

B6C3F1 mice (<http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/htdocs/LT-studies/tr507.html>). The incidence of benign and malignant neoplasms was increased in the lungs of the experimental animals at doses of 1, 2, and 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. There was also some lesser evidence of increased lung tumor incidence in male and female rats at similar exposure levels. Exposures to vanadium pentoxide caused a spectrum of nonneoplastic lesions in the respiratory tracts of rats and mice, including epithelial hyperplasia, inflammation and fibrosis. The NTP report raises concerns for other vanadium chemicals and their potential health effects.

#### B. Chemicals Removed From the Priority Testing List

1. *Thiophenol*. Thiophenol (CAS No. 108-98-5) was designated in the ITC's

28<sup>th</sup> Report (Ref. 16) because there was a low confidence in the Reference Dose (RfD) and no Reference Concentration (RfC). The USEPA's RfC/RfD Workgroup requested that the ITC review health effects data for thiophenol and recommend health effects testing that would increase the confidence in the RfD and provide a RfC. Since thiophenol was designated, the ITC has learned that it is not currently produced in the United States, that the NTP has conducted developmental toxicity (Refs. 17 and 18) and reproductive effects (Ref. 19) studies, and that Japan is developing a SIDS dossier. Thiophenol is being removed from the *Priority Testing List* because it is no longer produced and the ITC anticipates the SIDS dossier will address the testing data needs recommended by the ITC.

2. *Seven alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates*. The ITC is continuing to review data on the alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates that were recommended in ITC Reports 37 (Ref. 20), 39 (Ref. 21), and 41 (Ref. 9). For these chemicals the ITC has reviewed the PAIR reports submitted by producers and voluntary information provided by the Alkylphenol & Ethoxylates Research Council (APERC). At this time the ITC is removing from the *Priority Testing List* 4 alkylphenols from the 37<sup>th</sup> Report (Ref. 20) 1 nonylphenol ethoxylate from the 39<sup>th</sup> Report (Ref. 21) and 2 alkylphenols from the 41<sup>st</sup> Report (Ref. 9) (Table 5 of this unit).

TABLE 5.—ALKYLPHENOLS AND ALKYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES BEING REMOVED FROM THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

ITC Report	CAS No.	Chemical name	Rationale for removal
37	80-46-6	Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	Sponsored in HPV Challenge Program
37	88-18-6	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	Sponsored in HPV Challenge Program
37	1806-26-4	Phenol, 4-octyl-	No longer used by APERC Members
37	25154-52-3	Phenol, nonyl-	Not commercially available
39	27986-36-3	Ethanol, 2-(nonylphenoxy)-	<sup>1</sup>
41	1987-50-4	Phenol, 4-heptyl-	<sup>2</sup>
41	72624-02-3	Phenol, heptyl derivs.	Sponsored in HPV Challenge Program

<sup>1</sup> Ethanol, 2-(nonylphenoxy)- (CAS No. 27986-36-3) is likely to be degraded in the environment to branched 4-nonylphenol (CAS No. 84852-15-3); data developed from testing branched 4-nonylphenol (CAS No. 84852-15-3) in response to the HPV Challenge Program may be used to predict toxicity of 2-(nonylphenoxy)ethanol.

<sup>2</sup> The ITC learned that there is only a single product being sold and purchased as heptylphenol (phenol, heptyl derivs., CAS No. 72624-02-3). CAS No. 1987-50-4 for Phenol, 4-heptyl- denotes a linear structure of the C7 chain and was previously used and reported on the IUR though it is not the most appropriate CAS number for the commercial heptylphenol product.

There are 2 alkylphenols from the 37<sup>th</sup> Report (Ref. 20) and 1 alkylphenol from the 41<sup>st</sup> Report (Ref. 9) remaining on the *Priority Testing List* (Table 6 of this unit).

TABLE 6.—ALKYLPHENOLS REMAINING ON THE PRIORITY TESTING LIST

ITC Report	CAS No.	Chemical name
37	98-54-4	Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-
37	84852-15-3	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched
41	140-66-9	Phenol, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-

For phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (CAS No. 98-54-4), the ITC anticipates reviewing the SIDS dossier and the ongoing reproductive effects study. For phenol, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- (CAS No. 140-66-9) and phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched (CAS No. 84852-15-3), the ITC anticipates receiving amphibian toxicity data, avian

reproductive effects data, and fish reproductive effects data.

3. *DEBITS 1 chemical*. 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 5-((2-chloro-5-nitrophenyl)amino)-2,4-dihydro-2-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)- is being removed from the *Priority Testing List* because of decreasing production volume trends from 1990 to the present. Phenol, 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis- is being

removed from the *Priority Testing List* because the ITC has learned that the predicted BCF of approximately 500 is not sufficient to be considered by USEPA's PBT Program. Pentachlorothiophenol (CAS No. 133-49-3) is being removed from the *Priority Testing List* because of low exposure potential from current use.