

Friday February 2, 1996

Part VIII

Environmental Protection Agency

Thirty-Seventh Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator; Receipt of Report, Request for Comments, Solicitation of Use and Exposure Data; Notice

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-41044; FRL-4991-6]

Thirty-Seventh Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator; Receipt of Report, Request for Comments, Solicitation of Use and Exposure Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The TSCA Interagency Testing Committee (ITC), established under section 4(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), transmitted its 37th Report to the Administrator of the EPA on November 22, 1995. In its 37th Report, which is included with this notice, the ITC revised the Priority Testing List by adding a group of 28 alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates to the List for consideration by the EPA Administrator for promulgation of test rules under section 4(a) of the Act. The ITC also removed 43 previously-recommended silicone chemicals and 5 isocyanates. The ITC's reasons for removing these chemicals from the List are described in the 37th Report. As noted in this Report, the ITC is soliciting use and exposure data for 9 of the 12 High Production Volume Chemicals that were recommended in its 36th Report (60 FR 42982, August 17, 1995) and consumer use and data for the 10 isocyanates remaining on the List. There are no designated or recommended with intent-to-designate chemicals or chemical groups in the 37th Report. EPA invites interested persons to submit written comments on the Report.

DATES: Written comments on the 37th ITC Report should be submitted by March 4, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments on the 37th Report should be submitted to both the ITC and the TSCA Public Docket. Send one copy of written submissions to: John Walker, ITC Director, U.S. EPA (7401), 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20016. Send six copies of written submissions to: TSCA Public Docket Office (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. B-607 NEM, 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20460. Submissions should bear the document control number (OPPTS-41044; FRL-4991-6).

The public record supporting this action, including comments, is available for public inspection in Rm. B-607 NEM at the address noted above from

12:00 noon to 4 pm Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan B. Hazen. Director. Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Rm. ET-543B, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404. TDD (202) 554-0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has received the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee's 37th Report to the Administrator.

I. Background

TSCA (Pub. L. 94-469, 90 Stat. 2003 et seq; 15 U.S.C. 260l et seq.) authorizes the Administrator of the EPA to promulgate regulations under section 4(a) requiring testing of chemicals and chemical groups in order to develop data relevant to determining the risks that such chemicals and chemical groups may present to health or the environment. Section 4(e) of TSCA established the Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) to recommend chemicals and chemical groups to the Administrator of the EPA for priority testing consideration. Section 4(e) directs the ITC to revise the TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List at least every 6 months. The most recent revisions to this List are included in the ITC's 37th Report. The Report was received by the Administrator on November 22, 1995, and is included in this Notice. The Report recommends a group of 28 alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates, removes 43 silicone chemicals and 5 isocyanates previously recommended for testing and solicits use and exposure data for 9 High Production Volume Chemicals (HPVCs) and 10 isocyanates from the TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List.

II. Status of List

The ITC's 37th Report requests use and exposure data for 9 HPVCs and 10 isocyanates, adds 28 chemicals to and removes 48 chemicals from the Priority *Testing List.* The current TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List contains 5 chemicals and 9 chemical groups; of these 3 chemical groups and 3 chemicals were designated for testing.

A notice will be published at a later date in the Federal Register adding certain of the substances recommended in the ITC's 37th Report to the TSCA section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 716), which requires the reporting of unpublished health and safety studies on the listed chemicals. That notice will also add some of the chemicals to the TSCA

section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (40 CFR part 712). The section 8(a) rule requires the reporting of production volume, use, exposure, and release information on the listed chemicals.

III. Electronic and Oral Comments

The EPA invites interested persons to submit detailed comments on the ITC's Report. A record has been established for this notice under docket number [OPPTS-41044]. A public version of this record including printed paper versions of electronic comments, which does not contain any information claimed as confidential business information (CBI), is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center. Rm. NE-B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Electronic comments can be sent directly to the ITC at

Walker.johnd@epamail.epa.gov and to the EPA at:

ncic@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of ecryption.

