ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006-0470; FRL-8073-7]

Fifty-Eighth Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; Receipt of Report and Request for Comments

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) transmitted its Fifty-Eighth Report to the Administrator of EPA on May 31, 2006. In the 58th ITC Report, which is included with this notice, the ITC is revising the TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List by removing 8 High Production Volume (HPV) orphan chemicals, 3 indium compounds, 12 tungsten compounds, and 12 vanadium compounds. Pursuant to the statements made in the 56th and 57th ITC Reports, the ITC is listing 286 new HPV chemicals in the appendix of this 58th ITC Report to provide interested Federal and State agencies, stakeholders, and the public with the Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers (CAS No.) and names of chemicals with production or importation volumes exceeding 1 million pounds on only the 2002 Inventory Update Rule (IUR). In addition, the ITC is providing sources of publicly available data on its website, http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc, for 120 of the 286 new HPV chemicals and 120 of the 235 new HPV chemicals listed in the 56th ITC Report. These include sources of acute and chronic toxicity, mutagenicity, reproductive effects or developmental toxicity, ecological effects, environmental fate and National Toxicology Program data for which there were publicly available studies. The ITC is providing these data sources to facilitate the efforts of Federal and State agencies, interested stakeholders, and members of the public in obtaining basic health effects and environmental data for new HPV chemicals.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 10, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006-0470, by one of the following methods.

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

• *Mail*: Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.

• *Hand Delivery*: OPPT Document Control Office (DCO), EPA East, Rm. 6428, 1201 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC, Attention: Docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2006–0470. The DCO is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is (202) 564–8930. Such deliveries are only accepted during the DOC's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2006–0470. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available on-line at *http://* www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through regulations.gov or email. The regulations.gov website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the regulations.gov index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through regulations.gov or in hard copy at the OPPT Docket, EPA Docket Center (EPA/ DC), EPA West, Rm. B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566–0280.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Colby Lintner, Regulatory Coordinator, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; e-mail address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This notice is directed to the public in general. It may, however, be of particular interest to you if you manufacture (defined by statute to include import) and/or process TSCAcovered chemicals and you may be identified by the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes 325 and 32411. Because this notice is directed to the general public and other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be interested in this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI. a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to: i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.

iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/ or data that you used.

v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at the estimate.

vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns, and suggested alternatives.

vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Background

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (15 U.S.C. 260l et seq.) authorizes the Administrator of EPA to promulgate regulations under TSCA section 4(a) which requires the 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 ITC to recommend chemicals and chemical groups to the Administrator of EPA for priority testing consideration. Section 4(e) of TSCA directs the ITC to revise the TSCA section 4(e) Priority Testing List at least every 6 months.

You may access additional information about the ITC at *http:// www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc* or through the website for OPPTS at *http:// www.epa.gov/opptsfrs/home/ opptsim.htm.*

A. The ITC's 58th Report

In this 58th ITC Report to the Administrator of EPA, the ITC is revising the TSCA section 4(e) *Priority Testing List* by removing 8 HPV orphan chemicals, 3 indium compounds, 12 tungsten compounds, and 12 vanadium compounds. Pursuant to the statements made in the 56th and 57th ITC Reports, the ITC is listing 286 new HPV chemicals in the appendix of this 58th Report to provide interested Federal and State agencies, stakeholders, and the public with the CAS numbers and names of chemicals with production or importation volumes exceeding 1 million pounds on only the 2002 IUR. In addition, the ITC is providing sources of publicly available data on its website, http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc, for 120 of the 286 new HPV chemicals and 120 of the 235 new HPV chemicals listed in the 56th ITC Report. These include sources of acute and chronic toxicity, mutagenicity, reproductive effects or developmental toxicity, ecological effects, environmental fate and National Toxicology Program data for which there were publicly available studies. The ITC is providing these data sources to facilitate the efforts of Federal and State agencies, interested stakeholders, and members of the public in obtaining basic health effects and environmental data for new HPV chemicals.

B. Status of the Priority Testing List

The ITC is revising the TSCA section 4(e) *Priority Testing List* by removing 8 HPV orphan chemicals, 3 indium compounds, 12 tungsten compounds, and 12 vanadium compounds.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances.

Dated: June 29, 2006.

Charles M. Auer,

Director, Office Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

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

Table of Contents

Summary

I. Background

- II. TSCA Section 8 Reporting
- A. TSCA Section 8 Reporting Rules
- B. ITC's Use of TSCA Section 8 and Other Information
- C. Previous Requests to Add Chemicals to the TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR and TSCA 8(d) HaSDR Rules
- III. ITC's Activities During this Reporting Period (December 2005 to May 2006)

- IV. Revisions to the TSCA Section 4(e) Priority Testing List: Chemicals Removed from the Priority Testing List
- A. HPV Orphan Chemicals
- B. Indium Compounds
- C. Tungsten Compounds
- D. Vanadium Compounds
- V. References
- VI. The TSCA Interagency Testing Committee
- Appendix to the 58th ITC Report— Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CAS No.) and TSCA Inventory Names of 286 HPV Chemicals in the 2002 Inventory Update Rule, But Not in the 1990, 1994, or 1998 Inventory Update Rules

SUMMARY

The ITC is revising the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 4(e) Priority Testing List by removing 8 High Production Volume (HPV) orphan chemicals, 3 indium compounds, 12 tungsten compounds, and 12 vanadium compounds. Pursuant to the statements made in the 56th and 57th ITC Reports, the ITC is listing 286 new HPV chemicals in the appendix of this 58th ITC Report to provide interested Federal and State agencies, stakeholders, and the public with the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CAS No.) and names of chemicals with production or importation volumes exceeding 1 million pounds on only the 2002 Inventory Update Rule (IUR). In addition, the ITC is providing sources of publicly available data on its website, http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc, for 120 of the 286 new HPV chemicals and 120 of the 235 new HPV chemicals listed in the 56th ITC Report. These include sources of acute and chronic toxicity, mutagenicity, reproductive effects or developmental toxicity, ecological effects, environmental fate and National Toxicology Program data for which there were publicly available studies. The ITC is providing these data sources to facilitate the efforts of Federal and State agencies, interested stakeholders, and members of the public in obtaining basic health effects and environmental data for new HPV chemicals.

