Final Contaminant Candidate List 3 Chemicals: Identifying the Universe

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ARS	Alternate Crops and Systems (ARS)
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CADW	Canadian Drinking Water Quality
CAS RN	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number
CCL	Contaminant Candidate List
CCL 3	EPA's third Contaminant Candidate List
CCOHS	Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety
CCRIS	Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDPR	California Department of Pesticide Regulation
CEDI/ADI	Cumulative Estimated Daily Intake/Acceptable Daily Intake
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CESARS	Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval System
CICADs	Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents
CPH	Classification of Pesticides by Hazard
CUS/IUR	Chemical update system/inventory update rule
DSSTox	Distributed Structure Searchable Toxicity Public Database Network
EAFUS	Everything Added to Food in the United States
EFDB	Environmental Fate Databases
EMAP	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
GAP	Genetic Activity Profiles
GRAS	Generally Regarded As Safe

HA	Health Advisories
HEAST	Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables
HEDS	Human Exposure Database System
HPV	High Production Volume
HSDB	Hazardous Substances Data Bank
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICR	Information Collection Rule
ILO	International Labor Organization
IPCS	International Programme on Chemical Safety
IRIS	Integrated Risk Information System
IRPTC	International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals
ITER	International Toxicity Estimates for Risk
JECFA	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives
JMPR	Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues
LCSS	Laboratory Chemical Safety Summaries
MPR	Maximum Permissible Risk
MRL	Minimal risk levels (from ATSDR); or, Minimum reporting level, for analytical data
N	Number of samples
NAS	National Academies of Sciences
NAWQA	National water quality assessment (USGS program)
NCEA	National Center for Environment Assessment
NCFAP	National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy
NCOD	National contaminant occurrence database
NDWAC	National Drinking Water Advisory Council
NHANES	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (CDC)
NHATS	National Human Adipose Tissue Survey
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIRS	National Inorganic and Radionuclide Survey
NLM	National Library of Medicine

NOES	National Occupational Exposure Survey
NREC	National Reconnaissance of Emerging Contaminants
NRC	National Research Council
NSF	National Sanitary Foundation
NSI	National Sediment Inventory
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEHHA	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OPP	Office of Pesticide Programs
OPPT	Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
PAFA	Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives
PAN	Pesticide Action Network
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiler
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCCL	Preliminary Contaminant Candidate List
PCS	Permit Compliance System
PDP	Pesticide Data Program
PEAC	Palm Top Emergency Action for Chemicals
PELs	Permissible Exposure Limits
PPIS	Pesticide Product Information System
PPMP	Pesticide pilot monitoring program
RAIS	Risk Assessment Information System
REDDs	Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SCLP	Superfund Contract Laboratory Program
SDWIS	Safe Drinking Water Information System
SIDS	Screening Information Data Sets
SRC	Syracuse Research Corporation
SRD	Source Ranking Database

SRS	Substances Registry System
STORET	STOrage and RETrieval
TEAM	Total Exposure Assessment Methodology Study
TERA	Toxicology Excellence in Risk Assessment
TOPKAT	The Open Practical Knowledge Acquisition Toolkit
TRI	Toxics Release Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TSCATS	Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions
UCM	Unregulated contaminant monitoring
UCMR	Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation
UCMR 1	First Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation
UCMR 2	Second Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
URCIS	Unregulated Contaminant Information System
US	United States of America
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WERF	Water Environment Research Foundation
WHO	World Health Organization

1.0 Introduction

Every five years the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to publish a list of contaminants (1) that are currently unregulated, (2) that are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems, and (3) which may require regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This list is known as the Contaminant Candidate List or CCL. SDWA section 1412(b)(1) requires that in the development of the CCL, EPA consider specific data sources and include the scientific community. EPA must evaluate substances identified in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 and substances registered as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). SDWA also requires the Agency to consider the National Contaminant Occurrence Database established under section 1445(g) of SDWA. SDWA directs the Agency to consult with the scientific community, including the Science Advisory Board (SAB). In addition, it directs the Agency to consider the health effects and occurrence information for unregulated contaminants to identify those contaminants that present the greatest public health concern related to exposure from drinking water.

EPA interprets the criterion that contaminants are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems broadly. In evaluating this criterion, EPA considers not only public water system monitoring data, but also data on concentrations in ambient surface and ground waters, releases to the environment (e.g., Toxics Release Inventory), and production. While such data may not establish conclusively that contaminants are known to occur in public water systems, EPA believes these data are sufficient to anticipate that contaminants may occur in public water systems and support their inclusion on the CCL. The Agency considered adverse health effects that may pose a greater risk to life stages and other sensitive groups which represent a meaningful portion of the population. Adverse health effects associated with infants, children, pregnant women, the elderly, and individuals with a history of serious illness were evaluated. In selecting contaminants for the CCL 3, each of the above requirements was met.

SDWA section 1412(b)(1) also requires EPA to determine whether to regulate at least five contaminants from the CCL every five years. SDWA specifies that EPA shall regulate a contaminant if the Administrator determines that:

- The contaminant may have an adverse effect on the health of persons;
- The contaminant is known to occur, or there is a substantial likelihood that the contaminant will occur in public water systems with a frequency and at levels of public health concern; and
- In the sole judgment of the Administrator, regulation of such contaminant presents a meaningful opportunity for health risk reduction for persons served by public water systems.

Once contaminants have been placed on the CCL, EPA identifies if there are any additional data needs or if there are sufficient information to make a regulatory determination. EPA interprets these criteria for regulatory determination as more rigorous than what is used to place contaminants on the CCL.

EPA developed a multi-step process, based on available data, to characterize occurrence and adverse health risks a contaminant may pose to consumers of public water systems for inclusion on the CCL. The steps involve:

1) Building a broad CCL Universe of potential drinking water contaminants for consideration
2) Using straightforward screening criteria related to a contaminant's potential to occur in drinking water and potential for public health concern to narrow the Universe to a Preliminary CCL (PCCL) (see *"Final Contaminant Candidate List 3 Chemicals: Screening to a PCCL"* (USEPA 2009a)), and;
3) Using a structured classification approach (e.g., a classification model) as a tool, along with expert judgment, to develop a proposed CCL from the PCCL (see *"Final Contaminant Candidate List 3 Chemicals: Classification of the PCCL to the CCL"* (USEPA 2009b)).
4) Providing opportunities for public comment and contaminant nomination (see *"Summary of Nominations for the Third Contaminant Candidate List"* (USEPA 2009c)).

The purpose of this document is to describe the process in the first step in which EPA: 1) identified data resources for building the third Contaminant Candidate List (CCL 3) Chemical Universe; and 2) assessed contaminant-specific information in these resources to identify over 6,000 contaminants for inclusion in the CCL 3 Universe.

In the first part of this effort, data sources were identified in the reports and recommendations of the National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council (NRC, 2001), the National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC, 2004), a stakeholder report (AWWA, 2003), and EPA's considerations of its statutory requirements. Through these reviews, 284 potential data sources were identified that might provide relevant data to the CCL 3 process for drinking water. These sources were reviewed for the purpose of compiling a Universe of chemicals for consideration in the CCL 3 process, which will be discussed in Section 2. To evaluate the usefulness of these 284 data sources, EPA developed and applied assessment criteria to select the most appropriate data sources and identify contaminants for the CCL 3 Universe.

1.1 Background

The NRC report provided general guidance for a broad approach to collect extensive information in building the CCL Universe that included using diverse data sources that provide contaminant lists and large data sets of health effects, occurrence information, and chemical properties. The NDWAC recommendations built on the NRC recommendations and added more specific focus and criteria to the process. NDWAC reviewed various approaches and recommended that a data source compilation approach be used to aggregate on-line data sources. NDWAC noted that the chemical CCL Universe should include those agents that have demonstrated or potential occurrence in drinking water, or those agents that have demonstrated or potential adverse health effects. To narrow the field of data sources compiled, NDWAC noted that the data and data sources should have a reasonable link to adverse health effects and represent a reasonable pathway to drinking water occurrence.

