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CAS Number	Substance Name	SIAP Human Health Conclusions	SIAP Environment Conclusions	Sponsor Contact
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane may present a hazard for human health (mild skin, eye and respiratory irritation, cardiac sensitization, central nervous system effects, and liver effects (at higher concentrations)). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemical Programme.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane possesses properties that may present a hazard to the environment (acute toxicity to aquatic organisms < 1 mg/L [algae]). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the environmental hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	U.S. EPA Contact: Oscar Hernandez; phone: 202-564-7641; e-mail: hernandez.oscar@epa.gov Industry Contact: Heather Burleigh-Flayer, PPG Industries, Inc.
109-59-1	2-(1-methylethoxy)ethanol	The chemical is of low priority for further work. The chemical possesses properties indicating a hazard to human health (skin irritation, repeated dose toxicity (haemolytic effects and bone marrow toxicity)). Based on data presented by the Sponsor country, adequate risk management measures are being applied. Countries may desire to check their own risk management measures to find out whether there is a need for additional measures.	The chemical is currently of low priority for further work because of its low hazard profile.	Japan Contact: Mr. Hiroshi Kamitsuji
544-92-3	Copper (I) cyanide	The chemical is currently of low priority for further work. The chemical possesses properties indicating a hazard for human health (acute toxicity and repeated dose toxicity). Based on the exposure data presented by the Sponsor country (production in a closed system and use only industrially), exposure to humans is anticipated to be low. Countries may desire to investigate any exposure scenario like uses as an insecticide/fungicide that were not presented by the Sponsor country.	The chemical is a candidate for further work. The chemical possesses properties indicating a hazard for the environment (acute toxicity in fish, daphnia and algae below 1 mg/L). Member countries are invited to perform an exposure assessment and if necessary a risk assessment. Consideration should be given to the assessment of other copper compounds in the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	Korea Contact: Igchun, Eom; phone: +82-(0)32-560-7118; e-mail: iceom03@me.go.kr

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1185-55-3	Trimethoxy(methyl)silane (MTMS)	MTMS may present hazard for human health (repeated-dose (kidney and bladder) and genetic toxicity <i>in vitro</i>). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	MTMS does not present hazard for the environment based on its low hazard profile. Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the environmental hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	U.S. EPA Contact: Oscar Hernandez; phone: 202-564-7641; e-mail: hernandez.oscar@epa.gov Industry Contact: Tracy Hill, Silicones Environmental Health and Safety Committee (SEHSC); phone: 703 788-6562; e-mail: thill@sehsc.com
1222-05-5	1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexamethylcyclopenta-g-2-benzopyran (HHCB)	HHCB does not present a hazard for human health due to its low hazard profile. Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	HHCB may present a hazard for the environment (acute aquatic toxicity values <1 mg/L and not readily biodegradable). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the hazard for the environment for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	Netherlands Contact: Bureau REACH
1506-02-1 or 21145-77-7	1-(5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-3,5,5,6,8,8-hexamethyl-2-naphthyl)ethan-1-one (AHTN)	AHTN does not present a hazard for human health due to its low hazard profile. Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	AHTN may present a hazard for the environment (acute aquatic toxicity values below < 1 mg/L and not readily biodegradable). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the hazard for the environment for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	Netherlands Contact: Bureau REACH
2768-02-7	Vinyl trimethoxysilane (VTMS)	VTMS may present hazard for human health (potential for skin sensitization, oral repeated-dose toxicity, and developmental toxicity (only at the high concentration via inhalation)). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	VTMS may not present hazard for the environment based on its low hazard profile. Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the environmental hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	U.S. EPA Contact: Oscar Hernandez; phone: 202-564-7641; e-mail: hernandez.oscar@epa.gov Industry Contact: Tracy Hill, Silicones Environmental Health and Safety Committee (SEHSC); phone: 703-788-6562; e-mail: thill@sehsc.com

