

**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
December 22, 2000**

**CHEMICALS LISTED EFFECTIVE December 22, 2000
AS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER OR
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of the California Environmental Protection Agency is adding five chemicals to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity for purposes of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65). The chemicals are listed effective **December 22, 2000**.

Bromoethane and *isoxaflutole* are listed pursuant to an administrative listing mechanism provided under Proposition 65, based upon a formal identification by an authoritative body that the chemicals cause cancer. Regulations governing the listing of chemicals under the “authoritative bodies” mechanism are published in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12306 (22 CCR 12306).

Gemfibrozil is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and *zileuton* is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer, developmental toxicity and female reproductive toxicity. The listing of these chemicals is based on a formal requirement by a state or federal agency that the chemical be identified or labeled as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity pursuant to an administrative listing mechanism provided under the Act. Regulations governing the listing of chemicals under the “formally required to be labeled or identified” mechanism are published in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12902.

The reader is directed to the *Notice of Intent to List Chemicals* published in the August 25, 2000 issue of the *California Regulatory Notice Register* (Register 00, No. 34-Z) for the supporting documentation for the chemicals bromoethane, gemfibrozil, isoxaflutole and zileuton which OEHHA relied upon in making its determination that the criteria for administrative listing had been satisfied.

MX (3-chloro-4-(dichloromethyl)-5-hydroxy-2(5H)-furanone) is listed as causing cancer based upon a determination made by the “state’s qualified experts” (the Carcinogen Identification Committee) at a public meeting that it has been clearly shown, through scientifically valid testing according to generally accepted principles, to cause cancer. Regulations governing the listing of chemicals by the “state’s qualified experts” mechanism are published in Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12305(a)(1).

The reader is directed to the *Notice to Interested Parties* published in the August 25, 2000 issue of the *California Regulatory Notice Register* (Register 00, No. 34-Z) for the supporting documentation which the Committee relied upon in making its determination that the criteria for listing have been satisfied.

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

The five chemicals listed, effective **December 22, 2000**, and the mechanism under which each is listed, are shown below:

Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer:

Chemical	CAS No.	Listing Mechanism¹
Bromoethane	74-96-4	AB
Gemfibrozil	25812-30-0	FR
Isoxaflutole	141112-29-0	AB
MX (3-chloro-4-(dichloromethyl)-5-hydroxy-2(5H)-furanone)	77439-76-0	SQE
Zileuton	111406-87-2	FR

Chemical Known to the State to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

Chemical	CAS No.	Endpoint	Listing Mechanism¹
Zileuton	111406-87-2	Developmental toxicity Female reproductive toxicity	FR

¹ Listing mechanism:

AB – “authoritative bodies” mechanism (22 CCR 12306)

FR – “formally required to be labeled or identified” mechanism (22 CCR 12902)

SQE – “state’s qualified experts” mechanism (22 CCR 12305(a)(1))