The official record for the 37th report, as well as the public version as described above, will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the EPA address in ADDRESSES at the beginning of this document.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603. Dated: January 22, 1996. Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Thirty-Seventh Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Summary

This is the 37th Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) to the Administrator of the U.S. **Environmental Protection Agency** (EPA). In this Report, the ITC is revising its TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing *List* by recommending 28 alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates and removing 43 previously-recommended silicone chemicals and 5 isocyanates. As noted in this Report, the ITC is

soliciting use and exposure data for 9 of the 12 High Production Volume Chemicals that were recommended in its 36th Report (60 FR 42982, August 17, 1995) and consumer use and exposure data for the 10 isocyanates remaining on the *List*. Comments on this Report should be submitted both to the ITC and the TSCA Public Docket. The revised TSCA section 4(e) *Priority Testing List* follows as Table 1.

Report	Date	Chemical/Group	Action
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 34 34 34 34 35	May 1990 November 1990 May 1991 May 1991 May 1991 November 1991 May 1992 January 1993 May 1994 May 1994	Isocyanates	Recommended with intent-to-designate. Recommended with intent-to-designate. Designated. Designated. Recommended. Designated. Designated. Designated. Recommended. Recommended. Recommended. Recommended.
36 37	May 1995 November 1995	12 High Production Volume Chemicals 28 Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates	Recommended. Recommended.

I. Background

The TSCA Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) was established by section 4(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) "to make recommendations to the Administrator respecting the chemical substances and mixtures to which the Administrator should give priority consideration for the promulgation of a rule for testing under section 4(a).... At least every 6 months..., the Committee shall make such revisions in the List as it determines to be necessary and to transmit them to the Administrator together with the Committee's reasons for the revisions" (Pub. L. 94-469, 90 Stat. 2003 et seq., 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.). Since its creation in 1976, the ITC has submitted 36 semi-annual Reports to the EPA Administrator transmitting the Priority Testing List and its

revisions. These Reports have been published in the Federal Register and are also available from the ITC. The ITC meets monthly and produces its revisions of the *List* with the help of staff and technical contract support provided by EPA. ITC membership and support personnel are listed at the end of this Report.

Following receipt of the ITC's Report and the addition of chemicals to the *Priority Testing List*, EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics adds new chemicals from the *List* to TSCA section 8(a) and 8(d) rules that require manufacturers and importers of these chemicals to submit TSCA section 8(a) production and exposure data and manufacturers, importers and processors of the listed chemicals to submit TSCA section 8(d) health and safety studies within 60 days of the rule's effective date. The submissions are indexed and maintained by EPA. The ITC reviews the TSCA section 8(a) and 8(d) information and other available data on chemicals and chemical groups (e.g., TSCA section 8(e) "substantial risk" studies, "For Your Information" (FYI) submissions to EPA, and published papers) to determine if revisions to the List are necessary. Revisions can include changing a general recommendation to a specific designation for testing action by the EPA Administrator within 12 months, modifying the recommended testing, or removing the chemical or chemical group from the List.

II. Revisions to the TSCA Section 4(e) Priority Testing List

Revisions to the TSCA section 4(e) *Priority Testing List* are summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2.—REVISIONS TO THE TSCA SECTION 4(E) PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Action	Date
	Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates	Recommended	11/95
	Butylphenols		
88–18–6	2-tert-Butylphenol ^a		
98–54–4	4-tert-Butylphenol ^a .		
99–71–8	4-sec-Butylphenol ^a .		
1638–22–8	4- <i>n-</i> Butylphenol ^b .		
3180–09–4	2-Butylphenol ^b .		
27178–34–3	tert-Butylphenol (mixed isomers) ^b		
31195–95–6	Isobutylphenol (mixed isomers) ^b		
	Pentylphenols		
80-46-6	4-tert-Pentylphenol ^a		
94–06–4	4-(1-Methylbutyl)phenol ^ь		
14938–35–3	4-Pentylphenol ^b		