The TSCA section 4(e) *Priority Testing List* is Table 1 of this unit.

| ITC Report | Date | Chemical name/group | Action |
|------------|---------------|---|-------------|
| 31 | January 1993 | 13 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption rate data | Designated |
| 32 | May 1993 | 16 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption rate data | Designated |
| 35 | November 1994 | 4 Chemicals with insufficient dermal absorption rate data | Designated |
| 37 | November 1995 | 4-tert-Butylphenol and Branched nonylphenol (mixed isomers) | Recommended |
| 41 | November 1997 | Phenol, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- | Recommended |
| 53 | November 2003 | 10 Tungsten compounds | Recommended |
| 55 | December 2004 | 238 HPV orphan chemicals | Recommended |
| 56 | August 2005 | 5 HPV orphan Chemicals | Recommended |

TABLE 1.—TSCA SECTION 4(E) PRIORITY TESTING LIST (MAY 2006)

I. Background

The ITC was established by section 4(e) of 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 rules for testing under section 4(a).... At least every six months ..., the Committee shall make such revisions to the Priority Testing *List* as it determines to be necessary and 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.). ITC Reports are available from the ITC's website within a few days of submission to the Administrator and from EPA's website (http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr) after publication in the **Federal Register**. The ITC produces its revisions to the Priority *Testing List* with administrative and technical support from the ITC Staff, ITC Members, and their U.S. Government organizations, and contract support provided by EPA. ITC Members and Staff are listed at the end of this report.

II. TSCA Section 8 Reporting

A. TSCA Section 8 Reporting Rules

Following receipt of the ITC's report (and the revised *Priority Testing List*) by the EPA Administrator, the EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) may add the chemicals from the revised *Priority Testing List* to the TSCA section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) or TSCA section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting (HaSDR) rules. The PAIR rule requires manufacturers (including importers) of chemicals added to the *Priority Testing List* to submit production and exposure reports (*http:// www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemtest/ pairform.pdf*). The HaSDR rule requires manufacturers (including importers) of chemicals added to the *Priority Testing List* to submit unpublished health and safety studies under TSCA section 8(d) that must be in compliance with the revised HaSDR rule (Ref. 1).

B. ITC's Use of TSCA Section 8 and Other Information

The ITC's use of TSCA section 8 and other information is described in the 52^{nd} ITC Report (Ref. 2).

C. Previous Requests to Add Chemicals to the TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR Rule and Section 8(d) HaSDR Rule

In the 56th ITC Report, the ITC requested that EPA add 243 of the 251 HPV Challenge Program orphan chemicals on the Priority Testing List to TSCA section 8(a) PAIR and 8(d) HaSDR rules (Ref 3). HPV Challenge Program chemicals are those with U.S. annual production or importation volumes of 1 million pounds or more reported to EPA in response to the 1990 IUR (http:// www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemrtk/ hpv_1990.htm) supplemented with some HPV chemicals from the 1994 IUR (http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemrtk/ hpv_1994.htm). HPV Challenge Program orphan chemicals are those for which companies have not made commitments in accordance with EPA's Policy Regarding Acceptance of New Commitments to Sponsor Chemicals under the HPV Challenge Program. The June 27, 2005 policy is described in http://www.epa.gov/chemrtk/ hpvpolcy.htm and outlines a process by which EPA continues to encourage commitments from U.S. manufacturers

and importers of HPV Challenge Program chemicals and defines specific timelines for submitting test plans and robust summaries. At this time, the ITC is requesting that EPA not add the 8 HPV Challenge Program orphan chemicals listed in Tables 2 and 3 of the 56th ITC Report (Ref. 3) to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR and 8(d) HaSDR rules for the reasons stated in section IV.A.1. of this report.

In the 56th ITC Report (Ref. 3), the ITC also requested that EPA add tungsten oxide ($W_{10}O_{29}$) (CAS No. 12037–58–0) and tungsten oxide ($W_{18}O_{49}$) (CAS No. 12037–57–9) to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule. At this time, the ITC is requesting that EPA not add tungsten oxides, $W_{10}O_{29}$ (CAS No. 12037–58–0) and $W_{18}O_{49}$ (CAS No. 12037–57–9) to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule for the reasons stated in section IV.A.2. of this report.

III. ITC's Activities During this Reporting Period (December 2005 to May 2006)

In the 56th ITC Report, the ITC discussed the Extended HPV (EHPV) Program of the American Chemistry Council (ACC), Soap and Detergent Association (SDA), and Synthetic **Organic Chemical Manufacturers** Association (SOCMA) and its dataavailability study of 235 new HPV chemicals with 1998 and 2002 IUR production or importation volume data greater than 1 million pounds (Ref. 3). In the 57th ITC Report, the ITC stated that a data-availability study of 286 new HPV chemicals with only 2002 IUR production or importation volume data greater than 1 million pounds may be made available after reviewing comments on the study of the 235 new HPV chemicals (Ref. 4).

In response to comments, the ITC is making publicly available on its website the data sources for 120 of the 235 new HPV chemicals and 120 of the 286 new HPV chemicals for which data were available. These sources are based on December 2004 and August 2005 dataavailability studies, respectively. Neither the 235 new HPV chemicals discussed in the 56th ITC Report, nor the 286 new HPV chemicals listed in the appendix of this 58th ITC Report, include chemicals that were in the EPA's HPV Challenge Program.

The methods that ITC used to conduct the data-availability study of the 286 new HPV chemicals (and the 235 new HPV chemicals discussed in the 56th ITC Report) were identical to the methods that EPA used for assessing the availability of data for the 1990 HPV Challenge Program List of Chemicals (http://www.epa.gov/chemrtk/ *hazchem.pdf*), but was expanded to include studies sponsored by the NTP (http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov). The methods that EPA used for the 1990 HPV chemicals were designed to determine if there were available studies for 6 endpoints (listed in this unit) that were required for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) dossiers. The methods were designed to determine if there were available studies for four health-effects endpoints (acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, mutagenicity, reproductive effects/developmental toxicity), ecological effects endpoints, environmental fate endpoints, and other health-effects endpoints (e.g., neurotoxicity and carcinogenicity) for which data might be available from the National Toxicology Program.

Also during this reporting period, the ITC discussed:

1. New commitments for the 251 HPV Challenge Program orphan chemicals on the TSCA section 4(e) *Priority Testing List* from the 56th ITC Report (Ref. 3).