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3896-11-5	2- <i>tert</i> -Butyl-6-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-methylphenol	The chemical is currently of low priority for further work because of its low hazard profile.	The chemical is a candidate for further work (not readily biodegradable, some potential for bioaccumulation). Further work recommended is a chronic toxicity study to sediment-dwelling organisms (OECD TG 218) as the sediment is the compartment most likely to be exposed.	Japan Contact: Mr. Koichi Mizushima Industry Contact: Ms. Kayo Yamada, Ciba JP; phone: +81-6-6415-1620; e-mail: kayo.yamada@ciba.com
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid	This chemical is of low priority for further work. The chemical possesses properties indicating a hazard for human health (acute toxicity to respiratory tract, corrosivity to skin and eye, and moderate repeated dose toxicity). Based on exposure data presented by the Sponsor Country exposure to humans is expected to be minimal. Countries may desire to investigate any exposure scenarios that were not presented by the Sponsor Country.	Phosphoric acid is currently of low priority for further work. Phosphoric acid has properties indicating a hazard for the environment (acute aquatic toxicity values between 1 and 100 mg/l). The hazard does not warrant further work as it is related to pH effects, however. Phosphate has indirect long-term effect on the ecosystems due to eutrophication.	Korea Contact: Igchun, Eom; phone: +82-(0)32-560-7118; e-mail: iceom03@me.go.kr
13674-84-5	triS(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate (TCPP)	The chemical is currently of low priority for further work. The chemical possesses properties indicating a hazard for human health (acute oral toxicity and repeated dose toxicity (including effects on uterine weight)). Based on the data presented by the Sponsor Country, however, the exposure situation at the workplace is controlled and adequate risk management measures are in place. Individual countries may wish to carry out their own exposure assessments, relevant for their own scenarios followed by a risk assessment.	NOT PRESENTED	Ireland Contact: Dr. Majella Cosgrave

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CAS Number	Substance Name	SIAP Human Health Conclusions	SIAP Environment Conclusions	Sponsor Contact
13674-87-8	Tris[2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl)ethyl] phosphate (TDCP)	TDCP is currently of low priority for further work. TDCP possesses properties indicating a hazard for human health (repeated dose toxicity and carcinogenicity). There is an information gap for female fertility hazard. Member countries are invited to consider female fertility hazards as part of their risk assessment. Based on data presented by the Sponsor Country, however, the exposure in the workplace is controlled and adequate risk management measures are in place. Individual countries may wish to carry out their own exposure assessments, relevant for their own scenarios followed by a risk assessment.	NOT PRESENTED	Ireland Contact: Dr. Majella Cosgrave
17980-47-1	Isobutyl triethoxysilane (IBTEO)	IBTEO may present hazard for human health (skin and eye irritation). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	IBTEO may present hazard to the environment (acute aquatic toxicity values between 1 and 100 mg/L). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the hazard for the environment for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	U.S. EPA Contact: Oscar Hernandez; phone: 202-564-7641; e-mail: hernandez.oscar@epa.gov Industry Contact: Tracy Hill, Silicones Environmental Health and Safety Committee (SEHSC); phone: 703- 788-6562; e-mail: thill@sehsc.com

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27176-87-0	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	The chemical is currently of low priority for further work because of its low hazard profile.	The chemical is currently of low priority for further work. The chemical possesses properties indicating a hazard for the environment (acute aquatic toxicity to fish and invertebrates between 1 and 100 mg/L). The chemical does not warrant further work due to its ready biodegradation and limited potential for bioaccumulation, however.	Korea Contact: Igchun, Eom; phone: +82-(0)32-560-7118; e-mail: iceom03@me.go.kr
38051-10-4	2,2-Bis(chloromethyl)trimethylene bis(bis(2-chloroethyl)phosphate) (V6)	The chemical is currently of low priority for further work. The chemical possesses properties indicating a hazard for human health (repeated dose toxicity and developmental toxicity). Based on data presented by the Sponsor Country, however, the exposure situation at the workplace is controlled and adequate risk management measures are in place. Individual countries may wish to carry out their own exposure assessments, relevant for their own scenarios followed by a risk assessment, however.	NOT PRESENTED	Ireland Contact: Dr. Majella Cosgrave