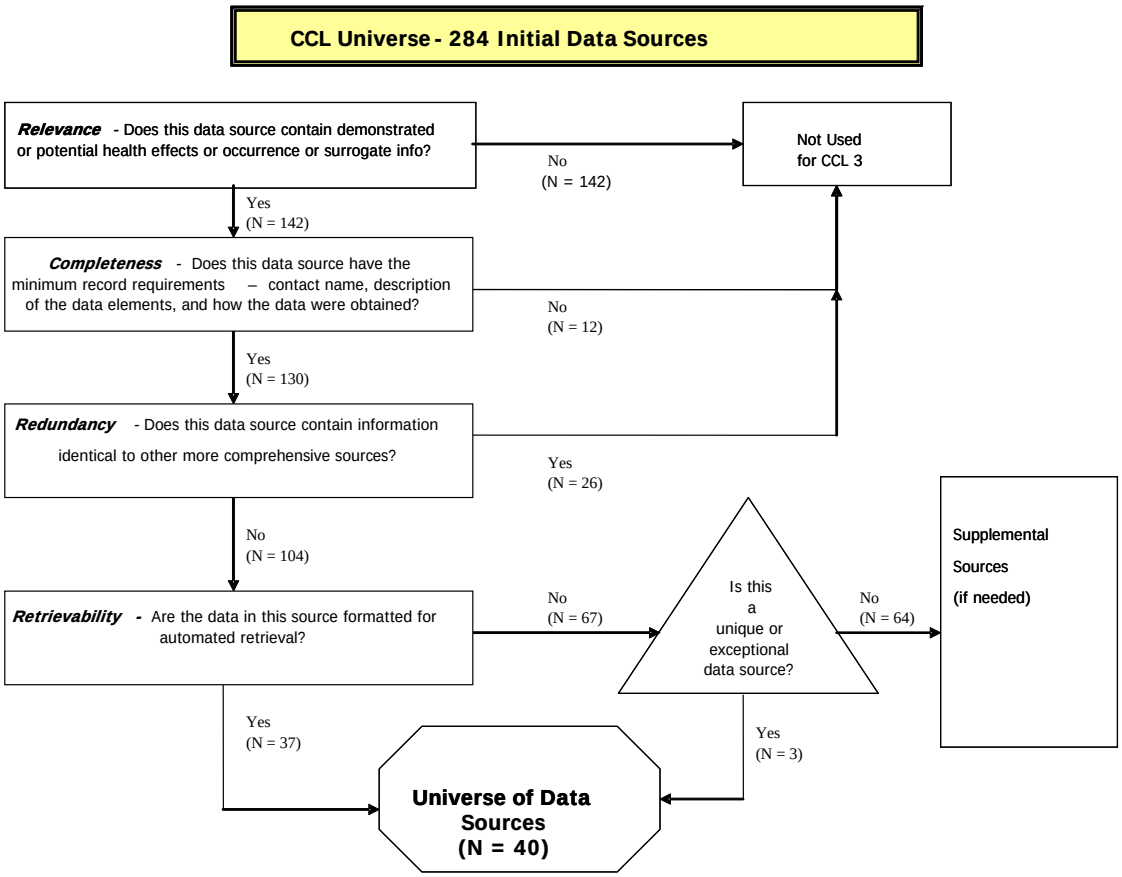
NDWAC recognized that the data compilation for the CCL Universe should focus on readily available data (e.g., automated retrieval) and that multiple sources may provide similar (or identical) data. Not all sources contain data in a retrievable format; hence, some valuable sources will need to serve as supplemental sources to fill in data gaps during the CCL process. NDWAC also noted that the data compilation process should be supplemented with surveillance and nomination processes to enable inclusion of new and emerging contaminants. Further, NDWAC provided basic guidance to review the completeness of data source documentation and quality.

Potential data sources were identified and compiled through EPA research in support of the NDWAC process and with a stakeholder workshop sponsored by the American Water Works Association. Some preliminary evaluations and recommendations also resulted from the workshop. These efforts resulted in the listing of the 284 data sources that were assessed for the CCL Universe.

1.2 Overview of the Data Source Assessment Factor Process

Exhibit 1 provides a schematic overview of the data source assessment process and the four assessment factors: 1) Relevance, 2) Completeness, 3) Redundancy, and 4) Retrievability.

Exhibit 1: Flow Chart of the Data Source Assessment Process



Based upon EPA's statutory requirements and input from the NRC, NDWAC, and the stakeholder process, EPA developed assessment factors to evaluate data sources to ensure they are relevant to the CCL process, complete in basic documentation, not redundant with other data sources, and are formatted for automated retrieval. These factors were based upon the NDWAC recommendation that: data sources should have data and information about actual or potential occurrence of contaminants in drinking water or source water and/or about health effects; the CCL 3 Universe should focus on readily available data; and the sources should meet EPA's minimum guidelines for documentation and quality.

Each source was accessed online (or as provided by the source proprietor) and reviewed; basic information about the source, its purpose, and the data elements it contained, was compiled and documented. Every source was evaluated using all assessment factors. Sources that "answered yes" to the assessment factor questions in Exhibit 1 moved forward in the process. Those sources that met all four factors became the prime sources that form the "Universe of Data Sources." Some 67 data sources were not retrievable. Of these, 64 were utilized for supplemental analyses at other stages of the classification process. Three of the sources that were not retrievable were also identified as "unique" or "exceptional" because of the importance of their data, and they were also included in the Universe.

The 37 data sources that "answered yes" to all four assessment factors are listed in Exhibit 2. The three unique and exceptional sources are identified in italics in the Exhibit. These are the 40 data sources that comprised the starting point for the CCL 3 process. Each of these factors will be discussed in more detail in Section 1.3.

Exhibit 2: The Universe of Data Sources for the CCL 3 Process

	Name of Data Source
1	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Priority List
2	ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)
3	Chemical Toxicity Database - Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan
4	Chemical Update System/Inventory Update Rule (CUS/IUR) – EPA
5	Cumulative Estimated Daily Intake/Acceptable Daily Intake (CEDI/ADI) Database – US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
6	Database of Sources of Environmental Releases of Dioxin-Like Compounds in the United States – EPA
7	Distributed Structure Searchable Toxicity Public Database Network (DSSTox) – EPA
8	Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS) Database – FDA
9	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) List – EPA
10	Generally Regarded As Safe (GRAS) Substance List – FDA
11	Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Summary of Guidelines – Health Canada
12	*Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) – National Library of Medicine (NLM)*
13	Health Advisories (HA) Summary Tables – EPA

	Name of Data Source
14	High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical List – EPA
15	Indirect Additives Database – FDA
16	Information Collection Rule (ICR) Federal Database (DBP ICR) – EPA
17	Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) – EPA
18	*International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs*
19	International Toxicity Estimates for Risk (ITER) Database – Toxicology Excellence in Risk Assessment (TERA)
20	Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - 2001 Inventory of Pesticide Evaluations – World Health Organization (WHO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
21	National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - Round 1&2 – EPA
22	NCOD - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation (UCMR) – EPA
23	National Inorganics and Radionuclides Survey (NIRS) – EPA
24	National Pesticide Use Database – National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy (NCFAP)
25	National Reconnaissance of Emerging Contaminants (NREC) – United States Geological Survey (USGS) Toxic Substances Hydrology Program
26	*National Toxicology Program (NTP) Studies*
27	National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA) – USGS
28	OSHA 1988 Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
29	Pesticide Data Program (PDP) – United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
30	Pesticides Pilot Monitoring Program (PPMP) - USGS/EPA
31	Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) - Department of Energy - Chemical Factors
32	RAIS - Department of Energy - Health Effects Data
33	State of California Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity
34	Substances Registry System (SRS) – EPA
35	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) – BIODEG
36	The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) – EPA
37	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) List – EPA
38	Toxicity Criteria Database - California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
39	University of Maryland - Partial List of Acute Toxins/Partial List of Teratogens
40	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Summary Tables

1.3 Assessment Factors

In this section, the rationale for the four Assessment Factors is set out in more detail. Examples are also provided to illustrate their application.

1.3.1 Relevance

The Relevance assessment factor addresses the NDWAC and NRC principles for the CCL 3 Universe and evaluates whether a data source contains information on demonstrated or potential occurrence of contaminants in the environment and/or demonstrated or potential human health effects. Various surrogate data that may be used to evaluate potential occurrence are also relevant. Some examples of relevant data sources include: International Toxicity Estimates for Risk, which provides peer-reviewed toxicological data (demonstrated health effects); the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation (UCMR), an EPA survey of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, a source of data on demonstrated occurrence in drinking water; and the National Water Quality Assessment program, a nation-wide water-quality sampling program conducted by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) that provides demonstrated occurrence in source waters or potential occurrence in drinking water. An example of a data source that is not relevant to the CCL process is the Label Review Manual. This is simply a guidance manual for reviewing pesticide labels. It does not contain any occurrence or health effects information or even lists of agents to consider. Other examples include data sources that provide toxicological data for aquatic macro-invertebrates but not data for mammalian or human health effects. Such sources are not relevant at this stage of the process.