2. Information from the Indium Corporation of America and Umicore (formerly Arconium Specialty Alloys) related to the data needs for indium tin oxide (CAS No. 50926–11–9). 3. Reports submitted in response to the December 7, 2004 PAIR rule (Ref. 5) and information from the International Tungsten Industry Association related to the data needs for tungsten oxide ($W_{18}O_{49}$) (CAS No. 12037–57–9) and tungsten oxide ($W_{10}O_{29}$) (CAS No. 12037–58–0).

4. Data from the June 11, 2003 PAIR rule (Ref. 6) and a recent study that described the toxicity of vanadium compounds to mallard ducks and Canada geese (Ref. 7).

IV. Revisions to the TSCA Section 4(e) Priority Testing List: Chemicals Removed from the Priority Testing List

A. HPV Orphan Chemicals

The ITC is removing 8 HPV orphan chemicals from the *Priority Testing List* (Table 2 of this unit).

TABLE 2.—HPV ORPHAN CHEMICALS BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRI-ORITY TESTING LIST

| CAS No. | Chemical name |
|------------|---|
| 78–42–2 | Phosphoric acid, tris(2- ethylhexyl) ester |
| 140–08–9 | Ethanol, 2-chloro-, phosphite (3:1) |
| 12645–31–7 | Phosphoric acid, 2- ethylhexyl ester |
| 25586–42–9 | Phosphorous acid, tris(methylphenyl) ester |
| 68511–40–0 | 1-Propanamine, 3- (tridecyloxy)-, branched |
| 68553–14–0 | Hydrocarbons, C ₈₋₁₁ |
| 68953–70–8 | Oxirane, reaction products with ammonia, distn. resi- dues |
| 70024–67–8 | Benzenesulfonic acid, C ₁₆ - ₂₄ -alkyl derives |

The ITC is removing these 8 HPV orphan chemicals because test plans and robust summaries were submitted to the EPA in compliance with the Policy Regarding Acceptance of New Commitments to Sponsor Chemicals under the HPV Challenge Program. At this time, 243 HPV orphan chemicals remain on the *Priority Testing List*.

B. Indium Compounds

In the 47th ITC Report, the ITC added 37 indium compounds to the *Priority Testing List* to obtain importation, production, use, exposure, and health effects information to meet U.S. Government data needs (Ref. 8). Twenty-eight indium compounds were removed from the Priority Testing List because no production or importation data were submitted to EPA in response to the July 26, 2001 PAIR rule (Ref. 9). These 28 indium compounds are listed in the 51st ITC Report (Ref. 10). The remaining 9 indium compounds were added to the May 4, 2004 TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule (Ref. 11). In the 56th ITC Report (Ref. 3), the ITC removed 6 of the 9 indium compounds remaining on the Priority Testing List because information submitted in response to the PAIR rule suggested low potential for occupational exposure and because only one study (acute toxicity of indium chloride) was submitted in response to the HaSDR rule.

In this 58th ITC Report, the ITC is removing indium (CAS No. 7440–74–6), indium tin oxide (CAS No. 50926–11– 9), and indium phosphide (CAS No. 22398–80–7) from the *Priority Testing List* because information submitted in response to the July 26, 2001 PAIR rule (Ref. 9) and information submitted by the Indium Corporation of America and Umicore suggested low potential for occupational exposure and because no studies for these indium compounds were submitted in response to the May 4, 2004 HaSDR rule (Ref. 11).

C. Tungsten Compounds

In the 53rd ITC Report, the ITC added 20 tungsten compounds to the *Priority Testing List* to obtain importation, production, use, exposure, and health effects information to meet U.S. Government data needs (Ref. 12). The ITC is removing 10 tungsten compounds from the *Priority Testing List* because information submitted in response to the December 7, 2004 PAIR rule (Ref. 5) suggested low potential for occupational exposure (Table 3 of this unit).

TABLE 3.—TUNGSTEN COMPOUNDS BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

| CAS No. | Chemical name |
|------------|---|
| 7790–60–5 | Tungstate (WO ₄ ²⁻), dipotassium, (T-4)- |
| 7790–85–4 | Cadmium tungsten oxide (CdWO ₄) |
| 11105–11–6 | Tungsten oxide (WO ₃), hydrate |

TABLE 3.—TUNGSTEN COMPOUNDS BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST—Continued

| CAS No. | Chemical name |
|------------|--|
| 11120–01–7 | Sodium tungsten oxide |
| 12027–38–2 | Tungstate(4-),[.mu.12-[orthosilicato(4-)kappa.O:.kappa.O:.kappa.O:.kappa.O':.kappa.O':.kappa.O': .kappa.O''.kappa.O'':.kappa.O''':kappa.O''':kappa.O'''':kappa.O''']]tetracosamu oxododecaoxododeca-,t tetrahydrogen |
| 12067–99–1 | Tungsten hydroxide oxide phosphate |
| 12141–67–2 | Tungstate (W ₁₂ (OH) ₂ O ₃₈ ⁶⁻ -), hexasodium |
| 13283–01–7 | Tungsten chloride (WCl ₆), (OC-6–11)- |
| 14040–11–0 | Tungsten carbonyl (W(CO) ₆), (OC-6–11)- |
| 23321–70–2 | Tungsten oxide (WO ₃), dihydrate |

Table 4 of this unit lists the 10 tungsten compounds remaining on the *Priority Testing List.*

TABLE 4.— TUNGSTEN COMPOUNDS REMAINING ON THE PRIORITY TEST-ING LIST

| CAS No. | Chemical name |
|------------|--|
| 1314–35–8 | Tungsten oxide (WO ₃) |
| 7440–33–7 | Tungsten |
| 7783–03–1 | Tungstate (WO ₄ ²⁻), dihydro- gen, (T-4)- |
| 7783–82–6 | Tungsten fluoride (WF ₆), (OC-6–11)- |
| 10213–10–2 | Tungstate (WO ₄ ²⁻), diso- dium, dihydrate, (T-4)- |
| 11120–25–5 | Tungstate (W ₁₂ (OH) ₂ O ₄₀ ¹⁰⁻), decaammonium |
| 12028–48–7 | Tungstate (W ₁₂ (OH) ₂ O ₃₈ ⁶⁻), hexaammonium |
| 12036–22–5 | Tungsten oxide (WO ₂) |
| 12138–09–9 | Tungsten sulfide (WS ₂) |
| 13472–45–2 | Tungstate (WO ₄ ²⁻), diso- dium, (T-4)- |

In the 56th ITC Report (Ref. 3), the ITC added tungsten oxide ($W_{18}O_{49}$) (CAS No. 12037–57–9) and tungsten oxide ($W_{10}O_{29}$) (CAS No. 12037–58–0) to the *Priority Testing List*. The ITC is requesting EPA not add these two tungsten oxides to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule because information submitted by the International Tungsten Industry Association outlined the problems associated with reporting production of specific tungsten oxides and difficulties of estimating worker exposures for specific tungsten oxides.

