

**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
October 26, 2018**

**CHEMICALS LISTED EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 26, 2018
AS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: NICKEL (SOLUBLE COMPOUNDS)**

Effective **October 26, 2018**, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) is adding *Nickel (soluble compounds)* 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 65¹). At a public meeting on October 11, 2018, the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant Identification Committee (DARTIC) in its official capacity as the “state’s qualified experts” (SQE) determined that soluble nickel compounds were shown to cause reproductive toxicity based on the developmental and male reproductive endpoints. Regulations for the listing of chemicals by the DARTIC are set out in Title 27, California Code of Regulations, section 25305(b)(1).

A complete, updated chemical list is available on the OEHHA website at <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list> and will be published elsewhere in this issue of the *California Regulatory Notice Register*.

In summary, as indicated in the table below, soluble nickel compounds are listed as known to the state to cause reproductive toxicity (developmental and male reproductive endpoints), effective October 26, 2018.

¹ The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health and Safety Code section 25249.5 et seq.

Chemical	CAS No.	Toxicological Endpoints	Listing Mechanism*	Effective Date
Nickel (soluble compounds)	---	Male Reproductive Toxicity Developmental Toxicity	SQE	October 26, 2018

* Listing mechanism: SQE – “State’s Qualified Expert” mechanism (Health and Safety Code section 25249.8(b) and Title 27, Cal. Code of Regs., section 25305(b)(1)).