

**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  
March 3, 2000**

**CHEMICAL LISTED EFFECTIVE **March 3, 2000**  
AS KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of the California Environmental Protection Agency is adding one chemical, pravastatin sodium, 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 listing of this chemical is effective **March 3, 2000**.

*Pravastatin sodium* is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause developmental toxicity, 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 October 29, 1999 issue of the *California Regulatory Notice Register* (Register 99, No. 44-Z) for the supporting documentation 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 chemical being listed under Proposition 65 as *known to cause reproductive toxicity* is shown below:

*Reproductive Toxicity*

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Toxicological Endpoints</b>	<b>Listing Mechanism<sup>1</sup></b>
Pravastatin sodium	81131-70-6	Developmental toxicity	FR

<sup>1</sup> Listing mechanism:

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