

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 25 1996

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

To: US SIDS Contact Points

Re: Selection of Chemicals for Sponsorship in the SIDS Program

Dear Colleague:

The OECD has requested that countries identify chemicals for sponsorship in Phase 6 of the OECD SIDS program (see attached letter from the OECD). The US has committed to sponsoring 25% of the SIDS chemicals as its "share of the burden." Approximately 50 chemicals are selected for each "phase" of the program. Consequently, the US should sponsor at least 13 Phase 6 chemicals to show our continued support and involvement in the program. However, at this time the US is behind in its sponsorship commitment by 9 chemicals. Therefore, I propose that a total of 15 chemicals be nominated for sponsorship in Phase 6 for the purpose of reducing the backlog (note that the OECD's letter includes a set of 16 chemicals selected by Japan for Phase 6). The OECD has requested that nominations for Phase 6 chemicals be submitted to the OECD by December 1, 1996. Further, the OECD recommends that countries select a mix of well-studied and data-poor chemicals to help assure that some SIDS testing will be done.

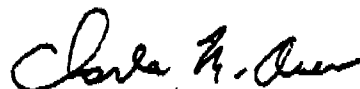
As noted in the OECD's letter, the candidate list from which to select chemicals for sponsorship is now the 1995 OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals. This list combines the European Union's HPV list and the updated national HPV submissions from non-EU OECD Member countries. It currently contains about 2500 chemicals, including all US HPV chemicals (based on IUR reporting). As I have discussed with CMA, EPA has decided to take a more active role in recommending candidate chemicals for companies to consider sponsoring under the SIDS program. As a first step in taking that more active role, the enclosed list identifies a large number of chemicals which, for the reasons indicated, have been recommended for consideration by US companies.

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While the OECD has set a December 1 deadline, I would like to have a good idea of possible US candidates in time for the OECD's Joint Meeting and Existing Chemicals Steering Group meetings scheduled for November 5-8. I will have an opportunity during the meetings to discuss candidates with other countries and to resolve any issues which might arise.

Sincerely,



Charles M. Auer

Director

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Enclosure

SL 110126

Potential Candidates for US Sponsorship in SIDS

- A) The following three candidates are High Production Volume chemicals that are involved in a TSCA §4 testing program but are not already sponsored in the SIDS program.

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|----|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) | Phenylenediamine, para- | CAS No. 106-50-3 |
| 2) | Amyl acetate, n- | CAS No. 628-63-7 |
| 3) | Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether | CAS No. 1675-54-3 |

- B) The following 13 candidates were the subject of TSCA testing requirements under §4 which have been completed. The cases are currently in OPPT's Risk Management One (RM1) queue.

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|-----|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) | Trichloroethane, 1,1,1- | CAS No. 71-55-6 |
| 2) | Vinyl fluoride | CAS No. 75-02-5 |
| 3) | Vinylidene fluoride | CAS No. 75-38-7 |
| 4) | Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2- | CAS No. 79-34-5 |
| 5) | Tetrabromobisphenol A | CAS No. 79-94-7 |
| 6) | Phenylenediamine | CAS No. 95-54-5 |
| 7) | Methylethyl ketoxime | CAS No. 96-39-7 |
| 8) | Vinylcyclohexene, 4- | CAS No. 100-40-3 |
| 9) | Phenylenediamine | CAS No. 108-45-2 |
| 10) | Trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5- | CAS No. 108-67-8 |
| 11) | 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | CAS No. 118-79-6 |
| 12) | Tributyl phosphate | CAS No. 126-73-8 |
| 13) | Crotonaldehyde | CAS No. 4170-30-3 |

- C) The following 11 candidates are TSCA §4 chemicals for which there was a DNT (decision not to test) between 1980-1990 based on estimates of limited exposure potential. All are high production volume chemicals for which toxicity/fate data gaps were identified in the past. The first four are from a Section 4 category of organotin compounds.

1)	Dibutyltin S,S'-bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate)	CAS No. 25168-24-5
2)	Monobutyltin tris(isooctylmercaptoacetate)	CAS No. 25852-70-4
3)	Dimethyltin S,S'-bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate)	CAS NO. 26636-01-1
4)	Monomethyltin tris(isooctylmercaptoacetate)	CAS No. 54849-38-6
5)	Formamide	CAS No. 75-12-7
6)	Nitrobenzene	CAS No. 98-95-3
7)	1,2-Butylene oxide	CAS No. 106-88-7
8)	Pyridine	CAS No. 110-86-1
9)	Chlorendic acid	CAS No. 115-28-6
10)	Isopropylbiphenyl	CAS No. 25640-78-2
11)	Diisopropylbiphenyl	CAS No. 36876-13-8

- D) The following nine candidates are high production volume chemicals that were the subject of submissions under TSCA § 8(e). The chemicals have been identified as high hazard concerns based on preliminary EPA evaluation.

