

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

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

**NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES
April 16, 1999**

**CHEMICALS LISTED EFFECTIVE April 16 or 27, 1999
AS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
TO CAUSE REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of the California Environmental Protection Agency is adding the four chemicals named below to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65 or the Act). The four chemicals are listed pursuant to an administrative mechanism provided under the Act, based upon a formal identification by an authoritative body that the chemical causes reproductive toxicity. Regulations governing the listing of chemicals under the "authoritative bodies" mechanism are published in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12306.

The reader is directed to the *Notices of Intent to List Chemicals* published in the December 4, 1998 (for myclobutanil) and February 26, 1999 (for ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, dichlorophene, and 2,4-DP) issues of the *California Regulatory Notice Register* for the supporting documentation which OEHHA relied upon in making its determination that the criteria for administrative listing have been satisfied. A complete, updated chemical list is published elsewhere in this issue of the *California Regulatory Notice Register*.

The four chemicals being listed under Proposition 65 as *known to cause reproductive toxicity* and their effective listing dates are shown below:

Chemical	CAS No.	Toxicological Endpoints	Effective Listing Date
Myclobutanil	88671-89-0	Developmental toxicity Male reproductive toxicity	April 16, 1999
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	759-94-4	Developmental toxicity	April 27, 1999
Dichlorophene	97-23-4	Developmental toxicity	April 27, 1999
2,4-DP (dichloroprop)	120-36-5	Developmental toxicity	April 27, 1999