

MINUTES OF MEETING
CMA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Briargrove Room, Galleria Plaza
Houston, Texas
Monday, October 27, 1980

1. The meeting was called to order at 2:00 p.m. by the Chairman.
There were present:

Paul F. Oreffice, Chairman	
Harry W. Buchanan	L. John Polite, Jr.
Louis Fernandez	Robert A. Roland
Alexander F. Giacco	William G. Simeral
James B. Henderson	Raymond C. Tower
Richard J. Hughes	Konrad M. Weis
H. Barclay Morley	

Bruce M. Barackman, Secretary
Edmund B. Frost, General Counsel
Gary C. Herrman, Treasurer

By Invitation:

Geraldine V. Cox, CMA
*Fred Dehn, PPG Industries, Inc.
Richard F. Gold, Stauffer Chemical Company
W. C. Krumrei, The Procter & Gamble Company
*Roland L. Lang, SOCMA
Keith R. McKennon, The Dow Chemical Company
*T. W. Mooney, The Procter & Gamble Company
Victor H. Peterson, CMA
Edward B. Pollak (SOCMA), Olin Corporation
George F. Polzer, Witco Chemical Corporation
*H. C. Shah, CMA
James N. Sites, CMA
*Curtis W. Smith, Shell Chemical Company, A Division
of Shell Oil Company
William M. Stover, CMA

*part time

2. Minutes of the September 8, 1980 Meeting The minutes of the September 8, 1980 meeting of the Executive Committee, as distributed, were approved.
3. Treasurer's Report Mr. Herrman's report is attached as Exhibit A. He noted the following significant items:

CMA 012733

A partial list of 65 chemicals designated as priority pollutants is shown in Table 4.

E. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act)

OSHA has recently published a list of substances which are candidates for further scientific review and possible identification, classification, and regulation as potential occupational carcinogens. Chemicals on this list are shown in Table 5. This list does not include chemicals on EPA's Cancer Assessment Group listing. Chemicals identified by CAG as having substantial evidence of carcinogenicity are listed in Table 6. Since 1970, OSHA has initiated rulemaking proceedings on asbestos, vinyl chloride, coke oven emissions, arsenic, benzene, acrylonitrile, and beryllium in addition to the original 14 carcinogens.

The CMA Executive Committee in 1977 approved an advocacy program for benzene in response to an unjustified worker-exposure standard proposed by OSHA. The CMA Benzene Program Panel successfully supported the American Petroleum Institute in rebutting that standard. As OSHA initiates additional rulemaking procedures on specific chemicals, the need for services from CMA's Special Programs Division may also increase.

F. National Toxicology Program (NTP) - A Non-Regulatory Activity within the Department of Health and Human Resources Having Significant Impact on The Chemical Industry

The Government agencies participating in the NTP program are: FDA, NCI, NIEHS, and NIOSH. The major task of NTP is to identify those chemicals that must be controlled to prevent disease. The program, proposed in the 1980 Annual Plan of NTP, called for testing about 600 chemicals with an operating budget of \$68.8 million. An alphabetical index of chemicals cited in the annual plan is shown in Table 7. It is in the interest of companies producing and processing these chemicals to form special programs under CMA to continuously follow the research conducted by NTP and to generate their own data if they do not agree to the conduct of research being performed by the Government. Even though EPA and OSHA are not currently participating in NTP, data generated from this program will be used by both of these agencies to regulate the production and processing of chemicals designated "toxic" by NTP.

Table 4.-- A Partial List of 65 Chemicals Designated as
Priority Pollutants

Arsenic
Benzene
Beryllium
Cadmium
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlordane
Chlorinated naphthalenes
Chloroform
2-chlorophenol
Dichlorobenzenes
2,4-Dimethylphenol
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
Fluoranthene
Heptachlor
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Lead
Nitrosamines
Pentachlorophenol
Selenium
Silver
Tetrachloroethylene
Thallium
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl Chloride