1)	Hexahydrophthalic anhydride - Sensitization	CAS No. 85-42-7
2)	Dimethylurea - Chronic Toxicity	CAS No. 96-31-1
→ 3)	1-Hexanol - Subchronic Toxicity	CAS No. 111-27-3
4)	Tetrahydronaphthalene - Dermal Sensitization	CAS No. 119-64-2

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- 5) N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-1,4-benzenediamine CAS No. 793-24-8
- Dermal Sensitization
- 6) Triglycidyl isocyanurate CAS No. 2451-62-9
- Reproductive/Genotoxic Effects
- 7) N-(1,4-Dimethylpentyl)-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine CAS No. 3081-01-4
- Dermal Sensitization
- 8) N,N'-bis(1,4-Dimethylpentyl)-1,4-benzenediamine CAS No. 3081-14-9
- Dermal Sensitization
- 9) 1-Hexadecanol CAS No. 36653-82-4
- Subchronic Toxicity

E) The following 24 candidates are Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) chemicals (produced at >10⁶ pounds) that have TRI releases >10⁶ pounds annually (HPR chemicals). In 1993, CMA committed to handle 10 HPR TRI chemicals under the SIDS program. To date, CMA and US Industry have sponsored 4 of the HPR TRI chemicals supplied by EPA. The Agency recognizes that a number of these chemicals are the subject of ongoing actions under §4 but, nonetheless, encourages industry to consider handling the chemicals under the SIDS program.

- 1) Carbon tetrachloride CAS No. 56-23-5
- 2) Methanol CAS No. 67-56-1
- 3) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane CAS No. 71-55-6
(being phased out)
- 4) Bromomethane CAS No. 74-83-9
(subject to 1987 UN Montreal Protocol)
- 5) Chloromethane CAS No. 74-87-3
- 6) Chloroethane CAS No. 75-00-3
- 7) Vinyl Chloride CAS No. 75-01-4
- 8) Dichloromethane CAS No. 75-09-2
- 9) tert-Butyl alcohol CAS No. 75-65-0

10)	1,2-Dichloropropane	CAS No. 78-87-5
11)	Picric Acid	CAS No. 88-89-1
12)	Biphenyl	CAS No. 92-52-4
13)	o-Xylene	CAS No. 95-47-6
14)	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS No. 95-63-6
15)	1,2-Dichloroethane	CAS No. 107-06-2
16)	m-Xylene	CAS No. 108-38-3
17)	Chlorobenzene	CAS No. 108-90-7
18)	Propylene	CAS No. 115-07-1
19)	Carbonyl sulfide	CAS No. 463-58-1
20)	Cresol (mixed isomers)	CAS No. 1319-77-3
21)	Xylene (mixed isomers)	CAS No. 1330-20-7
22)	Ammonium nitrate	CAS No. 6484-52-2
23)	Ammonium sulfate	CAS No. 7783-20-2
24)	Chlorine Dioxide	CAS No. 10049-04-4

- F) The Agency was petitioned by the United Auto Workers to initiate a testing program for metalworking fluids. NIOSH submitted a list of ninety five chemicals for EPA's consideration. The list was composed of commonly used ingredients in metalworking fluids identified by industry. EPA screened the list of chemicals for further examination by identifying those with the highest US production volume. The following 19 chemicals (taken from the screened list of 22 chemicals) are not involved in the SIDS program and are therefore candidates for sponsorship.

1)	Propylene glycol	CAS No. 57-55-6
2)	Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)	CAS No. 126-57-0
3)	Ethanolamine (MEA)	CAS No. 141-43-5

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|-------|--|--------------------|
| 4) | Butanedioic acid, sulfo-, 1,4-bis(2- | CAS No. 557-11-7 |
| 5) | Potassium hydroxide | CAS No. 1310-58-3 |
| 6) | Tall oil | CAS No. 8002-26-4 |
| 7) | Sodium lignosulfonate | CAS No. 8061-51-6 |
| → 8) | Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, sodium salt | CAS No. 25155-30-0 |
| 9) | Dipropylene glycol | CAS No. 25265-71-8 |
| 10) | Neodecanoic acid | CAS No. 26896-20-8 |
| → 11) | Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters | CAS No. 61788-61-2 |
| 12) | Alkanes, chlorinated
(Chloroalkanes) | CAS No. 61788-76-9 |
| 13) | Oils, lard, sulfurized | CAS No. 61790-49-6 |
| 14) | Paraffin waxes & hydrocarbon waxes, chlorinated
(Chlorinated paraffins) | CAS No. 63449-39-8 |
| → 15) | Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light | CAS No. 64742-47-8 |
| 16) | Distillates(petroleum), hydrotreated
heavy naphthenic | CAS No. 64742-52-5 |
| 17) | Fatty acids, tall-oil, tetra esters
with pentaerythritol | CAS No. 68334-18-9 |
| 18) | Alkenes, C12-24, chloro
(Chlorinated olefins) | CAS No. 68527-02-6 |
| 19) | Mineral oil Sulfonic Acids, Sodium Salts | CAS No. 68608-26-4 |

G) The following chemicals have been identified for preparation of Toxicological Profiles by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) §110. The ATSDR has not completed Toxicological Profiles on these chemicals and completion of SIDS testing and assessment would contribute in a useful way to this effort. Note that a number of these are used as pesticides but appear on the OECD's HPV list.

- 1.) Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester CAS No. 56-38-2
- 2.) Ether CAS No. 60-29-7
- 3.) Methane CAS No. 74-82-8
- 4.) 1,3-cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro- CAS No. 77-47-4
- 5.) Phthalic acid, benzyl butyl ester CAS No. 85-68-7
- 6.) Benzene, 1,2,3-trichloro- CAS No. 87-61-6
- 7.) Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- CAS No. 94-75-7
- 8.) Phenol, 2-chloro- CAS No. 95-57-8
- 9.) Ethane, dichloro CAS No. 1300-21-6
- 10.) Calcium hypochlorite CAS No. 7778-34-3
- 11.) Chlorine CAS No. 7782-50-5
- 12.) Toluene, ar-chloro- CAS No. 25168-05-2
- 13.) Benzene, dichloro CAS No. 25321-22-6