

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS-41042; FRL-4923-2]

Thirty-Fifth Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator Receipt of Report Request for Comments, Solicitation of Interested Parties in Developing Testing Consent Agreement**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 Thirty-Fifth Report to the Administrator of EPA on November 3, 1994. As noted in this Report, which is included with this notice, the ITC revised the Priority Testing List by designating a group of 25 chemicals to the List for priority consideration by the Administrator for promulgation of test rules under section 4(a) of the Act. These chemicals are designated for response within 12 months. Therefore, in response to the ITC'S designation, EPA will either initiate rulemaking under section 4(a) of TSCA, enter into a testing consent agreement, or publish a **Federal Register** notice explaining the reasons for not initiating such rulemaking within 12 months. The ITC also removed 110 of 123 previously recommended chemicals from the List. The ITC removed 28 of 43 isocyanates, 27 of 89 aldehydes, 25 of 26 sulfones, 7 of 11 cyanoacrylates, 4 of 14 diaryl ethers and 19 of 35 chemicals originally recommended for subchronic (90-day) toxicity testing. The ITC'S reasons for removing these chemicals from the List are listed in the Thirty-Fifth Report. There are no recommended with in tent-to-designate or recommended chemicals or chemical groups in the Thirty-Fifth Report. EPA invites interested persons to submit written comments on the Report.

In addition, EPA is soliciting interested parties for participation in or monitoring of a TSCA section 4 testing consent agreement development process for the chemicals that were designated for dermal absorption testing. EPA is also inviting manufacturers and/or processors of chemical substances who wish to participate in testing negotiations for the chemicals designated for dermal absorption testing to develop and submit testing agreement proposals to EPA.

DATES: Written comments on the Thirty-Fifth ITC Report should be submitted by

January 30, 1995. Written testing proposals must be received by February 27, 1995. Written notice of interest in being designated an "interested party" to the development or monitoring of a consent agreement for the chemicals designated for dermal absorption testing must be received by February 27, 1995. Those submitting written testing proposals will be considered "interested parties" and do not have to submit separate written notice. EPA will contact all "interested parties" and advise them of meeting dates.

ADDRESSES: Send six copies of written submissions to: TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center (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-41042; FRL-4923-2).

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 noon to 4 p.m., 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. E-543B, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has received the TSCA Interagency Testing Committees Thirty-Fifth Report to the Administrator.

I. Background

TSCA (Pub. L. 94469, 90 Stat. 2003 et seq., 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.) authorizes the Administrator of 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 to recommend chemicals and chemical groups to the Administrator of 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 Thirty-Fifth Report. The Report was received by the Administrator on November 3, 1994, and is included in this Notice. The Report designates a group of 25 chemicals, and removes 110 of 123 previously recommended

chemicals from the TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List.

II. Written and Oral Comments

EPA invites interested persons to submit detailed comments on the ITC'S Report. All submissions should bear the identifying docket number (OPPTS-41042).

EPA invites interested persons to submit detailed comments on the ITC'S new recommendations. The Agency is interested in receiving information concerning additional or ongoing health and safety studies on the subject chemicals as well as information relating to the human and environmental exposure to these chemicals.

A notice will be published at a later date in the **Federal Register** adding certain of the substances recommended in the ITC'S Thirty-Fifth 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 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. Status of List

The ITC'S Thirty-Fifth Report notes the designation of 25 chemicals and the removal of 110 chemicals from the Priority Testing List. The current TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List contains 13 chemicals and 12 chemical groups, with 3 chemical groups and 3 chemicals designated for testing.

IV. Testing Consent Agreements

1. *Solicitation of interested parties.* EPA'S procedures for requiring the testing of chemical substances under section 4 of TSCA include the adoption of enforceable consent agreements and the promulgation of test rules. These processes are found at 40 CFR 790.20. EPA has on numerous occasions been approached by chemical companies interested in negotiating consent agreements for testing ITC chemicals or chemical groups. As a result of these requests, EPA is now inviting persons interested in participating in or monitoring negotiations on the chemical designated in the Thirty-Fifth ITC Report to notify EPA in writing. Those who respond to this solicitation by the deadline established in this notice will have the status of "interested parties" and will be afforded opportunities to participate in the negotiation process.