Another example of sources that are not relevant to the CCL process is simple lists of chemicals without any indication (or application) of potential health effects or occurrence in water (e.g., the National Information Services Corporation Structure and Nomenclature System). However, some sources that are lists of chemicals may also provide health effects or occurrence information. If the purpose of the list is to identify an adverse health effect or the potential for occurrence, these may be relevant. For example, a source that is a list of teratogens by its nature includes information regarding potential adverse health effects, even though it may not contain actual health effects data elements. Related to occurrence, the High Production Volume list is a list of chemicals that are produced at greater than one million pounds per year, indicative of the potential for occurrence in the environment and drinking water.

Sources of information on physical/chemical properties that contain environmental fate data (e.g., biodegradation rates) also may be useful surrogate information to indicate potential occurrence and are considered relevant. However, sources that provide information only on chemical properties that do not relate to environmental fate, such as the melting point for a chemical, are considered not relevant.

Of the 284 data sources, 142 sources contain information relevant to the CCL 3 Universe, and 142 do not. Therefore, 142 sources moved forward into the next step of the assessment.

1.3.2 Completeness

The Completeness assessment evaluates whether the data source provides complete, minimum documentation and quality requirements. NDWAC recommended that each source should include: 1) provision of the name of a person to contact about the data source (or contact information); 2) a description of the data elements; 3) information on how the data were obtained; and 4) meaningfulness and relevance of the data. (The “meaningfulness and relevance” NDWAC recommendation is addressed by the Relevance assessment factor, so it is not included in the Completeness assessment.) Also, data sources that provide documentation of peer review

are considered to satisfy the Completeness criteria. NDWAC specifically recommended that an assessment of individual data elements within the data sources was not appropriate at this stage of the CCL process. A more in-depth assessment of data quality may occur at later stages of the CCL process, before a final CCL 3 is produced.

An example of a data source that did not pass the Completeness assessment was the Compendium of Common Pesticide Names, because there was no documentation readily available for how the data were obtained or compiled. A few sources were eliminated because they are proprietary and none of the documentation is publicly available. These sites would have been eliminated in subsequent steps for other reasons, as well. (Similarly, some sources that did not pass the Relevance evaluation would have been eliminated by the Completeness assessment.)

Of the 142 data sources that meet the Relevance criteria, 12 sources did not meet the Completeness assessment factor. These sources were not used to provide information to the CCL 3 Universe.

1.3.3 Redundancy

The Redundancy assessment factor evaluates whether data sources contain information that is identical to (i.e., duplicates information from) other, more comprehensive data sources. An example of a redundant source would be data contained in a state or regional data source that were copied from a more comprehensive or representative national data source. Therefore, to be considered redundant, a data source must contain data identical with respect to the identity of the original data gatherer, time, place, method, outcome, and data manipulation or modification. For example, the same data gatherer might conduct a survey of the same size, taken in the same places, processed according to the same methods, showing the same results and manipulated the same way, yet it would not be redundant if the surveys were done at different times. Note that if two sources provide identical data elements, but one provides data for more contaminants, these sources are considered Redundant, and the larger, more comprehensive, source is included. Exceptions to this rule overlap into the Retrievability factor: if the smaller source is retrievable, but the larger source is not, the smaller source may be used in cases where the smaller source contained all the relevant data. For example, EAFUS (Everything Added to Food in the United States) and GRAS (Generally Regarded As Safe) are both part of the PAFA (Priority Based Assessment of Food Additive Database). The data in EAFUS and GRAS are retrievable. PAFA is a subscription source, and is not retrievable. Further, EAFUS and GRAS provide the relevant information from PAFA, so EAFUS and GRAS were used, but PAFA was not.

Exhibit 3 shows a few examples of sources that met the Relevance and Completeness Assessment Factors, but were determined to be Redundant and thus were excluded from the CCL 3 Universe. (All the sources, and their Assessment Factor evaluations are shown in Appendix 1.) Of the 130 data sources that meet the Relevance and Completeness assessment factors, 26 sources are Redundant and were not included in the CCL 3 Universe.

Exhibit 3: Examples of Retained and Redundant Sources

	Source Retained For CCL 3 Universe Consideration	Source classified as Redundant (Excluded from CCL 3 Universe Consideration)	Comments
1	OSHA 1988 PELs	Idaho Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Idaho Division of Building Safety	OSHA (PELs) is more comprehensive
2	BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATALOG – SRC	SRC - Environmental Fate Databases (EFDB)	EFDB simply provides a link to, and leads to, BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATALOG
3	NCOD - Round 1&2 – EPA	Unregulated Contaminant Information System (URCIS) – EPA	URCIS was converted into NCOD Round 1 database, Therefore URCIS is redundant to NCOD.
4	IARC – Summaries and Evaluations	INTOX Databank – International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS)	INTOX is a subscription source and IARC is independently and publicly available. Therefore IARC was used for the CCL process.

1.3.4 Retrievability

The Retrievability assessment factor is an evaluation of whether the data in a source are formatted for automated retrieval. For example, if data are stored in a tabular format, they may be extracted and formatted, using software tools, and imported directly into a database for further use. In contrast, many data stored in a text format require manual review and interpretation prior to extraction and may require manual input into the database.

However, data sources that consist of relevant simple lists in text format, that can be easily retrieved, and can be imported are considered to be Retrievable. Some text sources present occurrence and health effects data in consistent layouts (albeit in paragraph style) and some use suitable formats (i.e., HTML) and retrieval can be automated in some of these cases for select data. This has been accomplished for some key sources (e.g., the Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)) for a limited number of contaminants.

There are some unique considerations for the retrievability of some CCL data sources. For example, the Storage and Retrieval System (STORET) is an EPA data warehouse from which the data are readily retrievable. However, many data fields in STORET are highly variable to accommodate the many original sources of data that STORET captures. STORET data are often not nationally representative and the data often overlap with nationally representative water data such as NAWQA. The data also provide results based on different analytical methods and study goals, and these data in aggregate will require additional evaluation and documentation related to their inclusion in STORET. Based on these special processing and analysis requirements,

STORET is designated as a supplemental source to be used in the next level of CCL 3 evaluations.

Another factor limiting the retrievability of many sources is that they are not readily available publicly. NDWAC expressed concern for transparency and for the ability of the public to review the types of data used in the CCL 3 process. Many sources require a subscription and this may limit public access. Sources that were identified as subscription sources, i.e., sources that would require payment for use, were classified as not Retrievable as they are not readily accessible to the public.

Of the 104 data sources that are Relevant, Complete and not Redundant, 67 sources do not meet the Retrievability assessment factor. Data from sources that meet the Relevance, Completeness and Redundancy assessment factors, but not the Retrievability factor, may be important to fill gaps in the compilation process, and their data were utilized in later steps in the CCL 3 process. Hence, these sources are designated as Supplemental sources and are described in the next section. Also, as noted earlier in this report, 3 of the 67 sources that were not retrievable, were considered unique and exceptional and were added to the Universe data sources (see Exhibits 1 and 2), leaving 64 sources reserved as Supplemental.

After analyzing the initial 284 data sources for relevance, completeness, redundancy and retrievability, we are left with 40 data sources in our "Universe of Data Sources." This includes the three unique or exceptional data sources not meeting the retrievability criterion.

1.4 Supplemental Data Sources

As noted in Section 2, the sources that meet all of the assessment factors except for Retrievability are considered supplemental sources that may be used to provide data at other steps in the CCL 3 process. For example, in the Universe to the Preliminary CCL 3 (PCCL 3) screening process, it may prove worthwhile to consult a toxicological summary such as the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) to obtain data not already available in the Universe database from a retrievable source for particular contaminants. Exhibit 4 lists the 64 Supplemental data sources. Sources that are not retrievable because they require a subscription (11) are identified in the second section of the Exhibit.

The 284 data sources also include a number of bibliographic sources (bibliographic search engines) that were not classed as relevant to the Universe data compilation step of the CCL 3. This is because they consist of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects not pertaining to CCL, and what data they may contain are inconsistently presented. These are partly retrievability issues as well. However, depending on the data needs at various points in the CCL 3 process, such bibliographic sources and search engines (i.e., "PubMed", Science Direct) were used to fill in data gaps in the screening and classification processes. A total of 35 supplemental sources were utilized in other stages of the CCL 3 classification process and are identified in italics in Exhibit 4.