TABLE 2.—REVISIONS TO THE TSCA SECTION 4(E) PRIORITY TESTING LIST—Continued

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Action	Date
	Octylphenols		
949–13–3	2-Octylphenol ^ь		
1806–26–4	4-Octylphenol ^b		
3884–95–5	2-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol ^ь		
27193–28–8	(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol (mixed isomers) ^{a,c}		
1322–69–6			
29932–96–5			
30105–54–5			
62744-41-6			
27985–70–2	(1-Methylheptyl)phenol (mixed isomers) ^b		
54932-78-4	4-(2,2,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol ^b		
	Nonylphenols		
104–40–5	4-Nonylphenol ^b		
11066–49–2	Isononylphenol (mixed isomers) ^b		
17404–66–9	4-(1-Methyloctyl)phenol ^b		
25154–52–3	Nonylphenol (mixed isomers) ^{a,c}		
1300–16–9			
84852–15–3	Branched 4-nonylphenol (mixed isomers) ^a		
	Dodecylphenols		
104–43–8	4-Dodecylphenol ^b		
27193-86-8	Dodecylphenol (mixed isomers) ^{a,c}		
1331–57–3			
	Octylphenol ethoxylates		
2315–66–4	Decaethylene glycol 4-isooctylphenyl etherb		
2497–58–7	Hexaethylene glycol 4-isooctylphenyl etherb		
9002–93–1	Polyethylene glycol 4-(tert-octyl)phenyl etherb		
9036–19–5	Polyethylene glycol mono(octyl)phenyl etherb		
68987–90–6	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-(octylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, branched ^a		
	Silicone Chemicals	Remove previously recommended chemicals	11/
107–50–6	Tetradecamethylcyloheptasiloxane		
107–52–8	Tetradecamethylhexasiloxane		
107–53–9	Tetracosamethylundecasiloxane		
541–01–5	Hexadecamethylheptasiloxane		
541–05–9	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane		
546–56–5	Octaphenylcyclotetrasiloxane		
556-68-3	Hexadecamethylcyclooctasiloxane		
556-69-4	Octadecamethyloctasiloxane		
556-70-7	Docosamethyldecasiloxane		
556-71-8	Octadecamethylcyclononasiloxane		
999–97–3	Hexamethyldisilazane		
2370-88-9	Tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane		
2374–14–3	Trifluoropropylmethylcyclotrisiloxane		
2471-08-1	Hexacosamethyldodecasiloxane		
2471–09–2	Octacosamethyltridecasiloxane		
2471–10–5	Triacontamethyltetradecasiloxane		
2471–11–6	Dotriacontmethylpentadecasiloxane		
2554–06–5	Methylvinylcyclosiloxane		
2627–95–4	Tetramethyldivinyldisiloxane		
2652-13-3	Eicosamethylnonasiloxane		

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TABLE 2.—REVISIONS TO THE TSCA SECTION 4(E) PRIORITY TESTING LIST—Continued

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Action	Date
9004–73–3	Methylpolysiloxane		
9006–65–9	Dimethicone		
9016-00-6	Polydimethylsiloxane		
18766–38–6	Docosamethylcycloundecasiloxane		
18772–36–6	Eicosamethylcyclodecasiloxane		
18844–04–7	Hexatriacontamethylheptadecasiloxane		
18919–94–3	Tetracosamethylcyclododecasiloxane		
23523–12–8	Hexatriacontamethylcyclooctadecasiloxane		
23523–14–0	Triacontamethylcyclopentadecasiloxane		
23732–94–7	Hexacosamethylcyclotridecasiloxane		
36938–50–8	Tetratriacontamethylhexadecasiloxane		
36938–52–0	Octatriacontamethyloctadecasiloxane		
67762–94–1	Dimethylmethylvinylsiloxane		
68037–59–2	Dimethylhydropolysiloxane		
68607-75-0	Polymethyloctadecylsiloxane		
115631–68–7	Siloxanes and silicones, dimethylmethyl 3,3,3- trifluoropropyl ^d		
149050-40-8	Octacosamethylcyclotetradecasiloxane		
150026–95–2	Dotriacontamethylcyclohexadecasiloxane		
150026–96–3	Tetratriacontamethylcycloheptadecasiloxane		
150026–97–4	Octatriacontamethylcyclononadecasiloxane		
150026–98–5	Tetracontamethylcycloeicosasiloxane		
150026–99–6	Tetracontamethylnonadecasiloxane		
150027–00–2	Dotetracontamethyleicosasiloxane		
	Isocyanates	Remove previously recommended chemicals	11/95
102–36–3	3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate		
104–71–9	Phenyl isocyanate		
104–12–1	p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate		
111–36–4	<i>n</i> -Butyl isocyanate		
3173–53–3	Cyclohexyl isocyanate		

