CHEMICALS LISTED EFFECTIVE May 20, 2005
AS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
TO CAUSE CANCER

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of the California Environmental Protection Agency is adding cobalt sulfate (CAS No. 10124-43-3) and diazoaminobenzene (CAS No. 136-35-6) to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health and Safety Code section 25249.5, Proposition 65). The listing of cobalt sulfate and diazoaminobenzene is effective May 20, 2005.

Health and Safety Code section 25249.8(a) requires that certain substances identified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the National Toxicology Program (NTP), as described in Labor Code sections 6382(b)(1) and (d), be included on the Proposition 65 list. Labor Code section 6382(b)(1) references substances identified as human or animal carcinogens by IARC, and Labor Code section 6382(d) references substances identified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by IARC or NTP. Cobalt sulfate and diazoaminobenzene were identified by the NTP as reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

The basis for the listing of cobalt sulfate and diazoaminobenzene on the Proposition 65 list was described in OEHHA’s Request for Comments on Proposed Listing of Cobalt Sulfate and Diazoaminobenzene As Known to Cause Cancer published in the March 18, 2005, issue of the California Regulatory Notice Register (Register 2005, No. 11-Z). Specifically, in 2005, NTP issued the Eleventh Report on Carcinogens available at (http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/toc11.html). In this report, the NTP concluded that “Cobalt sulfate is reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.” In the same report, the NTP concluded that diazoaminobenzene (DAAB) is “reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen based on evidence from studies in animals and with human tissue demonstrating that DAAB is metabolized to benzene, a known human carcinogen, and on evidence that DAAB causes genetic damage.” No public comment regarding the listing of these chemicals was received during the 30-day public comment period which closed on April 18, 2005.

OEHHA analyses of dose-response data to establish the no significant risk levels (NSRLs) for these chemicals under Proposition 65 have not been conducted. The priority

A complete, updated Proposition 65 list is published elsewhere in this issue of the California Regulatory Notice Register.

**Cancer**

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<th>Toxicological Endpoint</th>
<th>Listing Mechanism¹</th>
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<td>10124-43-3</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>LC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diazoaminobenzene</td>
<td>136-35-6</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>LC</td>
</tr>
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</table>

¹Listing mechanism:

LC – “Labor Code” mechanism (Labor Code sections 6382(b)(1) and (d))