Exhibit 4: Supplemental Sources that Meet the Assessment Factors of Relevance, Redundancy, and Completeness, but not Retrievability

	Supplemental Sources that Meet the Assessment Factors of Relevance, Redundancy, and Completeness, but not Retrievability
1	*10th Report on Carcinogens – NTP*
2	Alternate Crops and Systems (ARS) Pesticide Properties Database – USDA
3	*ATSDR Internet HazDat - Site Contaminant Query*
4	*ATSDR Toxicological Profiles*
5	*California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)*
6	Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS) – NLM
7	*Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) – EPA*
8	*Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICADs) – IPCS, WHO, International Labor Organization (ILO), United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)*
9	*EC Water Directive – European Community*
10	*Endocrine Disruptor Priority Setting Database – EPA*
11	*Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP) – EPA*
12	Genetic Activity Profiles (GAP) Database – EPA
13	*GENE-TOX – NLM*
14	*Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Supporting Documentation – Health Canada*
15	*Health Advisory Documents – EPA*
16	*Health and Safety Guides - WHO, ILO, UNEP, Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS)*
17	*Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST) – EPA, National Center for Environment Assessment (NCEA)*
18	*High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program Robust Summaries and Test Plans – EPA*
19	Human Exposure Database System (HEDS) – EPA
20	*International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC PC) - Data Profiles - UNEP Chemicals*
21	*Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) - Monographs and Evaluations – WHO, FAO*
22	*Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - Monographs of Toxicological Endpoints – WHO, FAO*
23	Laboratory Chemical Safety Summaries (LCSS) - Howard Hughes Medical Institute and National Academies of Sciences (NAS)
24	*National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)*
25	*National Human Adipose Tissue Survey (NHATS) – EPA*
26	*National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - Index of Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards*
27	National Occupational Exposure Survey (NOES) – CDC
28	National Sediment Inventory (NSI) – EPA
29	*National Toxicology Program (NTP) Health and Safety Profiles*
30	*Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) Chemical Fact Sheets – EPA*
31	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Integrated HPV Database
32	Permit Compliance System (PCS) Database – EPA
33	*Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiler (PBT Profiler) – EPA*
34	*Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Pesticide Database*
35	Pesticide Handler Exposure Database – EPA

Supplemental Sources that Meet the Assessment Factors of Relevance, Redundancy, and Completeness, but not Retrievability	
36	*Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS) – EPA*
37	Pesticides Tolerance Index System – EPA
38	Priority Substances Assessment Program - Health Canada
39	*Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)*
40	*Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents (REDDs) - EPA Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP)*
41	*Rijksinstituut voor Volksgesondheid en Milieu (RIVM) Maximum Permissible Risks (MPRs) Report*
42	*Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) – EPA*
43	Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS) – OECD
44	Source Ranking Database (SRD) – EPA
45	*State Drinking Water Data Sets – EPA*
46	State of New Jersey Hazardous Substances Right to Know Fact Sheets
47	*STORET – STORage and RETrieval – EPA*
48	Superfund Contract Laboratory Program (SCLP) Water/Soil Data – EPA
49	Total Exposure Assessment Methodology Study (TEAM) – EPA
50	Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions (TSCATS) – EPA
51	US Army Center for Health Promotion and Medicine Detailed Chemical Fact Sheets
52	*WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Chemical Aspects: Index of Chemicals*
53	WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard (CPH)
Subscription Sources	
1	Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval System (CESARS) – CCOHS
2	CrossFire BEILSTEIN – MDL Information Systems
3	Derek – LHASA Limited
4	Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects – Knovel
5	*National Sanitary Foundation (NSF) - Additives Standards 60 and 61*
6	Palm Top Emergency Action for Chemicals (PEAC-CW System) - Federal Technical Support Working Group
7	*Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA) Database – FDA*
8	STN - CHEMLIST/HCHEMLIST - Regulated Chemical Listing
9	The Open Practical Knowledge Acquisition Toolkit (TOPKAT) – Accelrys
10	TOMES PLUS, MICROMEDEX - Thomson-Micromedex
11	Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) Toxicity Datasheets

1.5 Additional Information

A detailed summary of the assessment process for the 284 sources is presented in the appendices to this report. There are four appendices that summarize information about the data sources and the assessment process. Appendix 1 is a list of the 284 sources along with notes discussing whether the source satisfies the four assessment factors, and, if not, why not. Appendix 2 provides summary information about the data sources that meet all of the assessment factors and that will populate the CCL 3 Universe. Appendix 3 shows supplemental data sources that met the first three requirements, but were not considered readily retrievable. Appendix 4 includes more descriptive information about the purpose and scope of the 284 data sources, and provides

background information for each source, including details on the source proprietor, a description of the source, the format of the source, and the data elements included in each.

2.0 The CCL 3 Chemical Universe Selection Process

The purpose of this section is to describe the decision process that EPA used to develop the Universe of chemicals identified from the 40 data sources (the "Universe of Data Sources") selected, as described in Section 1. The data sources, classified by whether they provided occurrence or health effects data, produced a compilation of 25,980 unique substances. Because of the large number of substances, EPA developed a pre-Universe selection process that is described in the following sections.

Exhibits 5 and 7 provide schematic diagrams that depict the two phases of the selection process for the "Universe of Chemicals." The selection process represented in Exhibit 5 generated an initial compilation of the Chemical Universe, but included some substances that were not unique chemicals because they were mixtures, water soluble ions that are redundant to contaminants already under consideration, or different valence states of the same element. Accordingly, the process represented by Exhibit 7 was used to refine the initial compilation and generate the final CCL 3 Universe of Chemicals.

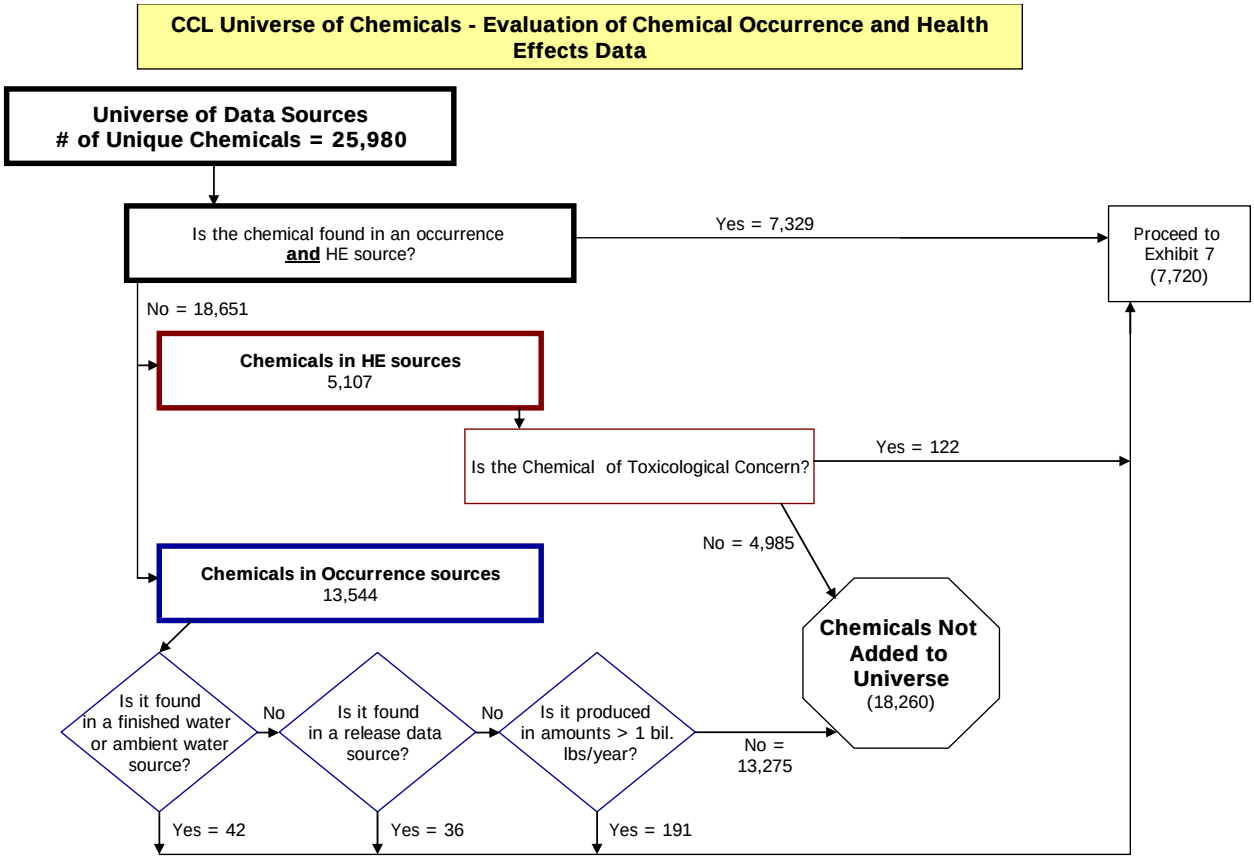
2.1 Chemicals in Occurrence and Health Effects Sources

The first stage in the process, as illustrated in Exhibit 5, identified approximately 7,300 chemicals that were present in both health effects and occurrence data sources. These chemicals were automatically placed in the preliminary Chemical Universe to be further evaluated for screening to the PCCL 3. Since only about 1/3 of the chemicals were in both health effects and occurrence data sources, the rest of the approximately 18,600 chemicals left in the pre-Universe were examined more closely to determine whether they were found only in health effects data sources or only in occurrence data sources.