D.Vanadium Compounds

In the 51st ITC Report, the ITC added 43 vanadium compounds to the *Priority Testing List* to obtain importation, production, use, exposure, and health effects information to meet U.S. Government data needs (Ref. 10). At the ITC's request, the EPA added the 43 vanadium compounds to the June 11, 2003 PAIR rule (Ref. 6). In the 54th ITC Report, the ITC removed 25 vanadium compounds from the *Priority Testing* List because information submitted in response to the PAIR rule suggested low potential for occupational exposure (Ref. 13). In the 56th ITC Report, the ITC removed an additional 6 vanadium compounds from the Priority Testing *List* because they were unlikely to be impoundment contaminants (Ref. 3).

At this time, the ITC is removing the remaining 12 vanadium compounds from the *Priority Testing List* (Table 5 of this unit).

TABLE 5.—VANADIUM COMPOUNDS BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRI-ORITY TESTING LIST

| CAS No. | Chemical name |
|-----------|---|
| 1314–34–7 | Vanadium oxide (V ₂ O ₃) [Va- nadium trioxide] |
| 1314–62–1 | Vanadium oxide (V ₂ O ₅) [Va- nadium pentoxide] |
| 7632–51–1 | Vanadium chloride (VCl ₄), (T-4)- [Vanadium tetra- chloride] |
| 7727–18–6 | Vanadium, trichlorooxo-, (T- 4)- [Vanadium oxytrichloride] |
| 7803–55–6 | Vanadate (VO ₃ ¹⁻), ammo- nium [Ammonium metavanadate] |

TABLE 5.—VANADIUM COMPOUNDS BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRI-ORITY TESTING LIST—Continued

| CAS No. | Chemical name |
|------------|--|
| 12166–27–7 | Vanadium sulfide (VS) |
| 12604–58–9 | Vanadium alloy, base, V,C,Fe (Ferrovanadium) |
| 13517–26–5 | Sodium vanadium oxide (Na ₄ V ₂ O ₇) [Sodium pyrovanadate] |
| 13718–26–8 | Vanadate (VO ₃ ¹⁻), sodium [Sodium metavanadate] |
| 13721–39–6 | Sodium vanadium oxide (Na ₃ VO ₄) [Sodium orthovanadate] |
| 13769–43–2 | Vanadate (VO ₃ ¹⁻), potas- sium [Potassium metavanadate] |
| 14059–33–7 | Bismuth vanadium oxide (BiVO ₄) |

The ITC is removing these 12 vanadium compounds from the *Priority Testing List* after reviewing information submitted by the American Petroleum Institute and Electric Power Research Institute that was discussed in the 56th ITC Report (Ref. 3), comments from the Color Pigments Manufacturers Association on bismuth vanadium oxide manufacturing and product formulation (Refs. 14, 15, 16), reports submitted in response to the June 11, 2003 PAIR rule (Ref. 6), and data published by Rattner et al. (Ref. 7).

Most of the 12 vanadium compounds have the potential to contaminate impoundments (fluid-filled depressions) at industrial facilities. However, as discussed in the 56th ITC Report (Ref. 3), the American Petroleum Institute reported < 1 part per billion (ppb) vanadium in one of their member's waste ponds and Electric Power Research Institute suggested that concentrations of vanadium compounds in fly-ash ponds would likely range from 10 to 100 ppb vanadium. These concentrations are far less than the 467,000 ppb vanadium in the acidic (pH 4.5) Delaware petroleum refinery fly-ash pond in which over 50 Canada geese died.

The ITC is removing these 12 vanadium compounds from the *Priority Testing List* because most impoundments are likely to be alkaline (causing the vanadium compounds to precipitate) and because the American Petroleum Institute and Electric Power Research Institute data suggested that impoundments contain low concentrations of vanadium relative to the avian lethal concentrations reported by Rattner et al. (Ref. 7).

V. References

1. EPA. 1998. Revisions to Reporting Regulations under TSCA Section 8(d) (63 FR 15765, April 1, 1998) (FRL– 5750–4). Available on-line at: *http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr*.

2. ITC. 2003. Fifty-Second Report of the ITC. Federal Register (68 FR 43608, July 23, 2003) (FRL–7314–4). Available on-line at: http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.

3. ITC. 2005. Fifty-Sixth Report of the ITC. **Federal Register** (70 FR 61520, October 24, 2005) (FRL–7692–1). Available on-line at: *http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr*.

4. ITC. 2005. Fifty-Seventh Report of the ITC. Federal Register (70 FR76358, December 23, 2005) (FRL–7692–1). Available on-line at: http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.

5. EPA. 2004. Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals. **Federal Register** (69 FR 70552, December 7, 2004) (FRL– 7366–8). Available on-line at: *http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr*.

6. EPA. 2003. Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals. **Federal Register** (68 FR 34832, June 11, 2003) (FRL–7306–7). Available on-line at: http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.

7. Rattner, B.A., M.A. McKernan, K.M. Eisenreich, W.A. Link, G. Olsen, D.J. Hoffman, K.A. Knowles, and P.C. McGowan. 2005. Toxicity and hazard of vanadium to mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*) and Canada geese (*Branta canadensis*). Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health. Part A 69:331–351.

8. ITC. 2001. Forty-Seventh Report of the ITC. Federal Register (66 FR 17768, April 3, 2001) (FRL–6763–6). Available on-line at: http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr. 9. EPA. 2001. Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals. **Federal Register** (66 FR 38955, July 26, 2001) (FRL–6783–6). Available on-line at: *http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.*

10. ITC. 2002. Fifty-First Report of the ITC. **Federal Register** (68 FR 8976, February 26, 2003) (FRL–7285–7). Available on-line at: *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.*

11. EPA. 2004. Health and Safety Data Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals. **Federal Register** (69 FR 24517, May 4, 2004) (FRL–7322–8). Available on-line at: *http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr*.

12. ITC. 2004. Fifty-Third Report of the ITC. **Federal Register** (69 FR 2467, January 15, 2004) (FRL–7335–2). Available on-line at: *http:// www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.*

13. ITC. 2004. Fifty-Fourth Report of the ITC. Federal Register (69 FR 33527, June 15, 2004) (FRL–7359–6). Available on-line at: http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr.