These "interested parties" will not incur any obligations by being designated "interested parties."

2. *Solicitation of testing proposals for consent agreement negotiations.* EPA is also now soliciting testing proposals for a consent agreement to perform dermal absorption testing on the 25 chemicals designated in the Thirty-Fifth Report. While solicitation is separate from the solicitation of interested parties made for the 24 substances designated in the Thirty-First ITC Report published May 5, 1993 (58 FR 26898), and the 34 substances designated in the Thirty-Second Report published July 16, 1993 (58 FR 38490), EPA expects that any testing consent agreement adopted for this effort, as well as the testing method referenced, will be substantially similar. (Note: Two of these chemicals were removed in the Thirty-Fourth Report). Following publication of this notice, manufacturers and/or processors have 60 days to develop and submit testing proposals for any of the chemical substances designated in the Thirty-Fifth Report that they wish EPA to consider as candidates for consent agreement negotiations.

Federal scientists from a number of the ITC's statutory and liaison organizations, including the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, Food and Drug Administration, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, and Occupational Safety and Health Administration, have developed a proposed test protocol that will provide data needed by several U.S. Government Organizations represented on the ITC. This proposed protocol is entitled "Protocol for *in vitro* Percutaneous Absorption Studies" and is available to the public through the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center and the Environmental Assistance Division listed above. This document should be reviewed before submitting any testing proposals in response to this notice.

Comments on the proposed protocol that were submitted in response to the Thirty-First ITC Report (Docket OPPTS 41038) and the Thirty-Second ITC Report [Docket OPPTS 41039] will be incorporated in the docket for this notice and need not be resubmitted.

For additional technical information on this testing protocol contact Dr. John D. Walker, Executive Director, TSCA Interagency Testing Committee, (202) 260-1820.

All testing proposals submitted should describe the testing to be performed and explain any deviations from the test protocol that are necessary

to assure the development of reliable percutaneous absorption data.

EPA will review the submissions and select the most promising submissions as candidates for negotiation. Submissions that fully address the ITC's concerns will have a higher chance of success than those that do not fully address all data needs.

3. *Negotiation of testing program and development of a testing consent agreement.* EPA will follow the negotiation procedures under 40 CFR 790.22, and to the extent feasible, the timetable outlined in 40 CFR part 790, appendix A to subpart B.

For additional information about process or negotiations contact Frank Kover, Chief, Chemical Testing and Information Branch, (202) 260-8130.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

Dated: December 20, 1994.

Charles M. Auer,

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

Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

SUMMARY: This is the 35th 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 designating a group of 25 chemicals for dermal absorption testing because they are of regulatory interest to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The ITC is also revising its List by removing - recommended chemicals, including 28 of 43 isocyanates, 27 of 89 aldehydes, 25 of 26 sulfones, 7 of 11 cyanoacrylates, 4 of 14 diaryl ethers and 19 of 35 chemicals originally recommended for subchronic (90-day) toxicity testing.

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" (Public Law 94-469, 90 Stat. 2003 et seq., 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.). Since its creation in 1976, the ITC has submitted 34 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 available from the ITC. The ITC meets monthly and produces its revisions 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, the 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, processors, and/or distributors of these chemicals to submit TSCA section 8(a) production and exposure data and 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 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 recommendation to a designation for action by the 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

The ITC'S revisions to its TSCA Section 4(e) Priority Testing List are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1.-CHEMICALS DESIGNATED OR REMOVED FROM THE TSCA SECTION 4(e) PRIORITY TESTING LIST

Chemical/Group	Action	Date
25 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption data.	Designate for Dermal Absorption Testing	11/94
28 Isocyanates . . .	Remove Previously Recommended Chemicals	11/94
25 Sulfones	Remove Previously Recommended Chemicals	11/94

TABLE 1.—CHEMICALS DESIGNATED OR REMOVED FROM THE T S C A SECTION 4(e) PRIORITY TESTING LIST—Continued

Chemical/Group	Action	Date
18 Chemicals with insufficient Subchronic (90-day) toxicity data.	Remove Previously Recommended chemicals	11/94
27 Aldehydes	Remove Previously Recommended Chemicals	11/94
7 Cyanoacrylates	Remove Previously Recommended Chemicals	11/94
4 Diaryl ethers	Remove Previously Recommended chemicals	11/94

