

**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
November 16, 2001**

**December 17, 2001 MEETING OF THE
SCIENCE ADVISORY BOARD'S
DEVELOPMENTAL AND REPRODUCTIVE TOXICANT
(DART) IDENTIFICATION COMMITTEE**

The California Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) is the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65).

The Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant (DART) Identification Committee of OEHHA's Science Advisory Board identifies chemicals for addition to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, which is mandated by Health and Safety Code Section 25249.8. The Committee serves as the "State's qualified experts" for rendering an opinion whether a chemical has been clearly shown, through scientifically valid testing according to generally accepted principles, to cause reproductive toxicity. In addition, the Committee serves as the "State's qualified experts" for determining whether or not chemicals that are required to have been tested have been adequately tested.

Proposition 65 requires publication of a list of chemicals that are required by state or federal laws to have been tested for potential to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity but that the State's qualified experts have not found to have been adequately tested as required (Health and Safety Code Section 25249.8(c)). That list is set out in regulation at Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 14000 (Section 14000). Section 14000 provides "a chemical that has already been designated as known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity is not included on the Section 14000 list as requiring additional testing for that particular toxicological endpoint." On this basis the Committee will consider the following chemicals for removal from the Section 14000 list for the endpoint indicated in parentheses: N-methylpyrrolidone (tera), diclofop methyl (tera), dinocap (tera), fluvalinate (tera), nitrapyrin (tera), and triadimefon (repro). 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate (rtox, tera) will be considered for removal from Section 14000, as requested by the Aliphatic Diisocyanates Panel of the American Chemistry Council, because the group asserts that Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Section 4 testing of this chemical has been completed and demonstrates no reproductive or developmental effects in test animals.

A public meeting of this committee will be held on **Monday, December 17, 2001** at 1001 I Street, California Environmental Protection Headquarters Building, Coastal Hearing Room, Sacramento, California, beginning at 10:00 a.m. and continuing until all business has been conducted, or 5:00 p.m.

The first item of business for the Committee will be to elect an Acting Chair from among the appointed members to preside over the meeting and to affirm the agenda for the meeting. The order in which items are taken up by the Committee is subject to change at the discretion of the Acting Chair. The tentative agenda for this meeting is as follows:

I. COMMITTEE ELECTION OF ACTING CHAIR

II. CONSIDERATION OF CHEMICALS AS KNOWN TO THE STATE TO CAUSE REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

A. Metribuzin

- Staff presentation
- Committee discussion
- Public comments
- Committee discussion and decision

III. CONSIDERATION OF CHEMICALS, LISTED VIA THE AUTHORITATIVE BODIES MECHANISM, FOR POSSIBLE REMOVAL FROM THE LIST

A. Cyclohexanol

- Staff presentation
- Committee discussion
- Public comments
- Committee discussion and decision

B. 2,4-DP

- Staff presentation
- Committee discussion
- Public comments
- Committee discussion and decision

IV. CONSIDERATION OF CHEMICALS FOR POSSIBLE REMOVAL FROM THE LIST OF CHEMICALS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY TESTED

A. N-methylpyrrolidone (tera), diclofop methyl (tera), dinocap (tera), fluvalinate (tera), nitrapyrin (tera), and triadimefon (repro)

- Staff presentation
- Committee discussion
- Public comments
- Committee discussion and decision

B. 1,6-Hexamethylene diisocyanate (rtox, tera)

- Staff presentation
- Committee discussion
- Public comments
- Committee discussion and decision

V. STAFF REPORTS

- A. Chemicals added via the administrative listing mechanisms
- B. Chemicals proposed via the administrative listing mechanisms
- C. Prioritization process/Random selection
- D. Proposition 65 litigation and rulings
- E. Public Comment

VI. SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTIONS

OEHHA is committed to public participation and external scientific peer review in its efforts to implement Proposition 65. OEHHA welcomes public input on any of the agenda items identified above. The Committee prefers that information for its consideration be presented in writing prior to its meetings so that it can give due consideration to the material and so that it can devote time at the meetings to discussion and clarification, rather than to extensive oral testimony. The 60-day public comment period for the draft hazard identification documents on these three chemicals will close on December 4, 2001. Oral comments may still be made to the Committee at the meeting on December 17, 2001.

The draft documents describing the “Evidence on the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicity of Metribuzin,” “Evidence on the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicity of Cyclohexanol,” and “Evidence on the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicity of 2,4-DP” may be obtained from the Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or from the OEHHA web site at <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/>.