



**Title 27, Cal. Code Regs, Section 27000
List of Chemicals for Which Testing is Required**

CONSENT ITEM

December 11, 2019

**Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
California Environmental Protection Agency**

Staff Report

**Title 27, Cal. Code of Regs., Section 27000 Update
Chemicals Required by State or Federal Law to be
Tested for Carcinogenicity and Reproductive Toxicity
That Have Not Been Adequately Tested**

October 2019



VI. Section 27000 List of Chemicals with Proposed Changes

The regulation with the proposed additions and deletions is provided below. These recommended changes to the list will be presented to the committees at the meetings as a "consent" item, which means the item will simply be voted on as a "yes" or "no". Staff recommends a "Yes" vote.

DIVISION 4, TITLE 27 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

§27000. CHEMICALS REQUIRED BY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW TO HAVE BEEN TESTED FOR POTENTIAL TO CAUSE CANCER OR REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY, BUT WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY TESTED AS REQUIRED.

(a) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals formally required by state or federal agencies to have testing for carcinogenicity 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)].

(b) Chemicals required to be tested by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

- (1) The Birth Defect Prevention Act of 1984 (SB 950) mandates that the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) review chronic toxicology studies supporting the registration of pesticidal active ingredients. Missing or unacceptable studies are identified as data gaps.
- (2) The studies are conducted to fulfill generic data requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), which is administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA).
- (3) The studies are reviewed by CDPR according to guidelines and standards promulgated under FIFRA. Older studies may not meet current guidelines.
- (4) The existence of a data gap for a compound does not indicate a total lack of information on the carcinogenicity or reproductive toxicity of the compound. In some cases, information exists in the open scientific literature, but SB 950 requires specific additional information.
- (5) A data gap does not necessarily indicate that an oncogenic or reproductive hazard exists. For the purposes of this list, a data gap is still considered to be present until the study is reviewed and found to be acceptable.



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Chemicals For Which Testing is Fully Satisfied – To Be Removed From the List

As reported by the Department of Pesticide Regulation:

- Mineral oil
- Petroleum distillates
- Petroleum distillates, refined
- Petroleum oil, paraffin based
- Petroleum oil, unclassified



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Chemicals For Which Listing Will Be Updated

As reported by the Department of Pesticide Regulation:

- Sodium chlorate* [tera rat](#)
- * Claims are pending review that data should not be required.



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Chemicals For Which Testing is Fully Satisfied – To Be Removed From the List

As reported by the US EPA:

- Methyl isothiocyanate (MITC)