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41267-43-0	1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2,2'-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(3-sulfo-4,1-phenylene)imino(6-phenoxy-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl)imino]]bis-, hexasodium salt	The chemical is a candidate for further work. The chemical possesses a hazard for human health (repeated dose toxicity on the kidney, in vitro clastogenicity). No information is available for occupational exposure in industries using the chemical nor for indirect human exposure by the residues in papers in the sponsor country. Member countries are invited to perform an exposure assessment for workers and consumers and if necessary a risk assessment. In vivo genotoxicity testing should be conducted as post-SIAM work to clarify the genotoxic potential.	This chemical is currently of low priority for further work because of its low hazard profile.	Japan Contact: Mr. Hiroshi Kamitsuji
107-96-0 2935-90-2	Mercapto Esters Category: 3-Mercaptopropanoic acid (3-MPA) 3-Mercaptopropanoic acid methyl ester (MMP)	The chemicals possess properties indicating a hazard for human health (acute inhalation and oral toxicity, including central nervous system effects, skin corrosion, and severe eye irritation for 3-MPA, potential for respiratory irritation for 3-MPA and MMP, point-of-contact effects from repeated exposures). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	These chemicals have properties indicating a hazard for the environment (acute aquatic toxicity values between 1 and 100 mg/L for 3-MPA; less than 1 mg/L for MMP). In addition, MMP is not readily biodegradable, however, both substances have a limited potential for bioaccumulation. Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the hazard for the environment for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	U.S. EPA Contact: Oscar Hernandez; phone: 202-564-7641; e-mail: hernandez.oscar@epa.gov Industry Contact: Elizabeth Hunt, Thioesters Association; phone: 540-751-2093; e-mail: e.hunt@comcast.net

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22984-54-9 2224-33-1	Oximino Silanes Category: 2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(methylsilyldiylidene)trioxime (MOS) 2-Butanone, O,O',O''-(ethenylsilyldiylidene)trioxime (VOS)	The oximino silanes may present hazard for human health (repeated-dose toxicity; eye and skin irritation). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human health hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	The oximino silanes may present a hazard for the environment (acute aquatic toxicity values between 1 and 100 mg/L for MOS toxicity to aquatic plants). Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the hazard to the environment for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	U.S. EPA Contact: Oscar Hernandez; phone: 202-564-7641; e-mail: hernandez.oscar@epa.gov Industry Contact: Tracy Hill, Silicones Environmental Health and Safety Committee (SEHSC); phone: 703- 788-6562; e-mail: thill@sehsc.com
68815-67-8 68855-45-8 122384-85-4 68784-25-8 122384-86-5 68784-26-9	Combined Alkyl Phenol Sulfide and Alkyl Phenate Sulfide Category: Phenol, thiobis[tetrapropylene-] Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, calcium salts Phenol, tetrapropenyl-, sulfurized, calcium salts, Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized carbonates, calcium salts overbased	In summary, the substances in the Combined Alkyl Phenol Sulfide and Alkyl Phenate Sulfide category are of a low order of toxicity after acute oral and dermal exposure. These substances cause slight irritation to the eye and skin, and they are not human skin sensitizers. Repeated-dose toxicity studies show some evidence of systemic toxicity at the limit dose of 1000 mg/kg bw/day and at 200 mg/kg bw/day in a 2-generation study. The members of this category are not mutagenic <i>in vitro</i> . They are of low concern for developmental toxicity. Alkyl phenate sulfides cause a reduction in fertility in males and female rats, a reduction in mean live litter size, and a reduction in the size of male and female reproductive organs.	In summary, while there are a number of potentially confounding variables within the data, the substances in this category do not appear to present an acute aquatic toxicity hazard for the environment. Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the environmental hazard for the purposes of the OECD HPV Chemicals Programme.	United Kingdom: Contact not stated Industry Contact: Kristy L. Morrison, ACC Petroleum Additive HERTG Consortium; phone: 703-741-5614

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122384-87-6	Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased	This may be dependent on the concentration of residual unreacted TPP + CaTPP. Adequate screening-level data are available to characterize the human		
73758-62-0	Phenol, C12 and C18-30 alkyl derivatives, sulfurized, calcium salts			
122384-84-3	Phenol, tetrapropenyl-, sulfurized, carbonates			
68-11-1	Thioglycolic Acid and Its Ammonium Salt:	Thioglycolic acid and its salts should be considered candidates for further work. The chemicals in this category possess properties indicating a hazard for human health (acute toxicity, corrosivity (acid), sensitization and repeated dose toxicity studies). Thioglycolic acid salts are present in consumer products. Member	Thioglycolic acid and its salts are of low priority for further work. The chemicals in this category possess properties indicating a hazard for the environment (toxicity to aquatic invertebrates between 10 and 100 mg/L). The chemicals are readily biodegradable and possess a limited	Industry Contact: Elizabeth Hunt, Thioesters Association; phone: 540-751-2093; e-mail e.hunt@comcast.net
5421-46-5	Ammonium thioglycolate			