Table 6. -- Chemicals Having Substantial Evidence of Carcinogenicity; CAG List

2-Acetylaminofluorene *	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine (IARC)
Acrylonitrile (CAG, IARC)	Dimethyl Sulfate (IARC)
Aflatoxins (IARC) *	2,4-Dinitrotoluene (CAG, NCI)
Aldrin (CAG, NCI) *	1,4-Dioxane (NCI)
4-Aminobiphenyl (IARC)	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (CAG)
Amitrole (IARC) *	Epichlorohydrin (CAG) *
Aramite (IARC)	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate (EBDC) (CAG)
Arsenic and Arsenic Compounds (CAG, IARC)	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine) (IARC) *
Asbestos (CAG, IARC)	Ethylene Oxide (CAG, IARC)
Auramine and the manufacture of Auramine (IARC)	Ethylenethiourea (CAG, IARC)
Azaserine (IARC) *	Ethyl Methanesulfonate (IARC)
Benz(a)acridine (IARC) *	Formaldehyde (CAG)
Benz(a)anthracene (IARC)	Glycidaldehyde (IARC)
Benzene (CAG, IARC)	Heptachlor (CAG, NCI)
Benzidine (CAG, IARC)	Hexachlorobenzene (CAG, IARC)
Benzo(a)pyrene (IARC)	Hexachlorobutadiene (CAG)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (IARC)	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)
Benzo(j)fluoranthene (IARC) *	HCH (CAG)
Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds (CAG, IARC)	HCH (Lindane) (CAG)
N,N-Bis(2-Chloroethyl)-2-Naphthylamine (Chlornaphazine) (IARC) *	Technical HCH (CAG)
Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds (CAG, IARC)	Hydrazine (IARC)
Carbon Tetrachloride (CAG, IARC)	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (IARC)
Chlorambucil (IARC) *	Iron Dextran (IARC) *
Chloroalkyl Ethers	Isosafrole (IARC)
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (BCEE) (CAG) (IARC) *	Kepone (Chlordecone) (CAG, NCI)
Bis(chloromethyl)ether (BCME) (CAG, IARC)	Lasiocarpine (IARC, NCI)
Chloromethyl methyl ether (CMME), technical grade (IARC)	Melphalan (IARC) *
Chlordane (CAG, NCI)	Methapyrilene (FDA) *
Chlorinated Ethanes	3-Methylcholanthrene *
1,2-Dichloroethane [Ethylene Chloride, Ethylene Dichloride (EDC)] (CAG, IARC, NCI)	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-Chloroaniline) (MOCA) (IARC)
Hexachloroethane (CAG)	Methyl Iodide (CAG, IARC)
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (CAG)	Methyl Methanesulfonate (IARC)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (CAG, NCI, IARC) *	N-Methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine (IARC)
Chlorobenzilate (CAG)	Methylthiouracil (IARC) *
Chloroform (CAG, IARC)	Mitomycin C (IARC) *
Chromium Compounds, Hexavalent (CAG, IARC)	Mustard Gas (IARC)
Chrysene (IARC) *	1-Naphthylamine, technical grade (CAG)
Citrus Red No. 2 (IARC)	2-Naphthylamine (IARC)
Coal Tar and Soot (CAG included in IARC's soots, tars, and oils designation)	Nickel and Nickel Compounds (CAG, IARC)
Coke oven Emissions (Polycyclic Organic Matter (POM)) (CAG)	Nitrogen Mustard and its hydrochloride (IARC)
Creosote (CAG)	Nitrogen Mustard N-oxide and its hydrochloride (IARC)
Cycasin (IARC)	5-Nitro-o-toluidine (NCI)
Cyclophosphamide (IARC) *	4-Nitroquinoline-1-oxide *
Daunomycin (IARC) *	Nitrosamines
DDT (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) (CAG)	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine (IARC)
Diallate (CAG) (IARC) *	N-Nitrosodiethylamine (DNA) (CAG, IARC)
Dibenz(a,h)acridine (IARC)	N-Nitrosodimethylamine (DMNA) (CAG, IARC)
Dibenz(a,j)acridine (IARC)	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine (IARC)
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (IARC)	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine (IARC)
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole (IARC)	N-Nitrosomethylamine (IARC)
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole (IARC)	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine (IARC)
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene (IARC)	N-Nitroso-N-Ethylurea (NEU) (CAG, IARC)
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene (IARC)	N-Nitroso-N-Methylurea (NMU), (CAG, IARC)
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene (IARC)	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane (IARC)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) (CAG, IARC, NCI)	N-Nitrosomorpholine (IARC)
1,2-Dibromoethane [Ethylene Bromide, Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)] (NCI, CAG, IARC)	N-Nitrosornicotine (IARC)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine (DCB) (CAG, IARC)	N-Nitrosopiperidine (IARC)
Dieldrin (CAG)	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine (IARC)
Diepoxybutane (IARC)	N-Nitrososarcosine (IARC)
1,2-Diethylhydrazine (IARC)	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) (CAG)
Diethylstilbestrol (DES) (IARC) *	Phenacetin (IARC) *
Dihydrosafrole (IARC)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) (CAG, IARC)
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine (o-Dianisidine) (IARC)	Pronamide (CAG)
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene (IARC)	1,3-Propane Sultone (IARC)
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene *	γ-Propiolactone (IARC)
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine) (IARC)	Propylthiouracil (IARC) *
Dimethylcarbamoyl Chloride (IARC)	Reserpine (NCI) *
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine (IARC)	Saccharin (FDA) *