14. Color Pigment Manufacturers Association (CPMA). 2003. May 21, 2003 letter to Dr. John D. Walker, re: CPMA's comments on the ITC's Fifty-First Report. EPA Document Control Number 400060000054.

15. CPMA. 2004. March 9, 2004 letter to Dr. John D. Walker, re: CPMA's comments on the characteristics, use and exposure for bismuth vanadate color pigments. EPA Document Control Number 400060000055.

16. CPMA. 2006. January 20, 2006 letter to Dr. John D. Walker, re: CPMA's comments on the ITC's Fifty-Sixth and Fifty-Seventh Reports regarding characteristics, use and exposure for bismuth vanadate. EPA Document Control Number 40006000053.

VI. The TSCA Interagency Testing Committee

Statutory Organizations and Their Representatives

Council on Environmental Quality Vacant

Department of Commerce

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Dianne Poster, Member, Vice Chair

National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration Tony Pait, Member Thomas P. O'Connor, Alternate

Environmental Protection Agency Gerry Brown, Member Paul Campanella, Alternate National Cancer Institute Shen Yang, Member Alan Poland, Alternate

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

> John Bucher, Member Scott Masten, Alternate

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Dennis W. Lynch, Member Mark Toraason, Alternate

National Science Foundation Marge Cavanaugh, Member, Chair Parag R. Chitnis, Alternate

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Maureen Ruskin, Member, Chair

Liaison Organizations and Their Representatives

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Daphne Moffett, Member Glenn D. Todd, Alternate

Consumer Product Safety Commission Jacqueline Ferrante, Member

Department of Agriculture Clifford P. Rice, Member Laura L. McConnell, Alternate

Department of Defense Shannon Cunniff, Member

Department of the Interior Barnett A. Rattner, Member

Food and Drug Administration Kirk Arvidson, Alternate Ronald F. Chanderbhan, Alternate

National Library of Medicine Vera W. Hudson, Member

National Toxicology Program NIEHS, FDA, and NIOSH, Members

Technical Support Contractor Syracuse Research Corporation

ITC Staff

John D. Walker, Director Carol Savage, Administrative Assistant

TSCA Interagency Testing Committee (7401), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; e-mail address: *savage.carol@epa.gov*; url: *http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc.*

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|----------|--|
| 62–38–4 | Mercury, (acetatokappa.O)phenyl- |
| 75–10–5 | Methane, difluoro- |
| 75–85–4 | 2-Butanol, 2-methyl- |
| 77–98–5 | Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, hydroxide |
| 78–90–0 | 1,2-Propanediamine |
| 79–29–8 | Butane, 2,3-dimethyl- |
| 84–75–3 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester |
| 95–13–6 | 1H-Indene |
| 95–38–5 | 1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-(8-heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro- |
| 95–96–5 | 1,4-Dioxane-2,5-dione, 3,6-dimethyl- |
| 96–14–0 | Pentane, 3-methyl- |
| 96–37–7 | Cyclopentane, methyl- |
| 100–46–9 | Benzenemethanamine |
| 100–63–0 | Hydrazine, phenyl- |
| 106–36–5 | Propanoic acid, propyl ester |
| 107–51–7 | Trisiloxane, octamethyl- |
| 109–61–5 | Carbonochloridic acid, propyl ester |
| 112–11–8 | 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, 1-methylethyl ester |
| 112–63–0 | 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, methyl ester |
| 112-82-3 | Hexadecane, 1-bromo- |
| 120–56–9 | Ethanol, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis-, dibenzoate |
| 123–26–2 | Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[12-hydroxy- |
| 123–76–2 | Pentanoic acid, 4-oxo- |
| 126–71–6 | Phosphoric acid, tris(2-methylpropyl) ester |
| 126–83–0 | 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt |
| 141–05–9 | 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, diethyl ester |
| 142–31–4 | Sulfuric acid, monooctyl ester, sodium salt |
| 143–08–8 | 1-Nonanol |
| 144–49–0 | Acetic acid, fluoro- |
| 150–46–9 | Boric acid (H3BO3), triethyl ester |
| 288–32–4 | 1H-Imidazole |
| 302–01–2 | Hydrazine |
| 383–63–1 | Acetic acid, trifluoro-, ethyl ester |
| 408–35–5 | Hexadecanoic acid, sodium salt |
| 409–21–2 | Silicon carbide (SiC) |
| 463–40–1 | 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid, (9Z,12Z,15Z)- |

-

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|-----------|--|
| 505–52–2 | Tridecanedioic acid |
| 506–12–7 | Heptadecanoic acid |
| 506–30–9 | Eicosanoic acid |
| 513–53–1 | 2-Butanethiol |
| 540-88-5 | Acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester |
| 544–64–9 | 9-Tetradecenoic acid, (9Z)- |
| 578–54–1 | Benzenamine, 2-ethyl- |
| 585-88-6 | D-Glucitol, 4-OalphaD-glucopyranosyl- |
| 590–29–4 | Formic acid, potassium salt |
| 618–88–2 | 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-nitro- |
| 624–48–6 | 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dimethyl ester |
| 629–25–4 | Dodecanoic acid, sodium salt |
| 678–39–7 | 1-Decanol, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluoro- |
| 764–85–2 | Nonanoyl chloride |
| 812-00-0 | Phosphoric acid, monomethyl ester |
| 822–12–8 | Tetradecanoic acid, sodium salt |
| 867–13–0 | Acetic acid, (diethoxyphosphinyl)-, ethyl ester |
| 1191–15–7 | Aluminum, hydrobis(2-methylpropyl)- |
| 1326–85–8 | C.I. Sulphur Black 2 |
| 1327–41–9 | Aluminum chloride, basic |
| 1327–53–3 | Arsenic oxide (As2O3) |
| 1344–08–7 | Sodium sulfide (Na2(Sx)) |
| 1477–55–0 | 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine |
| 1515–72–6 | 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-butyl- |
| 1559–35–9 | Ethanol, 2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]- |
| 1873–88–7 | Trisiloxane, 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyl- |
| 2043–57–4 | Octane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-tridecafluoro-8-iodo- |
| 2091–29–4 | 9-Hexadecenoic acid |
| 2155–70–6 | Stannane, tributyl[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]- |
| 2224–33–1 | 2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(ethenylsilylidyne)trioxime |
| 2226–96–2 | 1-Piperidinyloxy, 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- |
| 2425–77–6 | 1-Decanol, 2-hexyl- |
| 2475–46–9 | C.I. Disperse Blue 3 |
| 2579–20–6 | 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine |
| 2627–95–4 | Disiloxane, 1,3-diethenyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- |
| 2752–17–2 | Ethanamine, 2,2'-oxybis- |

