended HPV orphan chemical is < 90% of the test substance by weight are not requested at this time.

B. Chemicals Removed From the Priority Testing List

1. 3-Amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole. 3-Amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole (Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CAS No.) 16691-43-3) was added to the Priority Testing List in the ITC's 42nd Report to obtain annual production/importation volumes and trends, use, exposure, and health effects data (Ref. 9). The addition was based on concerns that 3-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole was structurally related to 3-amino-1,2,4-triazole (Amitrol®), a herbicide that affects thyroid hormone activity (Ref. 10). In response to the ITC's request, the EPA added 3-amino-5mercapto-1,2,4-triazole to the July 24, 2000, PAIR rule (Ref. 11) and the May 4, 2004 HaSDR rule (Ref. 5). Numerous studies were submitted in response to the HaSDR rule. These studies are summarized in this unit. 3-Amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole was positive in the mouse bone marrow micronucleus test, clastogenic to rat lymphocytes, but not mutagenic in the Ames assay using strains TA98, 100, 1535, and 1537 or in the *E. coli* assay, using strain WP2 uvrA-. 3-Amino-5mercapto-1,2,4-triazole was a mild eye and skin irritant, but not a skin sensitizer. In a 4week inhalation study the no observed effect level of 3-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole was 20 milligram/meter cubed (mg/m³).

3-Amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole is being removed from the *Priority Testing List* because information submitted in response to the PAIR rule suggested that 3-amino-5mercapto-1,2,4-triazole is an on-site intermediate and the production/importation volumes were lower than the 250,000 pounds of 3-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole imported into the United States in 1993 (Ref. 9).

2. *Glycoluril*. Glycoluril (CAS No. 496–46– 8) was also added to the *Priority Testing List* in the ITC's 42nd Report to obtain annual production/importation volumes and trends, use, exposure, and health effects data. The addition was based on a potential for human exposure and a suspicion of carcinogenicity (Ref. 9). In response to the ITC's request, the EPA added glycoluril to the July 24, 2000 PAIR rule (Ref. 11) and the May 4, 2004 HaSDR rule (Ref. 5). No studies were submitted in response to the HaSDR rule.

Glycoluril is being removed from the *Priority Testing List* because information submitted in response to the PAIR rule suggested that glycoluril is an on-site intermediate and the production/importation volumes were less than the 10,000 to 1,000,000 pounds of non-CBI annual production/importation volumes reported to the EPA in 1986, 1990, and 1994 (Ref. 9).

3. Benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,Ndipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-. Benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-

(trifluoromethyl)- (aka 3-Chlorotrifluralin (CAS No. 29091-20-1) was added to the Priority Testing List in the ITC's 48th Report to obtain information on uses, exposures, environmental releases, pharmacokinetics, subchronic toxicity, mutagenicity, reproductive and developmental effects, carcinogenicity, and ecological effects (Ref. 12). Benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,Ndipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- was added to the Priority Testing List because it has an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 7,700 and is a chlorinated analog of trifluralin (CAS No. 1582-09-8), the herbicide that causes adverse effects in experimental animals and is considered to be a possible human carcinogen by the EPA (Ref. 12).

In response to the ITC's request, the EPA added benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- to the June 11, 2003 PAIR rule (Ref. 4) and the May 4, 2004 TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule (Ref. 5). No information was submitted in response to the PAIR or HaSDR rules. The ITC is removing benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- from the *Priority Testing List* because the PAIR rule did not provide any additional exposure information implying that benzenamine, 3chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- is not produced at greater than 1,000 pounds per site.

4. Stannane, dimethylbis[(1oxoneodecyl)oxy]-. Stannane, dimethylbis[(1oxoneodecyl)oxy]- (CAS No. 68928–76–7) was added to the *Priority Testing List* in the ITC's 49th Report to obtain use, exposure, environmental fate, health effects, and ecological effects data (Ref. 13). Stannane, dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]- was added to the *Priority Testing List* because it has an estimated BCF of 8,600 and signs of toxicity, including neurotoxic effects that were observed in a rat oral gavage study (Ref. 13).

