

and supporting documents into the IRIS data base.

This notice provides: (1) A list of the IRIS assessments completed in FY 2002 and early FY 2003, (2) a list of the IRIS assessments in progress that the Agency expects to complete in FY 2003–2005, (3) an update on EPA's IRIS "needs assessment" report, (4) an announcement of a stakeholder workshop on EPA's criteria for selecting chemical substances for the annual agenda, (5) a list of the new assessments beginning in FY 2003, and (6) instructions to the public for submitting scientific information to EPA pertinent to the development of IRIS assessments.

Assessments Completed in FY 2002 and Early FY 2003

The following assessments were completed and entered into IRIS in FY 2002 and early FY 2003. These assessments were listed in the **Federal Register** of January 9, 2002 (67 FR 1212). All health endpoints were assessed. Where information was available, both qualitative and quantitative assessments were developed.

Substance name	CAS No.
1,3-Butadiene	106–99–0
Chloroform (oral route) ...	67–66–3
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75–35–4
Phenol	108–95–2

Assessments in Progress

The following assessments are underway or generally complete and are planned for entry into IRIS in FY 2003 or FY 2004. Those that are likely to be delayed to FY 2005 are indicated by an asterisk (*). All of the assessments below were listed in the January 9, 2002, **Federal Register**. All health endpoints, cancer and noncancer, are being assessed unless otherwise noted. For all endpoints assessed, both qualitative and quantitative assessments are being developed where information is available. Pesticides denoted with a double asterisk (**) are having only oral reference dose and carcinogenicity endpoints assessed.

Substances denoted with a triple asterisk (***) are being evaluated for effects from acute and/or subchronic exposure, in addition to chronic exposure. These substances are part of a pilot test to evaluate the application of methods, procedures, and resource needs for adding less-than-lifetime exposure duration information to IRIS. For some substances listed, the less-than-lifetime evaluation is being initiated in FY 2003, and may therefore be completed and made available on

IRIS sometime after the chronic exposure evaluation.

Substance name	CAS No.
Acetaldehyde	75–07–0
Acetone	67–64–1
Acrolein***	107–02–8
Acrylamide	79–06–1
Alachlor**	15972–60–8
Ammonium perchlorate (and other perchlorate salts)	7790–98–9
Antimony and compounds	7440–36–0
Asbestos*	1332–21–4
Atrazine**	1912–24–9
Azinphos methyl**	86–50–0
Benzene***	71–43–2
Benzo(a)pyrene	50–32–8
Bromoxynil**	1689–84–5
Boron	7440–42–8
Cadmium	7440–43–9
Captan**	133–06–2
Carbon tetrachloride	56–23–5
Chloroethane	75–00–3
Chloroform (inhalation route)	67–66–3
Chloroprene	126–99–8
Chlorothalonil**	1897–45–6
Chlorpyrifos**	2921–88–2
Copper	7440–50–8
Cyclohexane	110–82–7
Diazinon**	333–41–5
Dibutyl phthalate***	84–74–2
Dichloroacetic acid	79–43–6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95–50–1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541–73–1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106–46–7
Diesel exhaust	[N.A.]
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (DEHA)	103–23–1
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117–81–7
Diflufenuron	35367–38–5
Ethalfuralin**	55283–68–6
Ethanol	64–17–5
Ethion**	563–12–2
Ethylbenzene	100–41–4
Ethylene dibromide	106–93–4
Ethylene dichloride	107–06–2
Ethylene oxide***	75–21–8
Formaldehyde	50–00–0
Glyphosate**	1071–83–6
Hexachlorobutadiene	87–68–3
gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane)**	58–89–9
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitrotriazine (RDX)	121–82–4
Hydrogen cyanide*	74–90–8
Hydrogen sulfide***	7783–06–4
Isopropanol	67–63–0
Methanol	67–56–1
Methidathion**	950–37–8
Methomyl**	16752–77–5
Methyl ethyl ketone	78–93–3
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	108–10–1
Methyl parathion**	298–00–0
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634–04–4
2-Methylnaphthalene	91–57–6
Metolachlor**	51218–45–2
Mirex	2385–85–5
Naphthalene (cancer effects; inh. route)	91–20–3

Substance name	CAS No.
Nickel (soluble salts)	[N.A.—various]
Nitrobenzene	98–95–3
PAH mixtures*	[N.A.—various]
Pendimethalin**	40487–42–1
Pebulate**	1114–71–2
Pentachlorophenol	87–86–5
Perfluorooctanoic acid—ammonium salt	3825–26–1
Perfluorooctane sulfonate—potassium salt	2795–39–3
Phosgene***	75–44–5
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs—noncancer endpoints)	1336–36–3
Propachlor**	1918–16–7
Refractory ceramic fibers	[N.A.]
Silica (crystalline)	14808–60–7
Styrene	100–42–5
2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin)	1746–01–6
Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	127–18–4
Tetrahydrofuran	109–99–9
Thallium*	7440–28–0
Toluene	108–88–3
Triallate**	2303–17–5
Trichlopyr**	55335–06–3
1,1,1-Trichloroethane***	71–55–6
Trichloroethylene	79–01–6
Uranium (natural)	7440–61–1
Vinyl acetate	108–05–4
Xylenes	1330–20–7
Zinc and compounds	7440–66–6

IRIS summaries and support documents for all substances listed above will be provided on the IRIS Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/iris> as they are completed. This publicly available web site is EPA's primary location for IRIS documents. In addition, external peer review drafts of IRIS documents can be found during their peer review periods via the "What's New" page of the IRIS web site. Interested parties should check the "What's New" page frequently for the availability of these drafts.

IRIS "Needs Assessment"

On July 20, 2001, EPA published a **Federal Register** notice (66 FR 37958) requesting public input to compile a "needs assessment" for planning the IRIS program. This notice requested that the public identify those chemical substances for which assessments either need to be added to IRIS or updated. The responses were considered along with EPA program priorities in the development of new starts for the FY 2003 agenda below. The notice also requested input on whether other types of evaluations are needed on IRIS such as toxicological evaluations for health effects associated with less-than-lifetime (*i.e.*, acute or subchronic) exposure durations. The notice also requested input on what priority any new type of evaluation should have compared to