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|------------|--|
| 3547–33–9 | Ethanol, 2-(octylthio)- |
| 3741-80-8 | 2-Benzothiazolesulfenamide, N-(2-benzothiazolylthio)-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- |
| 3811–73–2 | 2-Pyridinethiol, 1-oxide, sodium salt |
| 3990–03–2 | 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monoethyl ester |
| 4455–26–9 | 1-Octanamine, N-methyl-N-octyl- |
| 4638–03–3 | 2-Propanol, 1-chloro-3-(2-propenyloxy)- |
| 4986-89-4 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl ester |
| 5146–66–7 | 2,6-Octadienenitrile, 3,7-dimethyl- |
| 5285–60–9 | Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[N-(1-methylpropyl)- |
| 5329–14–6 | Sulfamic acid |
| 5444–75–7 | Benzoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester |
| 5719–73–3 | Thiosulfuric acid (H2S2O3), S,S'-1,6-hexanediyl ester, disodium salt |
| 5964–35–2 | Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, tetrapotassium salt |
| 5973–71–7 | Benzaldehyde, 3,4-dimethyl- |
| 7173–51–5 | 1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride |
| 7320–34–5 | Diphosphoric acid, tetrapotassium salt |
| 7440–36–0 | Antimony |
| 7585–39–9 | .betaCyclodextrin |
| 7647–10–1 | Palladium chloride (PdCl2) |
| 7647–14–5 | Sodium chloride (NaCl) |
| 7681–49–4 | Sodium fluoride (NaF) |
| 7758–11–4 | Phosphoric acid, dipotassium salt |
| 7782–44–7 | Oxygen |
| 8006–90–4 | Oils, peppermint |
| 9003–27–4 | 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer |
| 10026–04–7 | Silane, tetrachloro- |
| 10094–45–8 | 13-Docosenamide, N-octadecyl-, (13Z)- |
| 10233–13–3 | Dodecanoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester |
| 10420–33–4 | Butanedioic acid, acetyl-, dimethyl ester |
| 10543–57–4 | Acetamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-acetyl- |
| 12225–21–7 | C.I. Pigment Yellow 100 |
| 12542–85–7 | Aluminum, trichlorotrimethyldi- |
| 13601–19–9 | Ferrate(4-), hexakis(cyanokappa.C)-, tetrasodium, (OC-6-11)- |
| 13780–06–8 | Nitrous acid, calcium salt |
| 14117–96–5 | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctadecyl ester |
| 14593–46–5 | 2-Butanol, 2-methyl-, sodium salt |

-

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|------------|---|
| 15284–51–2 | Tetradecanoic acid, calcium salt |
| 15630–89–4 | Carbonic acid disodium salt, compd. with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3) |
| 15875–13–5 | 1,3,5-Triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-tripropanamine, N,N,N',N',N'',N''-hexamethyl- |
| 16079–88–2 | 2,4-Imidazolidinedione, 1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethyl- |
| 17084–02–5 | Iron, [N-[2-[bis[(carboxykappa.O)methyl]aminokappa.N]ethyl]-N-[2-(hydroxykappa.O)ethyl]glycinato(3-)- .kappa.N,.kappa.O] |
| 17511–60–3 | 4,7-Methano-1H-inden-6-ol, 3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-, propanoate |
| 17852–99–2 | 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4-[(4-chloro-5-methyl-2-sulfophenyl)azo]-3-hydroxy-, calcium salt (1:1) |
| 21282–97–3 | Butanoic acid, 3-oxo-, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester |
| 21645–51–2 | Aluminum hydroxide (Al(OH)3) |
| 22020–14–0 | 1-Decanamine, N-methyl-N-octyl- |
| 22244–16–2 | Benzenamine, 4,4'-[[4-(phenylimino)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]methylene]bis[N-phenyl- |
| 23235–61–2 | 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis[2-ethyl- |
| 23601–39–0 | 3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosane |
| 24937–78–8 | Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethene |
| 24969–11–7 | Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3-benzenediol |
| 25038–59–9 | Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyloxycarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl) |
| 25394–13–2 | Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5-amino-, sodium salt |
| 25917–35–5 | Hexanol |
| 26760–64–5 | Butene, 2-methyl- |
| 26810-06-0 | 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2-ethanediol |
| 26836–07–7 | Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, compd. with 2-aminoethanol (1:1) |
| 27070–58–2 | Octadecene |
| 27196–00–5 | Tetradecanol |
| 27251–68–9 | Pentadecene |
| 27344–41–8 | Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldi-2,1-ethenediyl)bis-, disodium salt |
| 27458-92-0 | Isotridecanol |
| 27603–25–4 | 1,3,4-Thiadiazole, 2-(methylsulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- |
| 27776–01–8 | Benzene, methyl(phenylmethyl)- |
| 28805–58–5 | Butanedioic acid, octenyl- |
| 29225–91–0 | 1,1'-Biphenyl, tris(1-methylethyl)- |
| 29240–17–3 | Propaneperoxoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 1,1-dimethylpropyl ester |
| 31335–74–7 | Octanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester |
| 32539–16–5 | 1,3,4-Thiadiazole, 2-(methylthio)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- |
| 34885–03–5 | Cyclohexanemethanol, 4-methyl- |
| 36443–68–2 | Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester |

-

APPENDIX TO THE 58TH ITC REPORT—CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE REGISTRY NUMBER (CAS NO.) AND TSCA INVEN-TORY NAMES OF 286 HPV CHEMICALS IN THE 2002 INVENTORY UPDATE RULE, BUT NOT IN THE 1990, 1994, OR 1998 INVENTORY UPDATE RULES—Continued