2.2 Chemicals in Health Effects Sources Only

Approximately 5,100 chemicals were in health effects data sources only. Many of these chemicals were biochemical compounds (e.g. amino acids, sugars, steroids); mixtures and natural products (e.g. coal tar, petroleum related substances, rocks, stone, wool); and other entries that were identified as unique "substances" in the data sources but were not chemicals (e.g. turbidity, boot and shoe manufacture, surgical implants). Once the chemicals were categorized and evaluated, EPA placed the chemicals of greatest toxicological concern in the CCL 3 Chemical Universe, even though there was no known link to occurrence information. The criteria for selecting contaminants that are of greatest toxicological concern are described in detail in the EPA CCL 3 report entitled, *"Final Contaminant Candidate List 3 Chemicals: Screening to a PCCL"* (USEPA, 2009a). Many chemicals fell in this category because of their classification as potential carcinogens. A total of 122 chemicals were added to the initial version of the CCL 3 Chemical Universe through this process.

Exhibit 5: Overview of Data Evaluation for the CCL 3 Universe Selection Process



2.3 Chemicals in Occurrence Sources Only

The chemicals found only in occurrence sources were also categorized. The approximately 13,500 chemicals with only occurrence data are a diverse group, comprised of many different types of chemicals. Production data sources account for 70% of the total, and others are from various finished water, ambient water, environmental release, environmental property, and food additive data sources.

Exhibit 5 also shows several groups of chemicals that were added to the Universe of chemicals even though the data sources lacked information on health effects. These included the following groupings:

- Chemicals with Finished or Ambient Water Data
- Chemicals with Release Data
- Chemicals with High Production Volumes

Examples of key types of chemicals with only occurrence data are shown in Exhibit 6. The chemicals with finished or ambient water data (42) were added to the Universe despite the lack of health effects information in the data sources because of their demonstrated occurrence in ambient or potable water. In addition, disinfection byproducts (e.g., from EPA's DSSTox DBP lists) and water treatment additives (e.g., National Sanitary Foundation (NSF) Standard 60) were added to the Chemical Universe. While these chemicals may not have demonstrated occurrence data in the Universe of Data Sources, they are considered to have "default" occurrence data because they are formed in, or intentionally added to, drinking water supplies.

Exhibit 6: Example of Universe Contaminants with Occurrence Data but no Health Effects Data

Occurrence Data Type	Type of Data; Typical Source	Number of Chemicals Without Health Effects
Finished and Ambient Water data	Measured Water Occurrence; UCMR, NAWQA	42
Environmental Release	Amount Released; TRI, Pesticide Application	36
Production	Annual Production Volume; CUS/IUR	9,344
Listed as food additive or only on list with general physical or chemicals properties	Generally Regarded as Safe Substance List (FDA); RAIS (DOE)	4,122

The 36 chemicals with an environmental release data source (e.g., those on the Toxics Release Inventory or with pesticide application data) were also added to the Universe of chemicals. Thirty-six chemicals met this criterion and were added to the CCL 3 Chemical Universe.

Of the approximately 9,400 chemicals with only production information, only 191 were produced in extremely high volumes (greater the 1 billion pounds per year). The 9,400 contaminants with production data consist of the following types: organometallics, elements, non-elemental inorganics, salts of organic acids, organics (including: oils, fatty acids, dyes), and mixtures (petroleum related compounds, hydrocarbons, and others). Many are predominantly organic components and salts of organic acids, and over half of the chemicals are complexes of

elemental constituents. For example, there were about 750 sodium or potassium salt compounds alone. In these cases, health effects data are not available for the exact compound, but are generally available for other related compounds or the key ion or elemental constituent (e.g., sodium). Nearly all elements found in inorganic or organic salts are represented in the Universe by other compounds with both health effects and occurrence data. Only 10 elements (excluding the obvious, such as hydrogen and oxygen, and the inert gasses krypton, neon, and xenon) did not otherwise have representative compounds with health effects data in the universe. EPA added europium, gadolinium, gold, lanthanum, praseodymium, platinum, polonium, samarium, terbium, and yttrium to the Universe. After consideration of the diversity of the chemicals with production data and the amounts produced on a yearly basis, a decision was made to move only those produced at greater than 1 billion pounds per year to the CCL 3 Chemical Universe.

The rest of the substances with occurrence data only, in the original data sources, were not included in the Universe. This included 4,122 substances primarily from lists of miscellaneous food additives and some from lists that only provided simple physical or chemical properties, could not be linked to any health effects data.

After examining the data on the chemicals with only occurrence data, a total of 269 additional chemicals were added to the CCL 3 Chemical Universe. As noted, the rest of the substances included in the original data sources were not included in the Universe.

2.4 Refining the Initial Universe of Chemicals

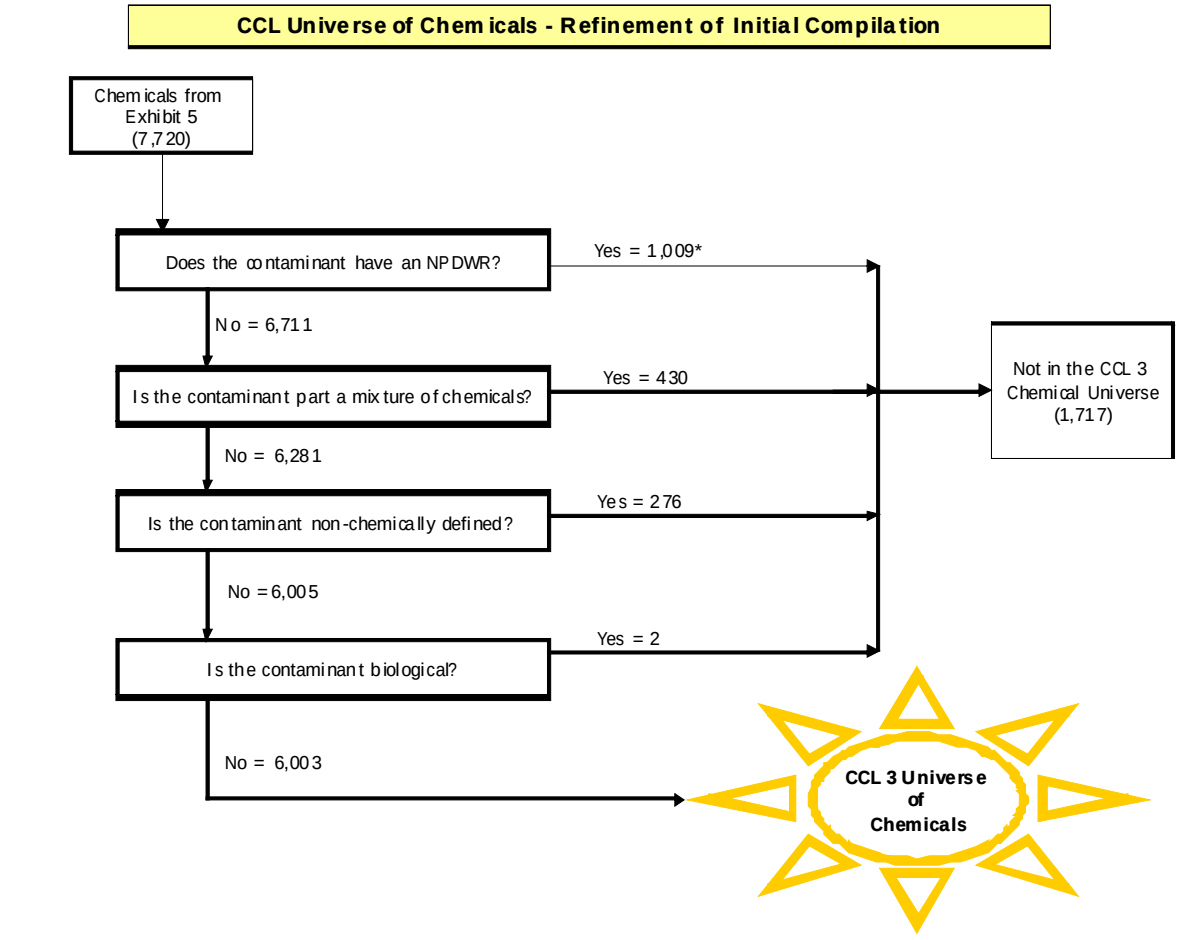
The initial selection process described in Exhibit 5 brought into the CCL 3 Universe of Chemicals all substances from the data sources that met the defined selection criteria. This included regulated as well as unregulated compounds, mixtures, and some substances that were not really chemicals. Accordingly the process diagrammed in Exhibit 7 was used to refine the initial list.