III. Rationale for the Revisions

A. ITC's Activities During this reporting Period

During the 6 months covered by this Report, May through October 1994, the ITC reviewed dermal absorption data for 63 chemicals with dermal LD₅₀ values and 1989 production volumes greater than 1 million pounds. The ITC also reviewed the TSCA section 8(a) and section 8(d) submissions add other available data for 43 isocyanates that were recommended in the ITC's 26th Report (55 FR 23050, June 5, 1990) as well as 26 sulfones and 35 chemicals with insufficient subchronic (90-day) toxicity data that were recommended in the ITC's 27th Report (56 FR 9534, March 6, 1991). In addition, the ITC reviewed the production volume data obtained under the 1990 TSCA Inventory Update Rule and TSCA section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting rules for 89 aldehydes that were recommended in the ITC's 27th Report, 11 cyanoacrylates that were recommended in the ITC's 28th Report (56 FR 41212, August 19, 1991) and 14 diaryl ethers that were recommended in the ITC's 29th Report (56 FR 67424, December 30, 1991). Based on these reviews, the ITC decided which chemicals in these groups to designate for testing, to retain on the Priority Testing List or to remove from the List.

B. Specific Rationales

1. Designated chemicals-a.

Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption data. OSHA previously established Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) for chemical substances and

mixtures to limit workers' exposure to industrial chemicals. In general, PELs are based on inhalation of airborne dusts and vapors. In those cases where chemical absorption through the skin could be harmful, the chemicals with PELs are assigned skin notations. OSHA needs quantitative measures of dermal absorption to evaluate potential hazards to workers.

In September 1991, OSHA nominated chemical substances and mixtures with PELs to the ITC to assess the availability of dermal absorption data. OSHA requested that ITC use its TSCA section 4(e) statutory authority to designate chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption data for priority testing consideration. As described in previous ITC reports, the chemicals were organized into groups to facilitate review. In its 31st report, the ITC designated a group of 24 chemicals for dermal absorption testing for which no dermal toxicity or absorption data could be located in the publicly available literature. In its 32nd report, the ITC designated a group of 34 chemicals for dermal absorption testing because existing dermal toxicity and absorption data were insufficient for OSHA's needs. In the 34th report, the ITC removed two of the previously designated chemicals from the Priority Testing List because dermal absorption data to meet OSHA's needs were obtained.

Over the past year, the ITC began 10 review a group of 429 chemicals that have rabbit dermal LD₅₀ values in RTECS. Relevant information regarding dermal absorption, production volume, exposure and use, health effects and physiochemical properties were evaluated. The ITC reviewed 63 of these chemicals, all of which had 1989 production volumes greater than 1 million pounds, and is designating 25 chemicals determined to have insufficient dermal absorption data to meet OSHA's needs in the following Table 2. The ITC is continuing to review the remaining chemicals.

TABLE 2.—CHEMICALS WITH INSUFFICIENT DERMAL ABSORPTION DATA THAT ARE BEING DESIGNATED FOR DERMAL ABSORPTION TESTING

CAS No.	Chemical Name
75-05-8	Acetonitrile
75-12-7	Formamide
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride
77-73-6	Dicyclopentadiene
78-59-1	Isophorone
78-83-1	Isobutyl alcohol
78-87-5	Propylene dichloride
91-20-3	Naphthalene

TABLE 2.—CHEMICALS WITH INSUFFICIENT DERMAL ABSORPTION DATA THAT ARE BEING DESIGNATED FOR DERMAL ABSORPTION TESTING Continued

CAS No.	Chemical Name
92-52-4	Biphenyl
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane
98-29-3	t-Butylcatechol
99-08-1	m-Nitrotoluene
99-99-0	p-Nitrotoluene
108-46-7	Dichlorobenzene
107-06-2	Ethylene dichloride
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone
11 0-12-3	Methyl isoamyl ketone
120-80-9	Catechol
121-69-7	Dimethylaniline
123-42-2	Diacetone alcohol
127-19-5	Dimethyl ecetamide
542-92-7	Cyclopentadiene
34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether

2. *Removal of chemicals from the Priority Testing List-a. previously recommended chemicals for which production volume and exposure data and health and safety studies have been reviewed.* For three previously recommended chemical groups (isocyanates, sulfones and chemicals with insufficient subchronic (90-day) toxicity data), the ITC reviewed the 1989 production volume data that were submitted in response to EPA's September 27, 1990, TSCA section 8(a) Partial Inventory Update Rule (55 FR 39586). In addition, the ITC reviewed the production and exposure data and health and safety studies that were submitted in response to EPA's September 28, 1990, TSCA section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) Rule and TSCA section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule for isocyanates (55 FR 39586) and EPA's August 29, 1991, PAIR and Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule for sulfones and chemicals with insufficient subchronic (90-day) toxicity data (56 FR 42688). For these chemical groups, the ITC also requested, received and reviewed, use and exposure data from several companies, studies that have been published since the ITC recommended these chemicals for testing, TSCA section 8(e) and FYI studies, unpublished data from tests conducted by the U.S. Government organizations represented on the ITC and data from the 1981-1983 National Occupational Exposure Survey (NOES). After reviewing these data and considering the data needs of U.S. Government organizations represented on the ITC, the ITC decided which chemicals in

these groups should be removed from the Priority Testing List. The chemicals in these groups that were removed from the List and the rationales for removing them are described below.

1. *Isocyanates*. The ITC transmitted its 26th Report to the EPA Administrator on May 8, 1990, and recommended a group of 43 isocyanates for physical and chemical property testing in response to anomination from the EPA to support its TSCA New Chemicals Program. (55 FR 23050, June 5, 1990). The ITC is removing 27 isocyanates from the Priority Testing List because annual production volumes were less than 1 million pounds or there appeared to be low potential for exposure. The ITC is also removing methyl isocyanate from the List because its physical and chemical properties appear to be well characterized. The 28 isocyanates that ITC is removing from the List are included in the following Table 3.

TABLE 3.—ISOCYANATES REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name
91-97-4	4,4'-Diisocyanato-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl
100-28-7	p-Nitrophenyl isocyanate
104-49-4	p-Phenylene diisocyanate
109-90-0	Ethyl isocyanate
110-78-1	n-Prapyl isocyanate
112-96-9	Octadecyl isocyanate
123-61-5	1,3-Diisocyanatobenzene
614-68-6	1-Isocyanato-2-methylbenzene

TABLE 3.—ISOCYANATES REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST—Continued

CAS No.	Chemical Name
622-56-2	1-Isocyanato-methylbenzene
624-63-9	Methyl isocyanate
1476-23-9	3-Isocyanato-1-propene
2422-91-5	1,1',1''-Methylidynetris(4-isocyanatobenzene)
2493-02-9	1-Bromo-4-isocyanatobenzene
2909-36-6	1-Chloro-3-isocyanatobenzene
2949-22-6	Ethyl Isocyanatoacetate
4151-51-3	1-3-Tris(4-isocyanatophenyl) thiophosphate
10031-75-1	Diphenylmethylenediisocyanate
15646-96-5	1,6-Diisocyanato-2,4,4-trimethylhexane
16936-22-0	1,6-Diisocyanato-2,2,4-trimethylhexane
25854-16-4	Bis(isocyanatomethyl)benzene
26603-40-7	1,3,5-Tris(3-isocyanatomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine
26747-90-0	2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione
28178-42-9	Toluene diisocyanate dimer
26556-81-2	2,6-Diisopropylphenyl isocyanate
30674-80-7	2-Isocyanato-1,3-dimethylbenzene
34893-92-0	2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
68239-06-5	3,5-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate
73597-26-9	2-Heptyl-3,4-bis(9-isocyanatononyl)-1-pentylcyclohexane
	Isophorone diisocyanate, hydroxyethyl methacrylate adduct

2. *Sulfones*. In its 27th Report, the ITC recommended a group of 26 sulfones for physical and chemical property testing to estimate whether occupational exposures or environmental releases were likely to occur (56 FR 9534, March 6, 1991). This recommendation was based on the results of the ITC's 6th Scoring Exercise and the use of the ITC's Substructure-based Computerized Chemical Selection Expert System (SuCCSES) to identify chemical groups with common chemical substructures, common exposure or adverse effects potentials and common data insufficiencies. The Scoring Exercise and SuCCSES have been previously described by Walker and Brink (Ref. 1) and Walker (Refs. 2 and 3). SuCCSES was used to identify sulfones with insufficient physical/chemical properties. Based on a review of the data and other considerations, the ITC is removing 25 sulfones from the Priority Testing List that are listed in the following Table 4.