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|------------|---|
| 36452–21–8 | 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, disodium salt |
| 36631–30–8 | 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, triisodecyl ester |
| 39405–47–5 | Dextrin, reaction products with boric acid |
| 40372-66-5 | 1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 2-phosphono-, sodium salt |
| 41098–56–0 | 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2,2'-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(3-sulfo-4,1-phenylene)imino[6-(diethylamino)-1,3,5-tri- azine-4,2-diyl]imino]]bis-, hexasodium salt |
| 42482-06-4 | 2,5-Furandione, dihydro-3-(2-octenyl)- |
| 42874–63–5 | Phenol, 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitro- |
| 51178–57–5 | Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha(nonylsulfophenyl)omegahydroxy-, monosodium salt |
| 51178–75–7 | 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, monosodium salt, compd. with 1,6-hexanediamine (1:1) |
| 54041–17–7 | Acetamide, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-N-(1-methylethyl)- |
| 55107–14–7 | Pentanoic acid, 4,4-dimethyl-3-oxo-, methyl ester |
| 55934–93–5 | Propanol, [2-(2-butoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]- |
| 56000–16–9 | 2-Oxetanone, 4-(8Z)-8-heptadecenylidene-3-(7Z)-7-hexadecenyl- |
| 58240–57–6 | Carbamic acid, [5-isocyanato-2(or 4)-methylphenyl]-, 2-ethylhexyl ester |
| 60466–61–7 | Naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-(1-phenylethyl)- |
| 61788–35–0 | Butene, homopolymer, phosphosulfurized |
| 61789–60–4 | Pitch |
| 61789–76–2 | Amines, dicoco alkyl |
| 61789–79–5 | Amines, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl) |
| 61790–47–4 | Amines, rosin alkyl |
| 61790–62–3 | Fatty acids, coco, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine |
| 61792–31–2 | Dodecanamide, N-[3-(dimethyloxidoamino)propyl]- |
| 63310–16–7 | 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, monoester with 1,2,3-propanetriol ester with boric acid (H3BO3) |
| 64742–64–9 | Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light naphthenic |
| 65996–84–1 | Tar bases, coal, crude |
| 66104–67–4 | 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, mono[2-[2-[2-(dodecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl] ester |
| 66161–62–4 | Glycine, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[2-[(1-oxododecyl)amino]ethyl]-, monosodium salt |
| 66469–15–6 | Isooctadecanoic acid, potassium salt |
| 67700–98–5 | Amines, C10–6-alkyldimethyl |
| 67774–64–5 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with glycerol, isophthalic acid, maleic anhydride, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride and soybean oil |
| 67784–90–1 | Fatty acids, coco, reaction products with 2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethanol |
| 67806–10–4 | Tetradecanamide, N-[3-(dimethyloxidoamino)propyl]- |
| 67845-80-1 | Phenol, 2,6-bis[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methyl]-4-dodecyl- |
| 67846–14–4 | 1H-Imidazolium, 1-ethyl-2-(8Z)-8-heptadecenyl-4,5-dihydro-1-[2-[[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]amino]ethyl]-, ethyl sulfate |

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|------------|--|
| 67859–63–6 | 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, (dimethylstannylene)bis(thio-2,1-ethanediyl) ester |
| 67859–64–7 | 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, (dimethylstannylene)bis(thio-2,1-ethanediyl) ester |
| 68002-82-4 | Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., compds. with diethanolamine |
| 68039–49–6 | 3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl- |
| 68131–37–3 | Syrups, hydrolyzed starch, dehydrated |
| 68139–89–9 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, maleated |
| 68140–14–7 | Tall oil, reaction products with diethylenetriamine |
| 68152–90–9 | Soybean oil, sulfurized |
| 68152–94–3 | Tall oil, polymd. |
| 68153–57–1 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with diethanolamine |
| 68155–67–9 | Ethanone, 1-(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2,3,8,8-tetramethyl-2-naphthalenyl)- |
| 68186–90–3 | C.I. Pigment Brown 24 |
| 68201–20–7 | Octadecanoic acid, C12-18-alkyl esters |
| 68333–28–8 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy catalytic cracked |
| 68333–82–4 | Amides, coco, N-(2-hydroxypropyl) |
| 68389–47–9 | Phosphorodithioic acid, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methylpropyl ester |
| 68412–54–4 | Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha(nonylphenyl)omegahydroxy-, branched |
| 68424–59–9 | Glycerides, C14-22 and C16-22-unsatd. |
| 68476–47–1 | Hydrocarbons, C2–6, C6–8 catalytic reformer |
| 68477–30–5 | Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling |
| 68477–96–3 | Gases (petroleum), hydrogen absorber off |
| 68512–61–8 | Residues (petroleum), heavy coker and light vacuum |
| 68517–09–9 | Ethanone, 1-(2-hydroxy-5-tert-nonylphenyl)-, oxime |
| 68526–49–8 | Fatty acids, tallow, esters with polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether |
| 68527–24–2 | Naphtha (petroleum), light steam-cracked arom., C5-12 cycloalkadiene fraction, polymers |
| 68603–16–7 | Alcohols, C12–18, distn. residues |
| 68608–64–0 | Acetic acid, chloro-, reaction products with 2-heptyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol and sodium hydrox- ide |
| 68608–79–7 | Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, (tripropenyl) derivs. |
| 68648-86-2 | Benzene, C4–16-alkyl derivs. |
| 68648–89–5 | Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated |
| 68649–44–5 | Ethanol, 2-amino-, reaction products with ammonia, by-products from, phosphonomethylated |
| 68783–09–5 | Naphtha (petroleum), catalytic cracked light distd. |
| 68784–25–8 | Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts |
| 68815–17–8 | Tall oil, polymd., oxidized |
| 68909–76–2 | Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, reaction products with ammonia, fractionation forecuts |

-

APPENDIX TO THE 58TH ITC REPORT—CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS SERVICE REGISTRY NUMBER (CAS NO.) AND TSCA INVEN-TORY NAMES OF 286 HPV CHEMICALS IN THE 2002 INVENTORY UPDATE RULE, BUT NOT IN THE 1990, 1994, OR 1998 INVENTORY UPDATE RULES—Continued