In response to the ITC's request, the EPA added stannane, dimethylbis[(1oxoneodecyl)oxy]- to the June 11, 2003 PAIR rule (Ref. 4) and the May 4, 2004 TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule (Ref. 5). No information was submitted in response to the HaSDR rule. The ITC is removing stannane, dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]- from the Priority Testing List because the information submitted in response to the PAIR rule suggested that the production/importation volumes of stannane, dimethylbis[(1oxoneodecyl)oxy]- were not greater than the 10,000-500,000 pounds of non-CBI production/importation volumes reported to the EPA in 2002 (http://www.epa.gov/oppt/ iur/iur02/index.htm/).

5. Benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2propenyloxy)-. Benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2propenyloxy)- (CAS No. 3278–89–5) was added to the *Priority Testing List* in the ITC's 50th Report to obtain use, exposure, environmental fate, health effects, and ecological effects data (Ref. 14). Benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2-propenyloxy)- was added to the *Priority Testing List* because of an estimated BCF of 4,000 and potential for exposure from its use as a flame retardant for expanded polystyrene insulation board (Ref. 14).

In response to the ITC's request, the EPA added benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2-

propenyloxy)- to the June 11, 2003 PAIR rule (Ref. 4) and the May 4, 2004 TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule (Ref. 5). Information submitted in response to the HaSDR rule indicated that the concentrated chemical may be slightly irritating to the skin. The ITC is removing benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2propenyloxy)- from the Priority Testing List because the information submitted in response to the PAIR rule suggested that the production/importation volumes of benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2-propenyloxy)- were not greater than 10,000-500,000 pounds of non-CBI production/importation volumes reported to the EPA in 2002 (http:// www.epa.gov/oppt/iur/iur02/index.htm/).

6. 1-Triazene, 1,3-diphenyl-. 1-Triazene, 1,3-diphenyl- (aka diazoaminobenzene (CAS No. 136–35–6) was added to the *Priority Testing List* in the ITC's 50th Report to obtain annual production/importation volumes and trends, use, exposure, and health effects data (Ref. 14). 1-Triazene, 1,3-diphenyl- was added to the *Priority Testing List* because it is a predicted carcinogen based on its metabolism and similarity in toxic effects to benzene and aniline (Ref. 14).

In response to the ITC's request, the EPA added 1-triazene, 1,3-diphenyl- to the June 11, 2003 PAIR rule (Ref. 4) and the May 4, 2004 TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule (Ref. 5). No information was submitted in response to the PAIR or HaSDR rules. The ITC is removing 1-triazene, 1,3-diphenyl- from the *Priority Testing List* because the PAIR rule did not provide any additional exposure information implying that 1-triazene, 1,3diphenyl- is not produced at greater than 1,000 pounds per site.

V. References

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4. EPA. 2003. Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals. Final Rule. **Federal Register** (68 FR 34832, June 11, 2003) (FRL–7306–7). Available online at: *http://www.epa.gov/ fedrgstr/*.

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7. ITC. 2004. Fifty-Fourth Report of the ITC. Federal Register (69 FR 33527, June 15, 2004) (FRL–7359–6). Available online at: http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/.

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12. ITC. 2001. Forty-Eighth Report of the ITC. **Federal Register** (66 FR 51276, October 5, 2001) (FRL–6786–7). Available online at: *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

13. ITC. 2002. Forty-Ninth Report of the ITC. **Federal Register** (67 FR 10298, March 6, 2002) (FRL–6820–8). Available online at: *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

14. ITC. 2002. Fiftieth Report of the ITC. Federal Register (67 FR 49530, July 30, 2002) (FRL–7183–7). Available online at: *http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

VI. The TSCA Interagency Testing Committee

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Council on Environmental Quality Vacant Department of Commerce

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National Oceanographic and AtmosphericAdministration Thomas P. O'Connor, Member, Chair Teri Rowles, Alternate

Environmental Protection Agency Gerry Brown, Member Paul Campanella, Alternate

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CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
62–56–6	Thiourea	
74–97–5	Methane, bromochloro-	6/1/1997
75–34–3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	6/1/1997
75–46–7	Methane, trifluoro-	
77–76–9	Propane, 2,2-dimethoxy-	
81–07–2	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide	
81–16–3	1-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-	
81–84–5	1H,3H-Naphtho[1,8-cd]pyran-1,3-dione	6/30/1998
83-41-0	Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-3-nitro-	
84–69–5	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-methylpropyl) ester	10/4/1992
85–40–5	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	
90–43–7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ol	
91–68–9	Phenol, 3-(diethylamino)-	
94–75–7	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-	

CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
94–96–2	1,3-Hexanediol, 2-ethyl-	
95–94–3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	10/4/1992
96–22–0	3-Pentanone	
96–23–1	2-Propanol, 1,3-dichloro-	
97–00–7	Benzene, 1-chloro-2,4-dinitro-	
98–09–9	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	
98–16–8	Benzenamine, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-	
98–56–6	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-	4/29/1993
99–51–4	Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-4-nitro-	
100–64–1	Cyclohexanone, oxime	
101–34–8	9-Octadecenoic acid, 12-(acetyloxy)-, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester, (9Z,9'Z,12R,12'R,12''R)-	
104–66–5	Benzene, 1,1'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis-	
104–93–8	Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-methyl-	
107–39–1	1-Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-	
107–40–4	2-Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-	
107–45–9	2-Pentanamine, 2,4,4-trimethyl-	
110–18–9	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-	
110–33–8	Hexanedioic acid, dihexyl ester	
111–44–4	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	
111–85–3	Octane, 1-chloro-	
111–91–1	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-	
118–90–1	Benzoic acid, 2-methyl-	
119–33–5	Phenol, 4-methyl-2-nitro-	6/30/1998
121–69–7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-	6/30/1998
121–82–4	1,3,5-Triazine, hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-	
124–63–0	Methanesulfonyl chloride	
127–68–4	Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-nitro-, sodium salt	
131–57–7	Methanone, (2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)phenyl-	
137–20–2	Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[methyl[(9Z)-1-oxo-9- octadecenyl]amino]-, sodium salt	12/28/1994
138–25–0	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-dimethyl ester	
139–40–2	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N,N'-bis(1-methylethyl)-	
140–08–9	Ethanol, 2-chloro-, phosphite (3:1)	
140–93–2	Carbonodithioic acid, O-(1-methylethyl) ester, sodium salt	
142–73–4	Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-	

CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
150–50–5	Phosphorotrithious acid, tributyl ester	
307–35–7	1-Octanesulfonyl fluoride, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-	
330–54–1	Urea, N'-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-N,N-dimethyl-	
460–00–4	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-fluoro-	
506–51–4	1-Tetracosanol	
506–52–5	1-Hexacosanol	
513–74–6	Carbamodithioic acid, monoammonium salt	
515–40–2	Benzene, (2-chloro-1,1-dimethylethyl)-	
529–33–9	1-Naphthalenol, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-	
529–34–0	1(2H)-Naphthalenone, 3,4-dihydro-	
542–75–6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	
542–92–7	1,3-Cyclopentadiene	6/30/1998
557–61–9	1-Octacosanol	
563–72–4	Ethanedioic acid, calcium salt (1:1)	
579–66–8	Benzenamine, 2,6-diethyl-	
590–19–2	1,2-Butadiene	
592–45–0	1,4-Hexadiene	
597–31–9	Propanal, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-	6/30/1998
598–72–1	Propanoic acid, 2-bromo-	
617–94–7	Benzenemethanol, .alpha.,.alphadimethyl-	
625–55–8	Formic acid, 1-methylethyl ester	
628–13–7	Pyridine, hydrochloride	
628–96–6	1,2-Ethanediol, dinitrate	
645–62–5	2-Hexenal, 2-ethyl-	
693–07–2	Ethane, 1-chloro-2-(ethylthio)-	
693–95–8	Thiazole, 4-methyl-	
756–80–9	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl ester	
870–72–4	Methanesulfonic acid, hydroxy-, monosodium salt	
928–72–3	Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-, disodium salt	
939–97–9	Benzaldehyde, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	11/9/1993
1000–82–4	Urea, (hydroxymethyl)-	7/1/1993
1002–69–3	Decane, 1-chloro-	
1111–78–0	Carbamic acid, monoammonium salt	
1115–20–4	Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl ester	
1401–55–4	Tannins	

CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
1445–45–0	Ethane, 1,1,1-trimethoxy-	
1459–93–4	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	
1498–51–7	Phosphorodichloridic acid, ethyl ester	11/9/1993
1558–33–4	Silane, dichloro(chloromethyl)methyl-	
1646–75–9	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, oxime	
1691–99–2	1-Octanesulfonamide, N-ethyl-1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-N- (2-hydroxyethyl)-	
1738–25–6	Propanenitrile, 3-(dimethylamino)-	
1912–24–9	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-	
1918–02–1	2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-	
1929–82–4	Pyridine, 2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)-	
2152–64–9	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-4-[[4-(phenylamino)phenyl][4-(phenylimino)-2,5- cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]methyl]-, monohydrochloride	
2210–79–9	Oxirane, [(2-methylphenoxy)methyl]-	10/4/1992
2372–45–4	1-Butanol, sodium salt	
2409–55–4	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-	
2425–54–9	Tetradecane, 1-chloro-	
2494–89–5	Ethanol, 2-[(4-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-, hydrogen sulfate (ester)	
2524–03–0	Phosphorochloridothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl ester	
2611–00–9	3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid, 3-cyclohexen-1-ylmethyl ester	
2691–41–0	1,3,5,7-Tetrazocine, octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-	
2702–72–9	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, sodium salt	
2814–20–2	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 6-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-	
2905–62–6	Benzoyl chloride, 3,5-dichloro-	
2915–53–9	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dioctyl ester	
3039–83–6	Ethenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	
3088–31–1	Ethanol, 2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt	
3132–99–8	Benzaldehyde, 3-bromo-	6/30/1998
3338–24–7	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl ester, sodium salt	
3386–33–2	Octadecane, 1-chloro-	
3586–14–9	Benzene, 1-methyl-3-phenoxy-	6/30/1998
3710-84-7	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-hydroxy-	
3779–63–3	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-	
3965–55–7	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, 1,3-dimethyl ester, sodium salt	
4035–89–6	Imidodicarbonic diamide, N,N',2-tris(6-isocyanatohexyl)-	11/9/1993
4080–31–3	3,5,7-Triaza-1-azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane, 1-(3-chloro-2-propenyl)-, chloride	

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CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
4170–30–3	2-Butenal	
4300–97–4	Propanoyl chloride, 3-chloro-2,2-dimethyl-	
4316–73–8	Glycine, N-methyl-, monosodium salt	
4860–03–1	Hexadecane, 1-chloro-	
5026–74–4	Oxiranemethanamine, N-[4-(oxiranylmethoxy)phenyl]-N- (oxiranylmethyl)-	
5216–25–1	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trichloromethyl)-	
5460–09–3	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-, monosodium salt	
5915–41–3	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-chloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N'-ethyl-	
6473–13–8	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo]-3-[[4-[[4-[[7-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo]-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl]amino]-3-sulfophenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-, trisodium salt	
6863–58–7	Butane, 2,2'-oxybis-	
6865–35–6	Octadecanoic acid, barium salt	
7320–37–8	Oxirane, tetradecyl-	10/40/1992
7446–81–3	2-Propenoic acid, sodium salt	
7795–95–1	1-Octanesulfonyl chloride	
8001–58–9	Creosote	
10265–69–7	Glycine, N-phenyl-, monosodium salt	
13749–94–5	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-hydroxy-, methyl ester	6/30/1998
13826–35–2	Benzenemethanol, 3-phenoxy-	
14143–60–3	2-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-	
14666–94–5	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, cobalt salt	
17103–31–0	Urea, sulfate (2:1)	
17321–47–0	Phosphoramidothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl ester	
17976–43–1	2,4,6,8,3,5,7-Benzotetraoxatriplumbacycloundecin-3,5,7-triylidene, 1,9-dihydro-1,9- dioxo-	
19438–61–0	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5-methyl-	
19525–59–8	Glycine, N-phenyl-, monopotassium salt	
20068–02–4	2-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl-, (2Z)-	
20227–53–6	Phosphorous acid, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-[1-[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl]-1-methylethyl]phenyl bis(4-nonylphenyl) ester	
20469–71–0	Hydrazinecarbodithioic acid, compd. with hydrazine (1:1)	
21351–39–3	Urea, sulfate (1:1)	
22527–63–5	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(benzoyloxy)-2,2,4-trimethylpentyl ester	
24448–09–7	1-Octanesulfonamide, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8- heptadecafluoro-N-(2-hy- droxyethyl)-N-methyl-	
24615–84–7	2-Propenoic acid, 2-carboxyethyl ester	

CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
24794–58–9	Formic acid, compd. with 2,2',2"-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1)	
25154–38–5	Piperazineethanol	
25168–05–2	Benzene, chloromethyl-	
25168–06–3	Phenol, (1-methylethyl)-	11/9/1993
25321–41–9	Benzenesulfonic acid, dimethyl-	
25383–99–7	Octadecanoic acid, 2-(1-carboxyethoxy)-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester, sodium salt	
25586–42–9	Phosphorous acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester	
25646–71–3	Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-[(4-amino-3-methylphenyl)ethylamino]ethyl]-, sulfate (2:3)	
26377–29–7	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl ester, sodium salt	
26401–27–4	Phosphorous acid, isooctyl diphenyl ester	
26680–54–6	2,5-Furandione, dihydro-3-(octenyl)-	
27193–28–8	Phenol, (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-	6/30/1998
28106-30-1	Benzene, ethenylethyl-	
28188–24–1	Octadecanoic acid, 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3- propanediyl ester	
28777–98–2	2,5-Furandione, dihydro-3-(octadecenyl)-	
28908–00–1	Benzothiazole, 2-[(chloromethyl)thio]-	
30574–97–1	2-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl-, (2E)-	
32072–96–1	2,5-Furandione, 3-(hexadecenyl)dihydro-	
33509–43–2	1,2,4-Triazin-5(2H)-one, 4-amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,4-dihydro-3-thioxo-	
34689–46–8	Phenol, methyl-, sodium salt	
35203–06–6	Benzenamine, 2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-methylene-	
35203–08–8	Benzenamine, 2,6-diethyl-N-methylene-	
37439–34–2	2(1H)-Pyridinone, 3,5,6-trichloro-, sodium salt	
37734–45–5	Carbonochloridothioic acid, S-(phenylmethyl) ester	
37764–25–3	Acetamide, 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenyl-	
38185–06–7	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-chloro-3,5-dinitro-, potassium salt	
38321–18–5	Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-, sodium salt	
39515–51–0	Benzaldehyde, 3-phenoxy-	6/30/1998
40630–63–5	1-Octanesulfonyl fluoride	
40876–98–0	Butanedioic acid, oxo-, diethyl ester, ion(1-), sodium	
51632–16–7	Benzene, 1-(bromomethyl)-3-phenoxy-	6/30/1998
52184–19–7	Phenol, 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-6-[(2- nitrophenyl)azo]-	
52556–42–0	1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propenyloxy)-, monosodium salt	
52663–57–7	Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, sodium salt	

CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
56038–89–2	Benzenamine, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,5-dimethyl-	
56803–37–3	Phosphoric acid, (1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl diphenyl ester	10/4/1992
57693–14–8	Chromate(3-), bis[3-(hydroxykappa.O)-4-[[2-(hydroxykappa.O)-1- naphthalenyl]azokappa.N1]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium	
61788–76–9	Alkanes, chloro	
61789–32–0	Fatty acids, coco, 2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts	
61789–85–3	Sulfonic acids, petroleum	
63302–49–8	Phosphorochloridous acid, bis(4-nonylphenyl) ester	
64742–24–1	Sludges (petroleum), acid	
64743–02–8	Alkenes, C>10 .alpha	
64743–03–9	Phenols (petroleum)	
64771–71–7	Paraffins (petroleum), normal C>10	
65996–79–4	Solvent naphtha (coal)	
65996–80–7	Ammonia liquor (coal)	
65996–81–8	Fuel gases, coke-oven	
65996–82–9	Tar oils, coal	
65996–83–0	Extracts, coal tar oil alk.	
65996–86–3	Extract oils (coal), tar base	
65996–87–4	Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.	
65996–89–6	Tar, coal, high-temp.	
65996–91–0	Distillates (coal tar), upper	
65996–92–1	Distillates (coal tar)	
66071–94–1	Corn, steep liquor	
68081–86–7	Phenol, nonyl derivs.	
68082–78–0	Lard, oil, Me esters	
68153–60–6	Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine, acetates	
68187–41–7	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters	
68187–57–5	Pitch, coal tar-petroleum	
68187–59–7	Coal, anthracite, calcined	
68188–18–1	Paraffin oils, chlorosulfonated, saponified	
68308–74–7	Amides, tall-oil fatty, N,N-di-Me	
68309–16–0	Fatty acids, tall-oil, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl esters	
68309–27–3	Fatty acids, tall-oil, sulfonated, sodium salts	
68334–01–0	Disulfides, alkylaryl dialkyl diaryl, petroleum refinery spent caustic oxidn. products	
68441–66–7	Decanoic acid, mixed esters with dipentaerythritol, octanoic acid and valeric acid	

CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
68442–60–	Acetaldehyde, reaction products with formaldehyde, by-products from	
68442–77–	2-Butenediamide, (2E)-, N,N'-bis[2-(4,5-dihydro-2-nortall-oil alkyl-1H-imidazol-1- yl)ethyl] derivs.	
68476–80–	2 Fats and Glyceridic oils, vegetable, deodorizer distillates	
68478–20–	 Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked petroleum distillates cyclopentadiene conc., C4-cyclopentadiene-free 	
68512–63–	Benzene, ethenyl-, distn. residues	
68513–62–	2 Disulfides, C5-12-alkyl	
68514–41–	Ketones, C12-branched	
68515–89–	Barium, carbonate nonylphenol complexes	
68584–25–	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., compds. with triethanolamine	
68602–81–	3 Distillates, hydrocarbon resin prodn. higher boiling	
68603–84–	9 Carboxylic acids, C5-9	
68608–59–	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-, manuf. of, by-products from, distn. lights	
68609–05–	2 Cyclohexane, oxidized, non-acidic by-products, distn. lights	
68610–90–	2 2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, di-C8-18-alkyl esters	
68649–42–	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14-alkyl esters	
68650–36–	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, o-xylene-lean	
68782–97–	B Distillates (petroleum), hydrofined lubricating-oil	
68815–50–	9 Octadecanoic acid, reaction products with 2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethanol	
68909–77–	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, reaction products with ammonia, morpholine derivs. residues	
68915–05–	Fatty acids, tall-oil, low-boiling, reaction products with ammonia-ethanolamine reac- tion by-products	
68915–39–	Gyclohexane, oxidized, aq. ext., sodium salt	
68918–16–	Tar, coal, dried and oxidized	
68919–17–	Hydrocarbons, C12-20, catalytic alkylation by-products	
68920–64–	Disulfides, di-C1-2-alkyl	
68937–29–	1,6-Hexanediol, distn. residues	
68937–69–	9 Carboxylic acids, C6-18 and C5-15-di-	
68937–70–	2 Carboxylic acids, C6-18 and C8-15-di-	
68937–72–	4 Carboxylic acids, di-, C4-11	
68953–70–	Oxirane, reaction products with ammonia, distn. residues	
68953–80–	Benzene, mixed with toluene, dealkylation product	
68955–37–	Acid chlorides, tallow, hydrogenated	
68955–76–	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9-16, biphenyl derivrich	
68955–96–	4 Disulfides, dialkyl and di-Ph, naphtha sweetening	

CAS No.	TSCA Inventory Name	Previous TSCA section 8(d) rule sunset date
68987-41-7	Benzene, ethylenated	
68987–66–6	Ethene, hydrated, by-products from	
68988–22–7	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, manuf. of, by-products from	
68988–99–8	Phenols, sodium salts, mixed with sulfur compounds, gasoline alk. scrubber residues	
68990–61–4	Tar, coal, high-temp., high-solids	
68990–65–8	Fats and Glyceridic oils, vegetable, reclaimed	
70024–67–8	Benzenesulfonic acid, C16-24-alkyl derives.	
70084–98–9	Terpenes and Terpenoids, C10-30, distn. residues	
70693–50–4	Phenol, 2,4-bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-6-[(2- nitrophenyl)azo]-	
70851–08–0	Amides, coco, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl], alkylation products with sodium 3- chloro-2-hydroxypropanesulfonate	
71077–05–9	Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, reaction products with ammonia, morpholine product tower residues	
72162–28–8	2-Propanone, reaction products with phenol	
72854–27–4	Tannins, reaction products with sodium bisulfite, sodium polysulfide and sodium sulfite	
73665–18–6	Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk., naphthalene distn. residues	
83864-02-2	Nickel, bis[(cyano-C)triphenylborato(1-)-N]bis(hexanedinitrile-N,N')-	
84501–86–0	Hexanedioic acid, esters with high-boiling C6-10-alkene hydroformylation products	
90640-80-5	Anthracene oil	
90640-86-1	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils	
119345–02–7	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivs.	
125997–20–8	Phosphoric acid, mixed 3-bromo-2,2-dimethylpropyl and 2-bromoethyl and 2- chloroethyl esters	

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