TABLE 4.—SULFONES REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name
Sulfones removed because there appeared to be low exposure potential based on annual production volume and NOES data	
67-71-0	Dimethylsulfone
80-08-0	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl sulfone
98-30-6	2-Amino-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenol
127-63-9	Diphenylsulfone
2580-77-0	2,2'-Sulfonyl bisethanol
3286-22-6	1,1'-[Methylene bis(sulfonyl)]bisethene
5246-57-1	2-[(3-Aminophenyl)sulfonyl]-ethanol
16588-67-3	3-[N-ethyl-4-[(6-(methylsulfonyl)-2-benzothiazolyl)azo]-m-toluidino]-propionitrile
17557-67-4	6-Methylsulfonyl-2-benzothiazolamine
17501-96-6	2-Amino-4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfonyl]phenol
17668-68-5	4-Phenylthiomorpholine, 1,1-dioxide
1774-62-7	4-[4-[(2,6-Dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl]-thiomorpholine, 1,1-dioxide-
20016-091	1-(Diiodomethyl)sulfonyl-4-methyl benzene
26750-50-5	1,1'-[Oxybis(methylenesulfonyl)] bisethene
36724-43-3	2,2'-[Oxybis(methylenesulfonyl)] bisethanol
41123-59-5	1,1'-[Methylenebis(sulfonyl)] bis-2-chloroethane
41123-69-7	2,2'-[Methylenebis(sulfonyl)] bisethanol
41687-30-3	2-[(3-Nitrophenyl)sulfonyl] ethanol
52218-35-6	2-[(6-Amino-2-naphthalenyl)sulfonyl] ethanol
53061-10-2	1,1'-[Oxybis(methylenesulfonyl)]bis-2-chloroethane
63134-33-6	4-[[4-(Phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-sulfonyl] phenol
Sulfones removed because testing recommendations are currently a lower priority than others	
77-79-2	Sulfolene
80-09-1	Bisphenol S

TABLE 4.— SULFONES REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST- Continued

CAS No.	Chemical Name
126-33-0.....	Sulfolane
18760-44-6.....	3-(Decyloxy)tetrahydrothiophene1,1dioxide

3. *Chemicals previously recommended for subchronic [90day] toxicity testing.* On May 17, 1987, the ITC convened a public meeting to discuss the results of the its 6th Scoring Exercise, development of SuCCSES and a list of 166 substantially produced

chemicals (i.e., chemicals with 1985 production volumes >1 million pounds) that were coded in SuCCSES for exposure and adverse effects potentials. Based on a review of available data, the ITC recommended a group of 35 chemicals in its 27th Report

that did not have 90-day subchronic toxicity test data (56 FR 9534, March 6, 1991). Based on a review of the data submitted to EPA and other considerations, the ITC is removing 18 chemicals from the Priority Testing List that era listed in the following Table 5.

TABLE 5.— CHEMICALS PREVIOUSLY RECOMMENDED FOR SUBCHRONIC (90-DAY) TOXICITY TESTING REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name
Chemicals removed because there appeared to be low exposure potential based on annual production volume and use data:	
84-51-5.....	2-Ethylanthraquinone
87-02-5.....	7-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid
95-32-9.....	2-(4-Morpholinyldithio)-benzothiazole
98-48-6.....	1,3-Benzenedisulfonic Acid
99-63-8.....	Isophthaloyl chloride
100-20-9.....	Terephthobyl chloride
106-31-0.....	Butyric anhydride
116-81-4.....	Bromamine acid
123-62-6.....	Propanoic anhydride
616-21-7.....	1,2-Dichlorobutane
760-23-6.....	3,4-Dichlorobutene
1111-78-0.....	Ammonium carbamate
Chemicals removed because Screening Information Data Set dossiers have been developed and the need for 90-day subchronic toxicity tests will be considered by representatives from OECD countries that review these dossiers:	
92-70-6.....	3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid
102-01-2.....	Acetoacetanilide
Chemicals removed because subchronic (90-day) toxicity testing recommendations are currently a lower priority than other	
123-54-6.....	2,4-Pentanedione
311-89-7.....	Perfluorotributylamine
355-42-0.....	Perfluoro-n-hexane
1047-16-1.....	Quinacridone