Safrole (CAG, IARC) *
 Selenium Sulfide (NCI)
 Streptozotocin (IARC) *
 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) (CAG)
 Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) (CAG, NCI)
 Thioacetamide (IARC)
 Thiourea (IARC)
 o-Toluidine Hydrochloride (NCI)
 Toxaphene (CAG, IARC, NCI)
 Trichloroethylene (CAG, NCI)
 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (NCI)
 Tris(1-aziridiny)phosphine sulfide (Thio-TEPA) (IARC, NCI) *
 Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (IARC, NCI)
 Trypan Blue, commercial grade (IARC)
 Uracil Mustard (IARC) *

Urethane (IARC) (Ethyl carbamate; ethyl ester of carbamic acid)
 Vinyl Chloride (CAG, IARC)
 Vinylidene Chloride (CAG)

* This is not a comprehensive list of all chemicals having substantial evidence of carcinogenicity. Other chemicals will be added. No attempt has been made to select chemicals based upon appropriateness for regulation by EPA. The list is intended to be a basis for selection by the various program offices according to their specific needs.

* Well known carcinogen for which no report has been prepared by CAG or IARC.

* Fungal toxin, not an industrially manufactured product.

* Used as a drug.

* Evaluated by IARC as not having sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity.

* Used as a food.

Table 7. -- Alphabetical Index of Chemicals Cited in the
NTP Annual Plan

Acetamide	25
Acetin	25
Acetohexamide	36
2-Acetylaminofluorene	40
4-Acetylaminofluorene	40
N-Acetylaminofluorene	40
Acetyl-o-toluidine	25
Acetylsalicylic acid	36
Acid black	42
Acid orange #3	42
Acid red 25	68
Acrolein	25
Acrylamide	70
Agar agar	42, 55
Agaritrine	42
Aldicarb	36, 5, 62
Allyl chloride	51
Allyl isothiocyanate	42
Allyl isovalerate	42
2-Aminoanthraquinone	36, 51
3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole hydrochloride	51
3-Amino- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene	25
1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	51
2-Amino-4-nitrophenol	42
2-Amino-5-nitrophenol	42

Tris (2,3-dibromo propyl) phosphate	67
Tris (1,3-dichloroisopropyl) phosphate	67
Tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate	32, 50
Tris(isopropylphenyl)phosphate	34
o-Tritolyl phosphate	32
p-Tritolyl phosphate	32
L-Tryptophan	38
Urethane	40
Vitamin A	74
Vinyl chloride	65
Vinylcyclohexane	50
Vinylcyclohexene dioxide	61
Vinylidene chloride	1, 27, 50, 56, 60
Vinyl toluene	50
Violet 3	50
Wollastonite calcium silicates	34, 59
Witch hazel	50
m-Xylene	32, 73
o-Xylene	32, 73
p-Xylene	32, 73
Xylenes, mixed	59, 72, 73
Xylenesulfonic acid; sodium salt	50, 61
2,6-Xylidine	61
Yellow #14	50, 56
Zearalenone	50
Ziram	50, 56

