

**Summary of EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS);
Announcement of 2005 Program; Request for Information
70 FR 10616 4 March 2005**

SUMMARY: The EPA announced the IRIS 2005 agenda and requesting scientific information on health effects that may result from exposure to the chemical substances for which EPA is starting assessments this year. The Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) is an EPA database that contains the Agency's scientific consensus positions on human health effects that may result from exposure to chemical substances in the environment. All assessments currently in progress or completed in 2004 are listed in this notice. The notice also provides an update on EPA's efforts to improve the IRIS database (<http://www.epa.gov/iris/>).

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED IN 2004: The following assessments were completed and entered into IRIS in 2004 and early 2005. These assessments were listed in the Federal Register of February 9, 2004 (69 FR 5971). All health endpoints associated with chronic exposure, cancer and noncancer, were assessed unless otherwise noted. Where information was available, both qualitative and quantitative assessments were developed.

Substance Name	CAS No.
Boron	7440-42-8
Ethylene dibromide (1,2-dibromomethane)	106-93-4
Lead (updated qualitative discussion)	7349-92-1
2-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6
Perchlorate and perchlorate salts	7790-98-9
	7791-03-9
	7778-74-7
	7601-89-0

ON-GOING ASSESSMENTS: The following assessments are underway. Each was listed in the 2004 IRIS agenda. The status and planned milestone dates for each assessment can be found on the IRIS Track system, accessible from the IRIS database. All health endpoints due to chronic exposure, 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. Those denoted with an asterisk (*) may require additional time for analysis or peer review due to their large databases or complex assessment issues. Substances denoted with a double asterisk (**) are being evaluated for effects from acute and/or other less than-lifetime exposure durations. These substances are part of a pilot test to evaluate the application of methods, procedures, and resource needs for adding health effects information for less-than-lifetime exposure duration to IRIS.

Substance name	CAS No.
acetaldehyde	75-07-0
acrolein**	107-02-8
acrylamide	79-06-1
acrylonitrile	107-13-1
aldicarb/aldicarb sulfoxide	116-06-3/1646-87-3
aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4
arsenic	7440-38-2
asbestos (noncancer effects)*	1332-21-4
benzene**	71-43-2
benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8
beryllium (cancer effects)	7440-41-7
bromobenzene	108-86-1
bromodichloromethane	75-27-4
bromoform	75-25-2
cadmium	7440-43-9
carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
chloroethane	75-00-3
chloroform (inhalation route)	67-66-3
chloroprene	126-99-8
cobalt	7440-48-4
copper	7440-50-8
cryptosporidium	[n.a.]

Substance name	CAS No.
dibromochloromethane	124-48-1
dibutyl phthalate (chronic; less-than-lifetime** exposures)	84-74-2
1,2-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1
1,3-dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
1,4-dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
1,2-dichloroethylene	540-59-0
di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate (DEHA)	103-23-1
di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1
ethanol	64-17-5
ethyl tertiary butyl ether	637-92-3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4
ethylene dichloride	107-06-2
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (cancer effects)	111-76-2
ethylene oxide (cancer effects; noncancer acute** exp.)	75-21-8
formaldehyde*	50-00-0
hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
hexachloro- cyclopentadiene**	77-47-4
hexahydro-1,3,5- trinitro-triazine (RDX)*	121-82-4
n-hexane	110-54-3
hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8
hydrogen sulfide**	7783-06-4
isopropanol	67-63-0
kepone	143-50-0
methanol	67-56-1
methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4
methylene chloride	75-09-2 (dichloromethane)
mirex	2385-85-5
naphthalene (cancer effects, inhalation route)	91-20-3
nickel (soluble salts)	[n.a.—various]
nitrobenzene	98-95-3
PAH mixtures	[n.a.—various]
pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
perfluorooctanoic acid—ammonium salt (PFOA)	3825-26-1
perfluorooctane sulfonate—potassium salt (PFOS)	2795-39-3
phosgene (chronic; acute** exposure)	75-44-5
polybrominated diphenyl ethers (tetra, penta, hexa, deca-PDEs)	[n.a.—various]
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (noncancer endpoints)	1336-36-3
propionaldehyde	123-38-6
refractory ceramic fibers	[n.a.]
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
trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9
1,1,1-trichloroethane (chronic; less-than-lifetime** exp.)	71-55-6
trichloroethylene*	79-01-6
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	540-84-1
uranium compounds	[n.a.—various]
vinyl acetate	108-05-4
zinc and compounds	7440-66-6

NEW ASSESSMENTS FOR 2005: The Agency is requesting information from the public for consideration in the development of these assessments. For all endpoints assessed, both qualitative and quantitative assessments will be developed where information is available.

Substance name	CAS No.	Reason for selection
butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	CERCLA site cleanup and RCRA need. Newer scientific information is available to update older assessment.
cerium	1306-38-3	CAA need. Scientific information is available to develop a first IRIS assessment.
hexachloroethane	67-72-1	CERCLA site cleanup need. Newer scientific information is available to update older assessment.
2-hexanone	591-78-6	CERCLA site cleanup and RCRA need. Scientific information is available to develop a first IRIS assessment.
naphthalene (non-cancer)	91-20-3	CERCLA site cleanup need. Newer scientific information is available to update older assessment.
platinum	7440-06-4	CAA need. Scientific information is available to develop a first IRIS assessment.
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	CAA need. Newer scientific information is available to update older assessment.