^a Chemicals with production or importation volumes > 1 million pounds that are being considered for designation.

^b Chemicals with production or importation volumes < 1 million pounds that are being recommended because they are structurally related to alkylphenols or alkylphenol ethoxylates being considered for designation.

c Alternate CAS numbers are listed for these chemicals.

d Listed as dimethylmethyltrifluoropropylsiloxane with no CAS number in ITC's 30th Report (57 FR 30608, July 9, 1992).

III. Rationale for the Revisions

A. ITC's Activities During this Reporting Period

During the 6 months covered by this Report, the ITC evaluated several chemical groups. For alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates, 1989 and 1993 TSCA production and importation volume data were reviewed and online toxicology databases were searched. For silicone chemicals, unpublished chemistry, toxicology, use and exposure data were reviewed; these data were submitted in response to the ITC's 30th Report (57 FR 30608, July 9, 1992). For the isocyanates recommended in the ITC's 26th Report (55 FR 23050, June 5, 1990), published and unpublished toxicology, use and exposure data were reviewed.

B. Specific Rationales

1. Recommended chemicals— Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates—Recommendation. Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates are being added to the Priority Testing List to obtain unpublished TSCA section 8(d) studies and to determine if these studies meet U.S. Government data needs.

Rationale for recommendation. Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates are being recommended to determine if there are unpublished studies that contain data to meet the needs of the Department of the Interior

(DoI), the EPA and other U.S. Government organizations represented on the ITC. The ITC wants to review these unpublished data before determining if these chemicals should be designated for testing to meet U.S. Government data needs. Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates are being recommended at this time because: (1) 1989 and 1993 TSCA production and importation volumes are in the multimillion pound range, (2) releases to the environment can occur through wastewater treatment systems and from agricultural runoff, (3) alkylphenol ethoxylates can degrade to alkylphenols, (4) alkylphenols can persist in the environment and be highly toxic to aquatic organisms and (5) exposure to

alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates may result in estrogenic, reproductive or other adverse effects.

Supporting information. The Substructure-based Computerized Chemical Selection Expert System (SuCCSES) is used to identify chemicals with shared substructures and associated health or ecological effects and similar TSCA production or importation volumes (Walker, Refs. 4 and 6). SuCCSES was used to identify the alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates listed in Table 2. As indicated in Table 2, nine of the alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates have 1989 and 1993 TSCA production and importation volumes greater than 1 million pounds and are being considered for designation. The ITC is listing alternate CAS numbers for some of these alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates to increase the possibility of retrieving a study because it is filed under a different CAS number. Table 2 also indicates that 19 alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates are being recommended because they are structurally related to those being considered for designation. Relevant data from these additional 19 chemicals will be used to predict or gain insight into the activity of the 9 alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates being considered for designation when no data are available for those 9 chemicals. The ITC is recommending structurally-related chemicals and alternate CAS-numbered chemicals to increase the possibility of obtaining unpublished studies on alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates that are related to those being considered for designation.

Existing U.S. Government data needs. The ITC has identified several data needs for alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates: (1) chemical composition (major components and impurities), (2) environmental fate of components and impurities and (3) health and ecological effects, including toxicokinetics and endocrine-modulating effects.

