

**CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT**

**SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986  
(PROPOSITION 65)**

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO LIST CHEMICALS**

**April 9, 2004**

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) provides two primary mechanisms for administratively listing chemicals that are known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (Health and Safety Code Section 25249.8(b)). One such mechanism by which a chemical may be listed is used when a body considered to be authoritative by the state's qualified experts has formally identified the chemical as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. The following entities are identified as authoritative bodies for purposes of Proposition 65 as it pertains to chemicals known to cause cancer: the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the National Toxicology Program. The criteria for listing chemicals through the authoritative bodies mechanism are set forth in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12306.

As the lead agency for the implementation of Proposition 65, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), within the California Environmental Protection Agency intends to list the chemicals identified below as known to the State to cause cancer, pursuant to this administrative mechanism as provided in Health and Safety Code Section 25249.8(b) and Title 22 Cal. Code of Regs., Section 12306.

Relevant information on these chemicals was requested in a notice published in the *California Regulatory Notice Register* on September 26, 2003 (Register 03, No. 39-Z). A public forum was held on October 29, 2003. Vanadium pentoxide was included in the September 26 notice; however an extension to the public comment period was granted until January 26, 2004. Extensive comments were received on vanadium pentoxide. Review of these comments continues; and in the interest of moving forward with the listing of the remaining chemicals in this group, vanadium pentoxide is not included in this notice. OEHHA has determined that the remaining five chemicals meet the criteria for listing under Title 22, Cal. Code of Regs., Section 12306, and therefore is issuing a notice of intent to list them under Proposition 65. A document providing more detail on the basis for the listing of these chemicals can be obtained from OEHHA's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at the address and telephone number indicated below, or from the OEHHA Web site at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/>. Anyone wishing to provide comments as to whether the listing of these chemicals meets the criteria for listing provided in Title 22, Cal. Code of Regs., Section 12306 should send written comments in triplicate, along with any supporting documentation, by mail or by fax to:

Ms. Cynthia Oshita  
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment  
Street Address: 1001 I Street  
Sacramento, California 95814  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4010  
Sacramento, California 95812-4010  
Fax No.: (916) 323-8803  
Telephone: (916) 445-6900

**Comments may also be delivered in person or by courier to the above address. It is requested, but not required, that written comments and supporting documentation be transmitted via email addressed to: [coshita@oehha.ca.gov](mailto:coshita@oehha.ca.gov). In order to be considered, comments must be postmarked (if sent by mail) or received at OEHHA (if hand-delivered, sent by FAX, or transmitted electronically) by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, May 10, 2004.**

The following chemicals have been determined by OEHHA to meet the criteria set forth in Title 22, Cal. Code of Regs., Section 12306 for listing as causing cancer under the authoritative bodies mechanism:

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Reference</b>
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-based dyes metabolized to 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine	---	NTP (2002)
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine-based dyes metabolized to 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	---	NTP (2002)
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IARC (1999)
Propylene glycol mono- <i>t</i> -butyl ether	57018-52-7	NTP (2003a; 2003b)
Thiouracil	141-90-2	IARC (2001)

## REFERENCES

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC, 1999). *IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans*. Volume 77: 227-266. *Some Industrial Chemicals*. IARC, Lyon France.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC, 2001). *IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans*. Volume 79. *Some Thyrotropic Agents*. IARC, Lyon France.

National Toxicology Program (NTP, 2002). *Tenth Report on Carcinogens*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, NTP, Research Triangle Park, NC.

National Toxicology Program (NTP, 2003a). *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Propylene Glycol Mono-t-butyl ether (CAS No. 57018-52-7) in F344/N Rats and B6C3F<sub>1</sub> Mice and a Toxicology Study of Propylene glycol Mono-t-butyl ether in male NBR rats*. Board Draft. NTP Technical Report Series No. 515. NIH Publication No. 03-4449. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, NTP, Research Triangle Park, NC.

National Toxicology Program (NTP, 2003b). *Actions on Draft Technical Reports by the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors Technical Reports Review Subcommittee on May 22, 2003*, as reported on the NTP website at <http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov>.