

TABLE 1.—THE TSCA SECTION 4(E) PRIORITY TESTING LIST (NOVEMBER 2002)—Continued

| ITC Report | Date | Chemical name/Group | Action |
|------------|---------------|--|-------------|
| 49 | November 2001 | Stannane, dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]- | Recommended |
| 50 | May 2002 | Benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2-propenyloxy)- | Recommended |
| 50 | May 2002 | 1-Triazene, 1,3-diphenyl- | Recommended |
| 51 | November 2002 | 43 Vanadium compounds | Recommended |

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 a rule 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.*). Since its creation in 1976, the ITC has submitted 50 semi-annual (May and November) Reports to the USEPA Administrator transmitting the *Priority Testing List* and its revisions. ITC Reports are available from the ITC’s web site (<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/itc>) within a few days of submission to the Administrator and from <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr> after publication in the **Federal Register**. The ITC meets monthly and produces its revisions to the *Priority Testing List* with administrative and technical support from the ITC Staff and ITC Members and their U.S. Government organizations and contract support provided by USEPA. 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 USEPA Administrator, the USEPA’s Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) appends the chemicals added to the *Priority Testing List* to TSCA section 8(a) PAIR and TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rules. The PAIR rule requires producers and importers of Chemical Abstract Service (CAS)-numbered 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 producers, importers, and processors of

CAS numbers) added to the *Priority Testing List* to submit unpublished health and safety studies under TSCA section 8(d) that must be in compliance with the revised HaSDR rule (Ref. 1). All submissions must be received by USEPA within 90 days of the reporting rules **Federal Register** publication date. The reporting rules are automatically promulgated by OPPT unless otherwise requested by the ITC.

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

The ITC reviews the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule reports, TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rule studies, and other information that becomes available after the ITC adds chemicals to the *Priority Testing List*. Other information includes TSCA section 4(a) and 4(d) studies, TSCA section 8(c) submissions, TSCA section 8(e) “substantial risk” notices, “For Your Information” (FYI) submissions, unpublished data submitted to and from U.S. Government organizations represented on the ITC, published papers, as well as use, exposure, effects, and persistence data that are voluntarily submitted to the ITC by manufacturers, importers, processors, and users of chemicals recommended by the ITC. The ITC reviews this information and determines if data needs should be revised, if chemicals should be removed from the *Priority Testing List* or if recommendations should be changed to designations. To avoid duplicate reporting, the ITC carefully coordinates its information solicitations and reporting requirements with other national and international testing programs, e.g., the National Toxicology Program (NTP) (<http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/>), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Screening Information Data Set (SIDS) Program (<http://www.oecd.org/>), and the USEPA’s High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program (<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemrtk/volchall.htm>).

C. Previous and New Requests to Add Chemicals to TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR Rules

The ITC has requested in previous reports that USEPA add the following chemicals to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rules: Benzenamine, 3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CAS No. 29091–20–1) (48th Report, Ref. 2); stannane, dimethylbis[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]- (CAS No. 68928–76–7) (49th Report, Ref. 3); and benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-2-(2-propenyloxy)- (CAS No. 3278–89–5) and 1-triazene, 1,3-diphenyl- (CAS No. 136–35–6) (50th Report, Ref. 4).

The ITC requests that USEPA add the 43 vanadium compounds described in this 51st Report to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule.

D. Rescinding Requests to Add Chemicals to TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR Rules

The ITC is rescinding its 48th Report (Ref. 2) request to add 3H-pyrazol-3-one, 5-[(2-chloro-5-nitrophenyl)amino]-2,4-dihydro-2- (2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)- (CAS No. 30707–68–7) to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule because of decreasing production volume trends from 1990 to the present. The ITC is also rescinding its 48th Report (Ref. 2) request to add phenol, 4,4’-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis- (CAS No. 1478–61–1) to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule because the ITC has learned that the predicted bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 500 is below the BCF threshold currently considered for action by USEPA under its Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) Chemical Program (<http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/pbt>).

E. Previous Requests to Add Chemicals to TSCA Section 8(d) HaSDR Rules

The ITC has requested in previous reports to the USEPA Administrator that the following chemicals be added to TSCA section 8(d) HaSDR rules: 3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione, 5-amino-1,2-dihydro- (3-amino-5-mercapto-1,2,4-triazole) (CAS No. 16691–43–3) and imidazo[4,5-d]imidazole-2,5(1H,3H)-dione, tetrahydro- (glycoluril) (CAS No.