Completed activities of the ITC, EPA and alkylphenol manufacturers. The ITC is aware that for a few alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates there are numerous studies including those already developed under TSCA section 4 (Talmage, Ref. 3). The ITC is also aware that for some of these chemicals, few health effects, environmental fate and ecological effects data are available. The ITC reviews of butylphenols, pentylphenols, octylphenols, and nonylphenols suggested that these chemicals had potential to cause biological effects. Studies by Soto et al. (Ref. 2), White et al. (Ref. 10) and

Purdom et al. (Ref. 1) suggest that alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates may cause endocrinemodulating effects. Soto et al. (Ref. 2) reported that nonylphenol and 4-tertbutylphenol caused proliferation of human estrogen-sensitive MCF₇ breast tumor cells. White et al. (Ref. 10) reported that 4-octylphenol, 4nonylphenol and 4-nonylphenol diethoxylate were capable of stimulating vitellogenin gene expression in trout hepatocytes. Vitellogenin is a protein synthesized by the liver of oviparous fish in response to stimulation by estradiol or estrogenic compounds. Purdom et al. (Ref. 1) suggested that alkylphenols or alkylphenol ethoxylates may have been responsible for elevated vitellogenin concentrations in fish exposed to effluents from 15 sewagetreatment works.

The ITC previously designated three alkylphenols for testing. 2-sec-Butylphenol was designated in the 32nd Report (58 FR 38490, July 16, 1993). In response to this designation, the EPA solicited parties that would be interested in developing consent agreements for dermal absorption testing. The ITC designated 4-(1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)phenol in its 11th Report (47 FR 54625, December 3, 1982) and 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol in its 18th Report (51 FR 18368, May 19, 1986). In response to these designations, the EPA implemented testing and the alkylphenol manufacturers developed the TSCA section 4 chemical fate and aquatic toxicity data. These data have been published (Walker, Refs. 5, 7, and

The EPA has pursued testing for two other alkylphenols. The EPA published a TSCA section 4 notice proposing reproductive effects and developmental toxicity testing for dodecylphenol (56 FR 9092, March 4, 1991). The EPA worked with the alkylphenol manufacturers to develop chemical fate and aquatic toxicity data for branched 4nonylphenol under a TSCA section 4 Enforceable Consent Agreement/Order (55 FR 5991, February 21, 1990). These data for branched 4-nonylphenol have been published (Walker, Ref. 8).

The TSCA section 8(d) rule that EPA promulgated for 2-sec-butylphenol did not require submission of ecological effects data (59 FR 5956, February 9, 1994). The ITC is recommending that the EPA amend this rule to require submission of ecological effects data in response to the data needs of the DoI and EPA. In response to the ITC's designations of 4-(1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)phenol and 2,6-di-tertbutylphenol, the EPA promulgated TSCA section 8(d) rules. The ITC will include studies that were submitted in response to these rules in its review of other unpublished studies that are submitted in response to the TSCA section 8(d) rules that the EPA will promulgate for the other alkylphenols or alkylphenol ethoxylates listed in Table 2. The ITC is not recommending these three alkylphenols because TSCA section 8(d) studies were previously submitted in response to these designations.

Related activities. The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has three of the recommended and two of the previously-designated alkylphenols in its Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS) program. The recommended alkylphenols with their sponsoring countries listed in parentheses are 4tert-butylphenol (Japan), nonylphenol (mixed isomers) (United Kingdom and United States) and branched 4nonylphenols (mixed isomers) (United Kingdom). The previously-designated alkylphenols are 4-(1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)phenol and 2,6-di-tertbutylphenol (both the United States). The National Toxicology Program has scheduled branched 4-nonylphenols (mixed isomers) for a multigeneration reproductive effects and developmental toxicity test. The National Academy of Sciences is planning to review published data on hormone-related chemicals in the environment and alkylphenols is one chemical group for which they will be reviewing data. Industry convened the Endocrine Issues Coalition in 1995 to address scientific issues related to subtances in the environment that potentially may modulate the endocrine system. The CMA's Alkylphenols and Ethoxylates Panel is a member of this Coalition.