The first step in the refinement process was to remove chemicals with a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation. These contaminants are already regulated; thus, their inclusion in the CCL process is clearly unnecessary. This step removes a large number of chemicals (1,009), more than the number covered by the primary standards, because of the form of the chemicals in the compilation. For example, the chemicals removed include approximately 780 radionuclides that are regulated as alpha and beta emitters, many redundant ionic and valence state entries for elements and inorganic chemicals, and entries for individual polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) that are regulated as total PCBs.

The second step was to remove substances that are considered a mixture of chemicals. A mixture in this case is defined as a combination of two or more chemicals/items that are not defined as a unique substance. Substances that fell in this category included “chlorinated compounds, alcohols c>14, coal-tar-containing shampoo, petroleum-related substances, resin acids, rosin acids, and guar gum,” for example. Undefined mixtures, such as "diesel engine exhaust" were also included in this group.

The third step removed "non-chemically defined" entries from the initial list. Examples of the type of items in this category include: "solar radiation, wood dust, surgical implants, and welding fumes." Some of these substances are present in the data sources because they have been evaluated for their potential to cause cancer.

Exhibit 7: Overview of Data Evaluation for the CCL 3 Universe Selection



*** Includes ~780 radionuclides that are regulated as alpha and beta emitters, many redundant ionic and valence state entries for elements and inorganic chemicals, and entries for individual PCBs that are regulated as total PCBs.**

The final step removed biological agents from the initial list. Contaminants in this category are biological organisms that are being evaluated as part of the CCL 3 Microbiological Universe. Entries for biological entities were uploaded from the Universe of data sources from various health effects data sources and pesticide data sources. (Many biological entities were removed as non-chemically defined, as well.)

After applying the process shown in Exhibit 7, 1,717 chemicals or substances were removed from the initial Chemical Universe leaving approximately 6,000 chemicals to be evaluated. EPA also published a *Federal Register* announcement requesting nominations from the public for

chemical and microbial contaminants that should be considered for CCL 3. The Agency received information from 11 organizations and individuals on 174 nominated contaminants that included 150 chemical and 24 microbial contaminants. The Agency was already considering 132 of these contaminants in the CCL 3 process. EPA processed the nominated contaminants through the same steps used for the other contaminants considered for the draft CCL 3. Nominated contaminants that were regulated or did not meet any of the other decision criteria for the universe were not added to the CCL 3 Universe.

The draft CCL 3 was published on February 21, 2008 (73 FR 9628, USEPA 2008). EPA provided information and sought comment on the draft list, its efforts to expand and strengthen the underlying CCL listing process, and EPA's efforts to improve the contaminant selection process for future CCLs.

EPA received comments from 177 individuals or organizations on the draft CCL 3. Commenters provided information and recommendations for the Agency to consider as it finalized the CCL 3. The Agency has provided responses to individual comments in the "*Comment Response Document for the Third Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List (Categorized Public Comments)"* document that is available in the regulatory docket at regulations.gov. (USEPA 2009d). The EPA SAB and its Drinking Water Committee also reviewed the draft CCL 3 during 2008, and provided an Advisory to the EPA Administrator (USEPA 2009e).

EPA evaluated all the data and information on chemical contaminants provided by commenters and collected by the Agency after the draft CCL 3 was published. EPA used the same process described in this and other support documents noted (and in the draft CCL 3 notice, 73 FR 9628, USEPA 2008) to evaluate contaminants for which data became available after the publication of the draft CCL 3 (see USEPA 2009b). The Agency added 30 contaminants to the Universe, adjusted the contaminants that passed through to the PCCL based on these new data and reevaluated the PCCL using the CCL 3 protocols as described. The list of contaminants included in the CCL 3 Universe is presented in Appendix 5. The Appendix presents the contaminants in order of their CASRN, indicates the contaminant's progression through the CCL 3 process, and if the contaminant was on CCL 1 or CCL 2.

3.0 References

AWWA. 2003. CCL Workshop Report - Review of the Information Resources. June 2003.

NDWAC. 2004. National Drinking Water Advisory Council Report on the CCL Classification Process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. May 19, 2004

NRC. 2001. Classifying Drinking Water Contaminants for Regulatory Consideration. National Academies Press. Washington. DC.

USEPA. 2008. Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List 3 – Draft Notice. Federal Register. Vol. 72. No. 35. p.9628. February 21, 2008.

USEPA. 2009a. Final Contaminant Candidate List 3 Chemicals: Screening to a PCCL. EPA 815-R-09-007. August 2009.

USEPA. 2009b. Final Contaminant Candidate List 3 Chemicals: Classification of PCCL to the CCL. EPA 815-R-09-008. August 2009.

USEPA. 2009c. Summary of Nominations for the Third Contaminant Candidate List. EPA-815-R-09-011. August 2009.

USEPA. 2009d. Final Comment Response Document for the Third Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List (Categorized Public Comments). EPA 815-R-09-010. August 2009.

USEPA. 2009e. SAB Advisory on EPA's Draft Third Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List (CCL 3). EPA-SAB-09-011. January 2009.

4.0 Appendices

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources – Assessment Table

Appendix 1 provides a listing of the 284 data sources and notations indicating whether a source satisfied the four assessment factors and, if not, which factors were not satisfied and why.

Appendix 2. CCL 3 Universe of Data Sources

Appendix 2 provides a summary of information about the 40 data sources that met the assessment factors, or were deemed unique and exceptional, and that were used to populate the CCL 3 Universe.

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Appendix 3 shows the supplemental data sources that met the first three assessment factors but contained data not considered readily retrievable. While not used for compiling the Universe, these data sources were used to supplement contaminant evaluations during stages of the CCL process.

Appendix 4. CCL 3 Data Source Descriptions

Appendix 4 includes descriptive information about each of the data sources.