b. *Previously recommended chemicals for which production volume data have been reviewed.* For three previously recommended chemical groups (aldehydes, cyanoacrylates and diaryl ethers), the ITC reviewed the 1989 production volume data that were submitted in response to EPA's September 27, 1990, TSCA section 8(a) Partial Inventory Update Rule (55 FR 39586). In addition, the ITC reviewed the production and exposure data that

were submitted in response to EPA's August 29, 1991 PAIR rule for aldehydes (56 FR 42688), to EPA's December 27, 1993 PAIR rule for cyanoacrylates (58 FR 68317) end to EPA's March 12, 1993 PAIR rule for diaryl ethers (58 FR 13556). After reviewing these data, the ITC decided to remove chemicals in these groups from the Priority Testing List that had production volumes less than 10,000 pounds per year.

1. *Aldehydes.* The ITC submitted its 27th Report to the EPA Administrator on November 19, 1990, and recommended a group of 89 aldehydes, for aquatic toxicity testing in response to a nomination from the EPA to support its TSCA New Chemicals Program (56 FR 9534, March 6, 1991). Based on a review of production volume data, the ITC is removing 27 aldehydes from the Priority Testing List These aldehydes are listed in the following Table 6.

TABLE 6.— ALDEHYDES REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name
66-77-3.....	1-Naphthalenecarboxaldehyde
78-85-3.....	2-Methyl-2-Propenal
93-53-8.....	aMethyl-benzeneacetaldehyde
95-01-2.....	2,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde
97-51-8.....	2-Hydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde

TABLE 6--ALDEHYDES REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST--CONTINUED

CAS NO.	Chemical Name
98-03-3	2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde
99-72-9	4-Methylbenzeneacetaldehyde
106-26-3	3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-Octadienal, (Z)
106-72-9	2,6-Dimethyl-6-heptenal
123-08-0	4-Hydroxybenzaldehyde
135-02-4	2-Methoxybenzaldehyde
141-27-5	3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienal, (E)
143-14-6	9-Undecenal
455-19-6	4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde
505-57-7	2-Hexenal
552-89-6	2-Nitrobenzaldehyde
1121-60-4	2-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde
1200-14-2	4-Butylbenzaldehyde
1334-78-7	Methylbenzaldehyde
1423-46-7	2,4,6-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde
5435-64-3	3,5,5-Trimethylhexanal
5780-07-4	7-Methoxy-1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde
5949-05-3	3,7-Dimethyl-6-Octenal,(S)-
5988-91-0	3,7dimethyloctanal
10031-82-0	4-Ethoxybenzaldehyde
28602-27-9	(Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde
37677-14-8	4-4-Methyl-3-pentenyl)-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde

2. **Cyanoacrylates.** In its 28th Report, the ITC recommended a group of 11 cyanoacrylates for physical and chemical property testing. The ITC's recommendation was based on concerns and uncertainties related to production and use, potential exposures and releases from production, processing and use (56 FR 41212, August 19, 1991). Based on a review of production volume data, the ITC is removing 7 cyanoacrylates from the Priority Testing List. These cyanoacrylates are listed in the following Table 7

TABLE 7.-CYANOACRYLATES REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name
1069-55-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-isobutyl ester. (isobutyl cyanoacrylate)
6606-65-1	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, butyl ester (butyl cyanoacrylate)
7324-02-9	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 2-propenyl ester (allyl cyanoacrylate)
10588-17-1	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 1-methylethyl ester (isopropyl cyanoacrylate)
21982-43-4	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethoxy ethyl ester (ethoxy, ethyl cyanoacrylate)
23023-91-8	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 2,2,2-trifluoromethylester (2,2,2-trifluoromethyl Cyanoacrylate)
27816-23-5	2-Propanoic acid, 2-cyano-, methoxy ethyl ester (methoxy ethyl cyanoacrylate)