2. Removal of chemicals from the Priority Testing List-a. Silicone chemicals. Fifty-six silicone chemicals were recommended for health effects testing in the ITC's 30th Report to meet the data needs of the Food and Drug Administration (57 FR 30608, July 9, 1992). In response to this recommendation, the Silicones Environmental Health and Safety Council (SEHSC) met with the ITC and the EPA to discuss unpublished toxicity, use and exposure data. Most of the unpublished toxicity and exposure data were submitted in response to the TSCA section 8(d) reporting rule that was promulgated in response to the ITC's 30th Report recommendations (58 FR 28511, May 15, 1993) and the technical amendments to that rule (58 FR 47647, September 10, 1993). All of the use data and some of the exposure data were submitted voluntarily to the

ITC by the SEHSC. Interactions with the SEHSC facilitated information exchange and data development for a previously-designated siloxane,

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (Walker and Smock, Ref. 9). The SEHSC worked with the ITC and the EPA to develop a computerized system of physical properties, effects and use data for the 56 recommended silicone chemicals. The ITC has used the information in this system, the TSCA section 8(a) production and exposure data, and the information submitted voluntarily by the SEHSC to determine that, at this time, 43 of the previously-recommended silicone chemicals should be removed from the *Priority Testing List* (Table 2). The specific rationales for removing these chemicals are listed in the following Table 3.

TABLE 3.—PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED SILICONE CHEMICALS BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Removal rationale
999–97–3	Hexamethyldisilazane	
9006–65–9	Dimethicone	Highly reactive with moisture and therefore difficult to test for health effects
9016–00–6	Polydimethylsiloxane	Highly reactive with moisture and therefore difficult to test for health effects
9004–73–3	Methylpolysiloxane	
115631–68–7	Siloxanes and silicones, dimethylmethyl 3,3,3-trifluoropropyla	Synonyms for dimethyl silicones and siloxanes that remains on the Priority Testing List
67762–94–1	Dimethylmethylvinylsiloxane	Site-limited intermediates used in the production of siloxane polymers
68037–59–2	Dimethylhydropolysiloxane	Site-limited intermediates used in the production of siloxane polymers
68607–75–0	Polymethyloctadecylsiloxane	Siloxane polymers that are consumed in their end use
546-56-5	Octaphenylcyclotetrasiloxane	Siloxane that has no commercial sales or applications at this time
2370-88-9	Tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Siloxane that has no commercial sales or applications at this time
2374–14–3	Trifluoropropylmethylcyclotrisiloxane	Siloxane that has no commercial sales or applications at this time
2554–06–5	Methylvinylcyclosiloxane	Siloxane that has no commercial sales or applications at this time
2627–95–4	Tetramethyldivinyldisiloxane	Siloxane that has no commercial sales or applications at this time
	Linear Siloxanes	
107–52–8	Tetradecamethylhexasiloxane (L ₆) ^b	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
541–01–5	Hexadecamethylheptasiloxane (L ₇)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
556–69–4	Octadecamethyloctasiloxane (L ₈)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
2652–13–3	Eicosamethylnonasiloxane (L ₉)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
556-70-7	Docosamethyldecasiloxane (L10)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
107–53–9	Tetracosamethylundecasiloxane (L11)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
2471-08-1	Hexacosamethyldodecasiloxane (L12)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
2471-09-2	Octacosamethyltridecasiloxane (L13)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
2471–10–5	Triacontamethyltetradecasiloxane (L_{14})	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
2471–11–6	Dotriacontmethylpentadecasiloxane (L15)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
36938–50–8	Tetratriacontamethylhexadecasiloxane (L_{16})	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
18844–04–7	Hexatriacontamethylheptadecasiloxane (L17)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
36938–52–0	Octatriacontamethyloctadecasiloxane (L18)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
150026–99–6	Tetracontamethylnonadecasiloxane (L19)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
150027–00–2	Dotetracontamethyleicosasiloxane (L ₂₀)	
	Cyclic Siloxanes	
541–05–9	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D ₃) ^c	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
107–50–6	Tetradecamethylcyloheptasiloxane (D7)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing

TABLE 3.—PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED SILICONE CHEMICALS BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST-Continued

CAS No.	Chemical Name	Removal rationale
556–68–3	Hexadecamethylcyclooctasiloxane (D ₈)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
556–71–8	Octadecamethylcyclononasiloxane (D ₉)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
18772–36–6	Eicosamethylcyclodecasiloxane (D ₁₀)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
18766–38–6	Docosamethylcycloundecasiloxane (D ₁₁)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
18919–94–3	Tetracosamethylcyclododecasiloxane (D ₁₂)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
23732–94–7	Hexacosamethylcyclotridecasiloxane (D ₁₃)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
149050–40–8	Octacosamethylcyclotetradecasiloxane (D14)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
23523–14–0	Triacontamethylcyclopentadecasiloxane (D ₁₅)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
150026–95–2	Dotriacontamethylcyclohexadecasiloxane (D ₁₆)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
150026–96–3	Tetratriacontamethylcycloheptadecasiloxane (D ₁₇)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
23523–12–8	Hexatriacontamethylcyclooctadecasiloxane (D ₁₈)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
150026–97–4	Octatriacontamethylcyclononadecasiloxane (D ₁₉)	Siloxanes that are limited to industrial applications and transformed to poly- mers during processing
150026985	Tetracontamethylcycloeicosasiloxane (D ₂₀)	Siloxanes that are non-isolated components of dimethyl siloxanes

^a Listed as dimethylmethyltrifluoropropylsiloxane with no CAS number in ITC's 30th Report (57 FR 30608, July 9, 1992).
^b L followed by a number refers to the number of repeating dimethyl siloxanes in a linear chain.
^c D followed by a number refers to the number of repeating dimethyl siloxanes in a cyclic chain.

There are 13 siloxanes remaining on the *Priority Testing List* as shown in the following Table 4:

TABLE 4.—SILOXANES REMAINING ON THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name
	Cyclic Siloxanes
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D ₄)
541–02–6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D ₅)
540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D ₆)
69430–24–6	Cyclopolydimethylsiloxane (D _x)
	Linear Siloxanes
107–46–0	Hexamethyldisiloxane (L ₂)
107–51–7	Octamethyltrisiloxane (L ₃)
141–62–8	Decamethyltetrasiloxane (L ₄)
141–63–9	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (L ₅)
	Phenyl Siloxanes
68083–14–7	Dimethyldiphenylsiloxane ^a
	Polymers
63148–62–9	Dimethyl silicones and siloxanes ^a
9006–65–9	
9016-00-6	
67762–90–7	Dimethyl silicones and siloxanes, reaction products with silica
68037–74–1	Dimethylmonomethylpolysiloxanes

TABLE 4.—SILOXANES REMAINING ON THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST—Continued

CAS No.	Chemical Name	
70131–67–8	Dimethyl silicones and siloxanes hydroxy terminated	

^aAlternate CAS numbers are listed for this chemical.

b. Isocyanates.

In its 26th Report, the ITC recommended a group of 43 isocyanates for physical and chemical property testing in response to a nomination from the EPA to support its TSCA New Chemicals Program (55 FR 23050, June 5, 1990). The ITC removed 28 of these isocyanates from the Priority Testing List in its 35th Report 59 FR 67596, December 29, 1994). The ITC is removing 5 more isocyanates from the List in this Report (Table 2). 3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate and pchlorophenyl isocyanate are being removed because 1993 production volumes were less than 10,000 pounds. Phenyl isocyanate is being removed because 1993 production volumes were less than 1,000,000 pounds and there are no currently identified U.S. Government data needs. n-Butyl isocyanate and cyclohexyl isocyanate are being removed because there are no currently identified U.S. Government data needs.