Appendix 5. CCL 3 Universe Chemicals

Appendix 5 includes the list of the chemicals in the CCL 3 Universe, their CASRNs and indicators of their status in the CCL 3 process.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
1	10th Report on Carcinogens - NTP		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
2	8(e) TRIAGE Chemical Studies Database - OPPT			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
4	Aerometric Information Retrieval System/Air Quality Subsystem (AIRS/AQS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on air emissions, which may indicate potential occurrence.		This source is redundant with Idaho Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Idaho Division of Building Safety (source 100).	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
3	AGRICultural OnLine Access (AGRICOLA)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is redundant with Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (source 15), but that source is a subscription, whereas this source is free of charge.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
5	All the Virology on the WWW			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
9	Alternate Crops and Systems (ARS) Pesticide Properties Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
6	Analytical ABSTRacts (ANABSTR)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
7	Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
8	AQUatic toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.		This source is redundant with ECOTOX (source 57).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
10	ASFA 3: Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.		This source is identical to Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (source 7).	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
11	Assessment Tools for the Evaluation of Risk (ASTER)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it only contains information on ecological toxicity.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
12	ATSDR CERCLA Priority List	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because the basis for developing this list is ATSDR's prioritization of chemicals found at NPL sites and that ATSDR believes may pose a human health risk.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
13	ATSDR Internet HazDat - Site Contaminant Query		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
123	ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (MRL) derived from toxicological studies.	X	These data are also represented in the ATSDR Toxicological Profiles; however, these data are tabular while the Profiles are monographic.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
210	ATSDR Toxicological Profiles		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and information on production, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
243	AwwaRF Project Reports			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
14	Bad Bug Book			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.		This source is one of the sources administered by CSFAN (source 231).	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
15	Base de Dados Tropical (BDT)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
16	Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
272	Biennial Reporting System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
17	BIOBUSINESS Biological Abstracts Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
18	Biological Sciences - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
19	BIOSIS Biological Abstracts and BIOSIS Previews			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
20	Bugs			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
21	CAB Abstracts - CABI Publishing			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
235	California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of bioactive compounds.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
22	CANCERLIT			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
23	Carcinogenic Potency Project (CPP)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data on carcinogenicity from toxicological studies.		This source is redundant with DSSTox (source 53).	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
238	Case/MCase/MC4PC		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a subscription.
231	Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
29	Chemfinder			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
30	Chemical Backgrounder		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
24	Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains the results of carcinogenicity and mutagenicity studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
28	Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval (CESARS) - CCOHS		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
285	Chemical Hazard Response Information System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
36	Chemical Information System (CIS) - ILO/OSHIC			This source is no longer available online.		This source is no longer available online.		Unknown	NA		This source is no longer available online.
42	Chemical Registry System (CRS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is an interface to other information in EPA's SRS system.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of Substance Registry System (SRS) (source 203).	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
31	Chemical Toxicity Database - Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LD50, NOEL) from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
32	Chemical Update System (CUS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.		This source is redundant with CUS/IUR (source 33).	X	Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval. This source is retrievable through CUS/IUR.
33	Chemical Update System/Inventory Update Rule (CUS/IUR)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
283	Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICIS) - Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list of chemicals in production.		The source is redundant with TSCA.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
34	ChemIDplus - Chemical Identification Plus			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
37	Clinical Virology			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
25	Communicable Disease Report (CDR) - United Kingdom			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
245	Communicable Disease Reports (CDR) - Australia			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		*Assessment Factor Evaluation*									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
255	Compendium of Pesticide Common Names		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of bioactive compounds.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in HTML format and can be extracted in tabular format.
38	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential contaminant occurrence at superfund sites.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
276	Computer Retrieval of Information on Scientific Projects			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
35	Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICADs)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
27	Contaminant Exposure and Effects - Terrestrial Vertebrates (CEE-TV) Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
39	Control of Communicable Diseases Manual; 17 ed.			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
41	CrossFire BEILSTEIN		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
26	Cumulative Estimated Daily Intake/Acceptable Daily Intake (CEDI/ADI) Database	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains health effects data.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
44	Current Contents Search - Life Sciences - ISI			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
46	Database of Sources of Environmental Releases of Dioxin-Like Compounds in the United States	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on air emissions, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
241	Derek		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a subscription.
48	Derwent Crop Protection File (Derwent CROPU)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
47	Derwent Crop Registry File (Derwent CROPR)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
49	Derwent Drug File (Derwent DRUGU)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
51	Design Institute for Physical Property Data (DIPPR)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
45	Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology/Environmental Teratology Information Center (DART®/ETIC) Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
50	Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects - Knovel		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
53	Distributed Structure Searchable Toxicity Public Database Network (DSSTox)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
52	Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases (DBMD) - Disease Information Listing			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
242	EC Water Directive		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains regulatory limits for contaminants in drinking water.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
256	Ecological Incident Information System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
56	Ecology of Aquatic Hyphomycetes			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
57	ECOTOX - A Database of Toxic Effects to Aquatic and Terrestrial Species			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
63	Elsevier BIOBASE			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
65	EMBASE			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
59	Endocrine Disruptor Priority Setting Database (EDPSD)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies and unique elements derived for measurements of contaminants in water, providing an indicator of occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
68	Environmental Abstracts - LexisNexis Academic and Library Solutions			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
60	Environmental Data Registry (EDR)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
58	Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) Chemical Profiles		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
258	Environmental Fate Databases		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains environmental fate data, providing an indicator of occurrence.		This source is redundant with BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATLOG. EFDB simply provides a link to, and leads to, BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATALOG.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
61	Environmental Health Criteria (EHC) Monographs		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LDx, LO(A)EL, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
62	Environmental Information Management System (EIMS)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
64	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)		X	This source is considered relevant because it contains geographical and water quality data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
67	Environmental Monitoring Methods Index (EMMI)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
66	Environmental Mutagen Information Center Database (EMIC)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
69	Environmental Pollution - Elsevier Science			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
70	Environmental Science and Technology			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
71	Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
55	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS) Information System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
72	Eurosurveillance			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
54	Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS) Database	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
73	Extension TOXicology NETwork (EXTOXNET)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
274	Facilities Index Data System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
289	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) List	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is accessible through EPA's Substance Registry System.
263	Food Commodity Intake Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
75	Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) - "Cumulative to Pesticides" List		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.		This source is redundant with the list of contaminants in FIFRA.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
74	FoodNet			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
277	Gastrointestinal Absorption Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
77	GenBank® - National Center for Biotechnology Information			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
81	Generally Regarded As Safe (GRAS) Substance List	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
76	Genetic Activity Profiles (GAP) Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on mutagenicity, which may be an indicator of potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.
78	GENE-TOX		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on mutagenicity, which may be an indicator of potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
79	Genomes and Databases			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
80	Global Infectious Disease and Epidemiology Network (GIDEON)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
82	Ground Water On-Line - National Ground Water Association			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		*Assessment Factor Evaluation*									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
83	Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Summary of Guidelines	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (ADI, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
84	Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Supporting Documentation		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
95	Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		The list of contaminants in HSDB is retrievable. The data are not formatted for automated retrieval. The HSDB is a unique and exceptional source and is included to supplement the CCL Universe.
87	Health Advisories (HA) Summary Tables - EPA	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
88	Health Advisory Documents		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
89	Health and Safety Guides - World Health Organization, ILO, UNEP, CCOHS		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
91	Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST) - EPA NCEA		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (RfDs) from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
90	HealthInsite			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
94	High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program Robust Summaries and Test Plans		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***										
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
93	High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical List	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
92	Human Exposure Database System (HEDS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information that is related to potential exposure.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
100	Idaho Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Idaho Division of Building Safety		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.		This source is redundant with OSHA PELs (source 234), which is a more comprehensive source.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
101	Incidence and Prevalence Database (IPD) - Timely Data Resources			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
102	Indirect Additives Database	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
103	Infectious Disease Information			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
98	Information Collection Rule (ICR) Federal Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	Y	Data are retrievable by EPA. They may require special processing for analysis for CCL use.
270	Information System for Hazardous Organics in Water			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
108	Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	The toxicological data for this source are available in tabular format from ITER (#110) and RAIS-Health Effects (#178). Hence there is some overlap and redundancy, but each also provide additional information not available elsewhere.	X	Y	Y	X	This source contains monographs that were not formatted for automated retrieval. However, the toxicological data from this source have been compiled for electronic retrieval in ITER, and were obtained from there. IRIS monographs were used to confirm the
104	Integrated Taxonomy Information System			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
204	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Summaries and Evaluations		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
96	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		The monographic information in this source is not retrievable; however, the list of contaminants and their cancer groups is retrievable and will be used for the CCL Universe. IARC is a unique and exceptional source and is included to supplement the CCL U
97	International Bibliographic Information on Dietary Supplements (IBIDS) - NIH			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
99	International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) - IPCS/WHO/ILO		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
43	International Cosmetic Legal and Regulatory Database - The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association (CTFA)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		*Assessment Factor Evaluation*									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
106	International Pharmaceutical Abstracts (IPA)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
109	International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC PC) - Data Profiles - UNEP Chemicals		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
110	International Toxicity Estimates for Risk (ITER) Database	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
105	INTOX Databank - IPCS		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.		This source is redundant with IARC - Summaries and Evaluations. INTOX is a subscription source and IARC is independently and publicly available.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
107	IPCS/EC Evaluation of Antidote Series		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
111	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) - Monographs and Evaluations		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
112	Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - 2001 Inventory of Pesticide Evaluations	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
113	Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - Monographs of Toxicological Endpoints		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
264	Label Review Manual			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
114	Laboratory Chemical Safety Summaries (LCSS) - Howard Hughes Medical Institute and National Academy of Science		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
115	List of Bacterial Names with Standing in Nomenclature			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
286	Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc., Material Safety Data Sheets		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains environmental fate data, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
116	Master Summary Table for HPV Chemical Hazard Data Availability Study		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list that is related to occurrence.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of the HPV Chemical List (source 93) and CUS/IUR (source 33).	X	N	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
124	Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
117	Mediscover			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
278	MEDLINE			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
118	Michigan State Ribosomal Database Project			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