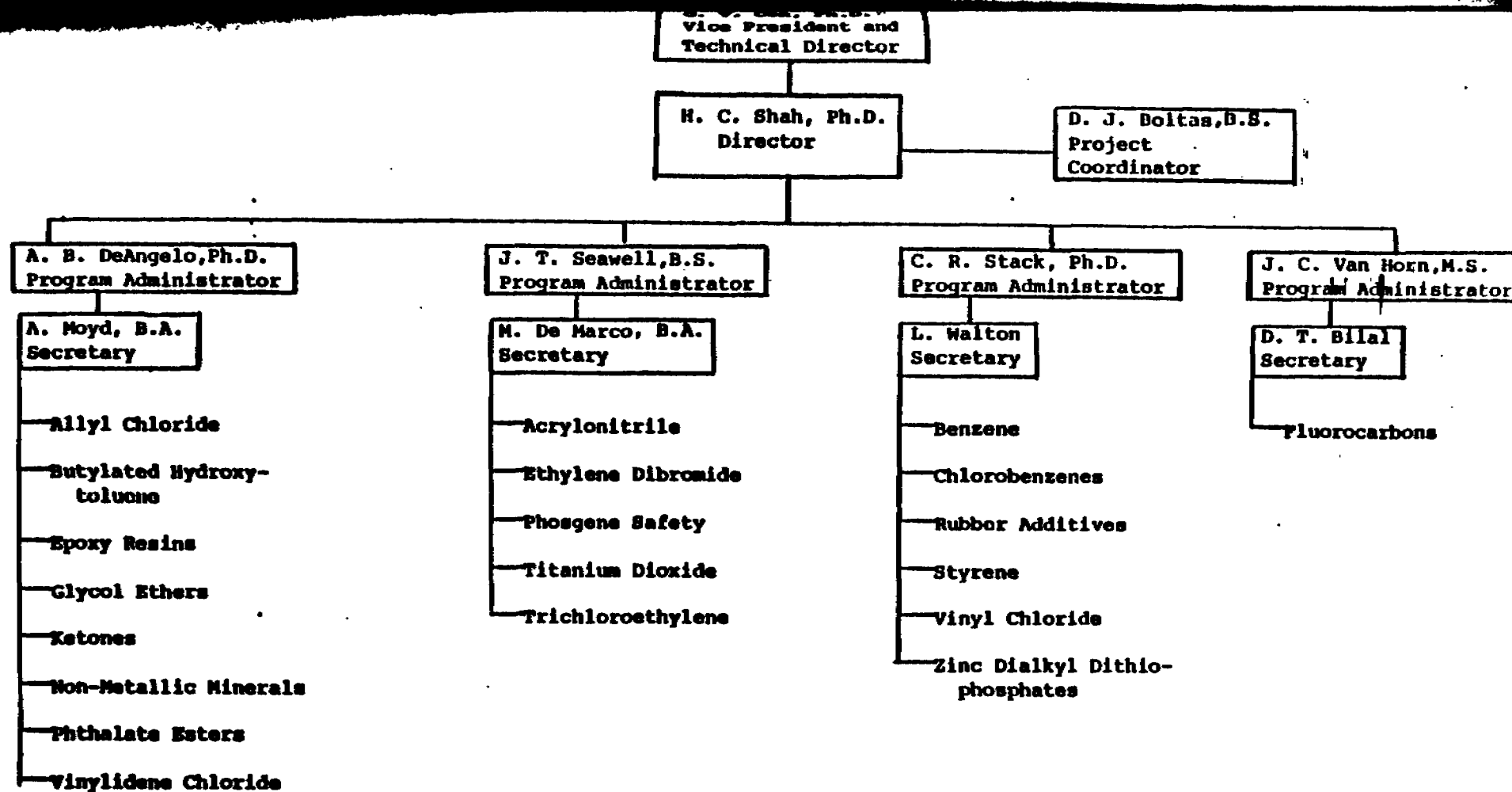


FIGURE 1. Organization of Biomedical and Environmental Special Programs

TABLE 8

BIOMEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS BUDGET^a

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY COMMITMENT</u>	<u>ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Acrylonitrile	\$ 728,484	\$ 59,411	\$ 787,895
Allyl Chloride	210,600	13,948	224,548
Benzene	1,430,444	83,526	1,513,970
Butylated Hydroxytoluene	21,944	25,213	47,157
Chlorobenzenes	300,972	22,334	323,306
Epichlorohydrin	214,882	27,332	242,214
Epoxy Resins	-0-	9,368	9,368
Ethylene Dibromide	10,000	28,836	38,836
Ethylene Dichloride	288,100	59,376	347,479
Glycol Ethers	-0-	-0-	-0-
Ketones	-0-	10,901	10,901
Phosgene	207,912	55,035	262,947
Phthalate Esters	106,471	72,086	178,557
Rubber Additives	27,900	5,867	33,767
Styrene	708,218	54,934	763,152
Titanium Dioxide	30,725	14,615	45,340
Trichloroethylene	490,506	77,152	567,658
Vinyl Chloride	1,326,562	112,958	1,439,520
Vinylidene Chloride	729,482	52,088	781,570
Zinc Dialkyl Dithiophosphates	-0-	-0-	-0-
Subtotal	6,833,202	784,983	7,618,185
<u>Fluorocarbons</u>	<u>7,580,453</u>	<u>509,214</u>	<u>8,089,667</u>
TOTAL	\$14,413,655	\$1,294,197	\$15,707,852

^aFluorocarbons program from start thru May 30, 1980. All other programs start to September, 1980.

^bAPI is co-sponsoring a portion of this research. Its share (\$1,587,786) is not shown in this figure. The figure does include \$303,388 paid to outside legal counsel not shown on the program summary in Appendix A.