IV. Activities Related to Previously-Recommended Chemicals

A. High Production Volume Chemicals

The ITC solicited use and exposure data for 12 High Production Volume Chemicals (HPVCs) in its 36th report (60 FR 42982, August 17, 1995) and suggested a 60-day submission deadline from the FR publication date (October 17, 1995). In response to that solicitation, the ITC received a September 15, 1995, submission from Eastman Chemical Company for diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (CAS No. 112-15-2), a September 19, 1995, offer from the Zeneca Corporation to provide use and exposure data for trichloromethane sulfenyl chloride (CAS No. 594-42-3) and an October 12, 1995, submission from Ferro Corporation for diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (CAS No. 111-96-6). The ITC will review the use and exposure data for these three HPVCs. The ITC appreciates these timely responses and encourages the manufacturers, processors, and users of the other nine HPVCs to contact the ITC

with offers to provide use and exposure data.

B. Isocyanates

The ITC is soliciting consumer use data for the nine diisocyanates remaining on the *Priority Testing List* (Table 5). The data are being solicited to address the information needs of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). For several of these isocyanates, the ITC is continuing its review of exposure, health effects and chemical fate information, including information based on structure-activity relationships (SARs), in response to concerns of the Department of Defense (DoD) and the EPA.

In its 26th Report, the ITC recommended a group of 43 isocyanates for physical and chemical property testing in response to a nomination from the EPA to support its TSCA New Chemicals Program (55 FR 23050, June 5, 1990). As noted above in section III(B)(2)(b) of this ITC Report, 33 of these isocyanates have been removed from the *Priority Testing List*. The 10 remaining isocyanates are listed in the following Table 5.

TABLE 5.—ISOCYANATES	S REMAINING (ON THE	Priority	TESTING	LIST
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CAS No.	Chemical Name	
	Monoisocyanate	
329–01–1	$(\alpha, \alpha, \alpha$ -Trifluoro- <i>m</i> -tolyl)isocyanate	
	Diisocyanates	
91–08–7	2,6-Toluene diisocyanate (2,6-TDI)	
101–68–8	4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI)	
584-84-9	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate (2,4-TDI)	
4035–89–6	Tris(isocyanatohexyl)biuret	
4098–71–9	Isophorone diisocyanate	
5124–30–1	1,1'-Methylenebis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane)	
5873–54–1	1-Isocyanato-2-((4-isocyanatophenyl)methyl)benzene	
26447–40–5	1,1'-Methylenebis(isocyanatobenzene)	
26471–62–5	Toluene diisocyanate (80% 2,4-TDI; 20% 2,6-TDI)	

For these 10 isocyanates, the ITC is reviewing data on 1993 TSCA production and importation volumes, as well as published and unpublished (TSCA section 8(d), 8(e), FYI, etc.) data on physical and chemical properties, environmental fate and releases, health effects, occupational exposures and uses. For each of these isocyanates, the ITC is monitoring ongoing testing, including any testing that might be considered by the International Isocyanates Institute, the CMA or the OECD. At this time, the ITC has determined that there are insufficient consumer use and exposure data to permit an accurate assessment of exposure or the need for additional testing of the diisocyanates listed in Table 5. The ITC is soliciting consumer use data on these as well as any other commercially relevant diisocyanates (e.g., hexamethylene diisocyanate, CAS No. 822–06–0). Information on the presence of diisocyanates in commercially available products is needed as well as information on exposures that result from their use. The following specific information is solicited:

• Category of products in which diisocyanates (all forms) are present, such as rigid and flexible foams, coatings, and adhesives

• Specific diisocyanate present, by product category

• Chemical form of the diisocyanate (monomer, prepolymer, oligomer, polymer, etc.)

•Weight fraction of diisocyanate in the product and the relative amount of the different diisocyanate forms, particularly free monomer, oligomer, and prepolymer (a rough range of weight fraction is sufficient)

• Percent of total manufactured/ imported volume (rough estimate is sufficient)

• Form of the product (liquid, aerosol, foam, etc.)

• General application of the product (sealant, paint, adhesive, insulation, etc.)

• Air monitoring or exposure simulation data for diisocyanates resulting from use of any of the indicated product categories

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