3. **Diaryl ethers.** In its 29th Report, the ITC recommended a group of 14 alkyl, bromo, chloro, or hydroxy-methyl diaryl ethers for physical chemical property, biodegradation rate, health effects and

ecological effects screening tests (56 FR 67424, December 30; 1991); This recommendation was based on an analysis of data in SuCCSES that was compiled during the ITC'S 6th Scoring

Exercise. Based on a review of production volume data, the ITC is removing 4-diaryl ethers from the Priority Testing List. These diaryl ethers are listed in the following Table 8:

TABLE 8. —DIARYL ETHERS REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

CAS No.	Chemical Name
3061-38-7	1,4-Diphenoxybenzene
50789-44-1	3-Phenoxybenzene methanol acetate
61702-88-3	1,1'-Oxybis(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)benzene
69834-19-1	1,1'-Oxybisdodecylbenzene

References

(1) Walker, J.D. and Brink, K.H. "New Cost Effective, Computerized Approaches to Selecting Chemicals for Priority Testing Consideration," In: *Aquatic Toxicology and Environmental Fate* Eleventh Volume. ASTM STP 1007, G. W. Suter, H and M.A Lewis, Eds., American Society for Testing and Materials. Philadelphia, PA, pp. S07-536 (1989)

(2) Walker, J.D. "Chemical Selection by the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee: Use of Computerized Substructure Searching to Identify Chemical Groups for Health Effects Chemical Fate and Ecological Effects Testing." *Science of the Total Environment* Vol. 109/110, pp. 691-700 (1991).

(3) Walker, J.D. "The TSCA Interagency Testing Committee, 1977 to 1992: Creation, Structure, Functions and Contributions," In: *Environmental Toxicology and Risk*

Assessment: Second Volume, ASTM STP 1216. J. W. Gorsuch, F.J.Dwyer, C.G. Ingersoll and T.W. LaPoint, Eds., American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, PA, pp. 451-509 (1993).

IV. The TSCA Section 4(e) Revised Priority Testing List

The revised TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List follows.

THE TSCA SECTION 4(E) PRIORITY TESTING LIST (NOVEMBER 1994)

Report	Date	Chemical/Group	Action
23.....	November 1988	Butylaldehyde	Recommended
23.....	November 1988	Tetrakis(2-chloroethyl)ethylene diphosphate	Recommended with intent-to-designate
		Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate	
		Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl) phosphate	
		Tris(2-chloro-1-propyl) phosphate	
		Tris(2-chloroethyl)-phosphate	
26.....	May 1990	15 Isocyanates	Recommended with intent-to-designate
27.....	November 1990	62 Aldehydes	Recommended with intent-to-designate
27.....	November 1990	Sulfonyl bis(4-chlorobenzene)	Recommended
27.....	November 1990	17 Chemicals with insufficient subchronic (90-day) toxicity data	Recommended
28.....	May 1991	Acetone	Designated
28.....	May 1991	Thiophenol	Designated
28.....	May 1991	m-Dinitrobenzene	Recommended
28.....	May 1991	14 Cyanoacrylates	Recommended
29.....	November 1991	10 Alkyl-, bromo-, chloro-, hydroxymethyl diaryl ethers	Recommended
30.....	May 1992	56 Siloxanes	Recommended
30.....	May 1992	25 Chloroalkyl phosphates	Recommended
31.....	January 1993	24 Chemicals with no dermal toxicity data	Designated
31.....	January 1993	13 Propylene glycol ethers and esters	Recommended
31.....	January 1993	32 Methyl ethylene glycol ethers and esters	Recommended
32.....	May 1993	32 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption data	Designated
34.....	May 1994	White phosphorus	Designated
34.....	May 1994	Ethyl tert-butyl ether	Recommended
34.....	May 1994	Tert-amyl methyl ether	Recommended
35.....	November 1994	25 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption data	Designated

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