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|-------------|---|
| 68910–94–1 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, sesquiesters with sorbitol |
| 68911–79–5 | Amines, N-tallow alkyltripropylenetetra- |
| 68911–83–1 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with formaldehyde and N-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-1,3-propanediamine |
| 68911–87–5 | Quaternary ammonium compounds, bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, salts with montmorillonite ((Al1.33-1.67Mg0.33-0.67)(Ca0-1Na0-1)0.33Si4(OH)2O10.xH2O)) |
| 68937–40–6 | Phenol, isobutylenated, phosphate (3:1) |
| 68951–72–4 | 2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivs. |
| 68953–28–6 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with diisopropanolamine |
| 68956–74–1 | Polyphenyls, quater- and higher, partially hydrogenated |
| 69669–44–9 | Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-14-alkyl derivs., sodium salts |
| 70528–83–5 | Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, calcium salts |
| 70571–81–2 | 2-Anthracenesulfonic acid, 4-[[3-(acetylamino)phenyl]amino]-1-amino-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-, monosodium salt |
| 71302–83–5 | Hydrocarbons, C9-unsatd., polymd. |
| 72230–74–1 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with triethylenetetramine |
| 72245–14–8 | Fats and Glyceridic oils, vegetable, residues, sulfurized |
| 73049–41–9 | Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with pentaethylenehexamine, tetraethylenepentamine and triethylenetetramine, ethoxylated |
| 75444–69–8 | Amines, C16–22-alkyldimethyl |
| 89415-87-2 | 2,4-Imidazolidinedione, 1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methyl- |
| 90218–35–2 | Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, compds. with 2-propanamine |
| 91081–53–7 | Rosin, reaction products with formaldehyde |
| 91458–42–3 | Benzoic acid, 2-[4-[ethyl(3-methylbutyl)amino]-2-hydroxybenzoyl]- |
| 91672–41–2 | Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched |
| 91745–56–1 | Amines, tallow alkyl, hydrochlorides |
| 91745–58–3 | Amines, N-tallow alkyltrimethylenedi-, hydrochlorides |
| 92062–09–4 | Slack wax (petroleum), hydrotreated |
| 93820–54–3 | Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10–18-alkyl derivs. |
| 94108–97–1 | 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[[2,2-bis[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]butoxy]methyl]-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediyl ester |
| 97592–76–2 | Hexadecanol, branched |
| 99636–32–5 | 2-Propanamine, 1-methoxy-, (2S)- |
| 100765–57–9 | Pyridinium, 1-(phenylmethyl)-, alkyl derivs., chlorides |
| 111109–77–4 | Propane, oxybis[methoxy- |
| 111497–86–0 | 2-Propenoic acid, (1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis[oxy(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)] ester, reaction products with diethylamine |
| 120962–03–0 | Canola oil |
| 121776–57–6 | Oxazolidine, 3-(dichloroacetyl)-5-(2-furanyl)-2,2-dimethyl-, (5R)- |
| 127883–08–3 | Benzene, diethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated |

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|-------------|---|
| 128973–77–3 | Undecanol, branched and linear |
| 129757–67–1 | Decanedioic acid, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane |
| 132739–31–2 | Propanol, [2-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)methylethoxy]- |
| 132778–08–6 | D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides |
| 138879–94–4 | 1,2-Ethanediaminium, N,N'-bis[2-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)methylammonio]ethyl]-N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-N,N'-di- methyl-, tetrachloride |
| 144348-87-8 | Asphaltenes (gilsonite) |
| 144348-88-9 | Pitch, gilsonite |
| 146289–35–2 | Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, mixed esters with 2-methylbutanoicacid, 3-methylbutanoic acid, pentaeryth- ritol and valeric acid |
| 148520-85-8 | Benzene, mono-C10-13-alkyl derivs., fractionation bottoms, heavy ends, sulfonated, barium salts |
| 151552–15–7 | Syrups, hydrolyzed starch, reaction products with glyoxal |
| 151789–06–9 | 1-Propanamine, 3-(C11–14-isoalkyloxy) derivs., C13-rich |
| 151789–07–0 | 1,3-Propanediamine, N-[3-(C11-14-isoalkyloxy)propyl] derivs., C13-rich |
| 151789–08–1 | 1,3-Propanediamine, N-[3-(C11-14-isoalkyloxy)propyl] derivs., C13-rich, acetates |
| 151789–09–2 | Propanenitrile, 3-(C11–14-isoalkyloxy) derivs., C13-rich |
| 151789–10–5 | Propanenitrile, 3-amino-, N-[3-(C11-14-isoalkyloxy)propyl] derivs.,C13-rich |
| 156105–29–2 | Benzene, mono-C20–24-alkyl derivs. |
| 170557–43–4 | Boric acid (H3BO3), reaction products with diethylene glycol and polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether |
| 171263–25–5 | Cashew, nutshell liq., glycidyl ethers |
| 173010–79–2 | Quaternary ammonium compounds, coco alkyl(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)dimethyl, 3-phosphates (esters), chlorides, sodium salts |
| 174125–95–2 | Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., branched and linear, Me esters |
| 178603–63–9 | Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, C10-25 |
| 181028–79–5 | Phosphoric trichloride, reaction products with bisphenol A and phenol |
| 193635–82–4 | Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, diesters with C16–18 and C18-unsatd. fatty acids, Me sulfates |
| 202075–32–9 | Heptadecanol, branched |
| 203588–70–9 | 1-Propene, hydroformylation products, by-products from, distn. residues |
| 203588-71-0 | Ethene, hydroformylation products, by-products from, distn. residues |
| 206072–38–0 | Piperazine, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene], methyloxirane and oxirane, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether-blocked |
| 206072–39–1 | Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene]and oxirane, polyethylene glycol mono- Me ether-blocked |
| 207692-02-2 | [2,2'-Bi-1H-indole]-3,3'-diol, potassium sodium salt |
| 210920-40-4 | Tin, Bu 1-dodecanethiol 2-mercaptoethanol thioxo complexes |
| 211578-04-0 | Benzene, 1,1'-ethylidenebis-, isopropylated, distn. residues |
| 216977–01–4 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., middle fraction, reaction products with 1-butene, distn. residues |

| CAS No. | TSCA Inventory name |
|-------------|--|
| 218141–11–8 | Propanenitrile, 3-(C9-11-isoalkyloxy) derivs., C10-rich |
| 218141–16–3 | 1-Propanamine, 3-(C9-11-isoalkyloxy) derivs., C10-rich |
| 218141–23–2 | Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-(iminodi-2,1-ethanediyl)bis[.omegahydroxy-, N-[3-(C9-11- isoalkyloxy)propyl] derivs., C10-rich |
| 218163–12–3 | Benzene, ethenylated, residues, middle fraction, reaction products with 1-butene, distn. residues |
| 220863–07–0 | 1-Propene, tetramer, manuf. of, distn. residues |
| 289711–48–4 | Alkanes, C10–24-branched |
| 289711–49–5 | Alkanes, C10-24 |
| 381725–51–5 | Hexanedioic acid, di-C8-10-isoalkyl esters, C9-rich |

[FR Doc. 06–6126 Filed 7–10–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

-