

**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
February 23, 2001**

**CHEMICALS LISTED EFFECTIVE February 27, 2001
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 thirteen 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 **February 27, 2001**.

Ethoprop, indium phosphide, lynestrenol, norethynodrel, and propachlor 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).

Amantadine hydrochloride, diazoxide, dichlorphenamide, diltiazem hydrochloride, filgrastim, and trientine hydrochloride are listed as chemicals known to the State to cause developmental toxicity. *Ribavirin* is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause male reproductive toxicity and *rifampin* is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause developmental and female reproductive toxicity. The listing of these chemicals is based on a formal requirement by a state or federal agency that the chemicals be identified or labeled as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity pursuant to an administrative listing mechanism provided under Proposition 65. 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 (22 CCR 12902).

The reader is directed to the *Notice of Intent to List Chemicals* published in the December 29, 2000 issue of the *California Regulatory Notice Register* (Register 00, No. 52-Z) for the supporting documentation for these chemicals, which OEHHA relied upon in making its determination that the criteria for administrative listing had been satisfied.

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

The thirteen chemicals listed, effective **February 27, 2001**, and the mechanism under which each is listed, are shown below:

Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer:

Chemical	CAS No.	Listing Mechanism¹
Ethoprop	13194-48-4	AB
Indium phosphide	22398-80-7	AB
Lynestrenol	52-76-6	AB
Norethynodrel	68-23-5	AB
Propachlor	1918-16-7	AB

Chemical Known to the State to Cause Reproductive Toxicity:

Chemical	CAS No.	Endpoint	Listing Mechanism¹
Amantadine hydrochloride	665-66-7	Developmental toxicity	FR
Diazoxide	364-98-7	Developmental toxicity	FR
Dichlorphenamide	120-97-8	Developmental toxicity	FR
Diltiazem hydrochloride	42399-41-7	Developmental toxicity	FR
Filgrastim	121181-53-1	Developmental toxicity	FR
Ribavirin*	36791-04-5	Male reproductive toxicity	FR
Rifampin	13292-46-1	Developmental toxicity Female reproductive toxicity	FR
Trientine hydrochloride	38260-01-4	Developmental toxicity	FR

*Ribavirin was added to the list of chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity on the basis of a developmental toxicity endpoint on April 1, 1990.

¹ Listing mechanism:

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

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