119	MicrobeLibrary			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
120	Microbiology Abstracts, Section B: Bacteriology - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
121	MicrobioNet			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
122	Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Surveillance for Waterborne-Disease Outbreaks			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.		This source is redundant with FoodNet (source 74).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
239	Multicase		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.		This source is redundant, as it is the same as the Case model (source 238).		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a subscription.
125	Municipal Water Use Database - Environment Canada			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
127	National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of IPD (source 101).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
126	National Animal Health Reporting System (NAHRS)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
135	National Cancer Institute Database of 3 Dimensional Chemical Structures (NCI-3D)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
136	National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - 6-Year Data			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information for regulated contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
137	National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - Round 1&2	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
233	National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in drinking water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
129	National Environmental Data Index (NEDI)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
139	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in either the blood or urine, providing an indicator of occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
141	National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on prescribed medications. These data might be used as a source of information on potential occurrence of pharmaceuticals.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of IPD (source 101).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
140	National Human Adipose Tissue Survey (NHATS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in human adipose tissue, providing an indicator of occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
249	National Human Exposure Assessment Survey (NHEXAS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of HEDS (source 92).	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
144	National Inorganics and Radionuclides Survey (NIRS)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
143	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - Index of Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
142	National Institute of Enviornmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) Reproductive Toxicology Group			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
145	National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System (NNIS)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
130	National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
131	National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (Australia)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
146	National Occupational Exposure Survey (NOES)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information that is related to potential exposure.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, however some tabular data have been obtained from ERG.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
261	National Pesticide Information Retrieval System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.		This source is redundant with the Pesticide Data Submitters' List, the Pesticide Product Information Database, and the Pesticide Tolerance Index.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
128	National Pesticide Use Database	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on pesticide use, an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
132	National Reconnaissance of Emerging Contaminants (NREC) - USGS Toxic Substances Hydrology Program	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because USGS provided the data directly to EPA in a useable format.
147	National Research Council (NRC) Publications			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
148	National Sanitary Foundation (NSF) - Additives Standards 60 and 61		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on health effects standards for drinking water.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
149	National Sediment Inventory (NSI)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in sediments (which can contribute contaminants to drinking water), and can indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
133	National Stream Quality Accounting Network (NASQAN)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.		This source is redundant with NAWQA.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
150	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Health and Safety Profiles		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
248	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Studies	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval. NTP studies provide unique and exceptional data and are included to supplement the CCL Universe.
151	National Water Information System (NWIS Web)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.		This source is redundant with NAWQA.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
134	National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because USGS provided the data directly to EPA in a useable format.
279	NIOSHTIC			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
155	Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Handistatus II			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
244	Office Internationales Epizooties			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.		This source is identical to Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Handistatus II (source 155).		Unknown	N	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
156	Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) Chemical Fact Sheets		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
287	Oil and Hazardous Materials/Technical Assistance Data System		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains environmental fate data, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
237	Oncologic		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a subscription.
152	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Integrated HPV Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list of HPV chemicals, which may indicate possible occurrence. It also contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
234	OSHA 1988 Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
163	Palm Top Emergency Action for Chemicals (PEAC-CW System) - Federal Technical Support Working Group		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
158	Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Communicable Disease			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
161	Permit Compliance System (PCS) Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on discharge of waste to rivers, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
160	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiles (PBT Profiler)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on persistence, providing an indicator of occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates.
159	Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Pesticide Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains health effects data.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
265	Pesticide Data Program	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of pesticide residues, an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
162	Pesticide Data Sheets (PDS) - WHO, FAO		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
266	Pesticide Data Submitters List (PDSL)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.	X	This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
257	Pesticide Ecotoxicity Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
262	Pesticide Handler Exposure Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on human exposure to pesticides.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
168	Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains an indicator of possible health effects.	X	This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.	X	Unknown	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
267	Pesticide Product Label System (PPLS)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
268	Pesticide Products Databases		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of contaminants with possible health effects.		This source is redundant with FIFRA.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
269	Pesticide Tolerance Index System (TISInfo)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on pesticide exposure tolerances.	X	This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.	X	Unknown	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
259	Pesticides Ground and Surface Water Incident Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is being designed to contain information on pesticide occurrence in water, an indicator of occurrence.		This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.		Unknown	N		This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
260	Pesticides in Ground and Surface Water Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is being designed to contain information on pesticide occurrence in water, an indicator of occurrence.		This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.		Unknown	N		This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.
164	Pesticides Pilot Monitoring Program - USGS/EPA	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
280	Plant Toxicity Data			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on plant toxicity.		This source is redundant with ECOTOX (source 57).		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
165	Poisons Information Monographs (PIMs) - IPCS, CCOHS		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
166	POLLUAB - Pollution Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
167	Pollution Prevention Research and Development Database - EnviroNET Australia			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
169	Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) - EPA Region 9		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.		The relevant data in this source are redundant with ITER and IRIS.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
170	Priority Substances Assessment Program - Health Canada		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
157	Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA) Database		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		*Assessment Factor Evaluation*									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
171	Program for Monitoring Emerging Disease (ProMED)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
172	PubMed			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
173	PulseNet: The National Molecular Subtyping Network for Food borne Disease Surveillance			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
180	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
176	Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents (REDDs) - EPA OPP		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
275	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
179	Rijksinstituut voor Volksgesondheid en Milieu (RIVM) Maximum Permissible Risks (MPRs) Report		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
177	Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) - Department of Energy - Chemical Factors	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains radioactive half-life data, providing an indicator of occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
178	Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) - Department of Energy - Health Effects Data	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
175	Risk Based Concentrations (RBCs) - EPA Region 3		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.		The relevant data in this source are redundant with ITER and IRIS.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
281	RISKLINE			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
232	Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
182	Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS) - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LDx, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
183	SOLV-DB			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
189	Source Ranking Database (SRD)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it has elements that may indicate possible occurrence and/or possible health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates.
190	State Drinking Water Data Sets		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence. Most data are available for regulated contaminants. Some data are available for unregulated contaminants.	X	This source is partially redundant, as it is mostly available as part of NCOD - Six Year (source 136).	X	N	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
191	State of California EPA Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		*Assessment Factor Evaluation*									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
192	State of New Jersey Hazardous Substances Right to Know Fact Sheets		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on carcinogenicity and potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
193	STN - CA/CA Plus File - Chemical Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
194	STN - CHEMLIST/HCHEMLIST - Regulated Chemical Listing		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list related to health effects or occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
195	STN - DETHERM			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
196	STN - Handbook Of Data on Organic Compounds Database (HODOC)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
197	STN - Merck Index Online (MRCK)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
198	STN - NUMERIGUIDE			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
199	STN - Toxicology Center (TOXCENTER)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
200	STN - ZREGISTRY			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
201	STN and STN Easy - Scientific and Technical Information Network			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
202	STORET - STORage and RETrieval		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
271	Structure and Nomenclature Search System			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
203	Substance Registry System (SRS)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y	X	SRS is retrievable by EPA. SRS is EPA's registry and provides the identifying EPA data standards for the CCL substances.
181	Superfund Contract Laboratory Program (SCLP) Water/Soil Data		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
251	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - BIODEG	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
254	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - BIOLOG			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		*Assessment Factor Evaluation*									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
252	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - CHEMFATE			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
184	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Chemical Pointer File			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
253	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - DATALOG			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
185	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Environmental Fate Databases (EFDB)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.		This source is redundant. It is available as a suite of data sources: BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATALOG.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
186	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Physical Property Database (PHYSPROP)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
187	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Simplified Molecular Input Entry System (SMILECAS Database)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.		This source is redundant with NCI-3D (source 135).	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
282	Terrestrial Toxicity Information			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.		This source is redundant with ECOTOX (source 57).		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
207	The Institute for Genomics Research (TIGR) Microbial Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		*Assessment Factor Evaluation*									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
205	The Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 7th edition.			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
138	The National Environmental Methods Index (NEMI)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
153	The Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) - Consumer Fact Sheets			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information for regulated contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
154	The Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) - Technical Fact Sheets			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information for regulated contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
240	The Open Practical Knowledge Acquisition Toolkit (TOPKAT)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a subscription.
206	The Prokaryotes: A handbook on the biology of bacteria: Ecophysiology, Isolation, Identification, and Applications			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
212	The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on chemical releases, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
208	TOMES PLUS, MICROMEDEX - Thomson-Micromedex		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
250	Total Exposure Assessment Methodology Study (TEAM)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
288	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) List	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is accessible through EPA's Substance Registry System.
209	Toxicity Criteria Database - California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
211	TOXLINE			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
284	TSCA Plant and Production		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
213	TSCATS - Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
214	UCM - Round 2 (SDWIS/FED) - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.		This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of NCOD - Round 1&2 (source 137).	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
216	University of Akron Chemical Database			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
217	University of Maryland - Partial List of Acute Toxins/Partial List of Teratogens	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals with known toxicity/health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
215	University of Minnesota Biocatalysis & Biodegradation Database (UM-BBD)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
219	Unregulated Contaminant Information System (URCIS)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.		This source is redundant, as it was converted into NCOD Round 1 database, so URCIS is no longer needed.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
220	US Army Center for Health Promotion and Medicine Detailed Chemical Fact Sheets		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
273	US EPA Civil Enforcement Docket			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Unknown	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
221	Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (VIDRL)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
222	Voluntary Cosmetic Registration Program Database (VCRP)			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
223	WasteInfo - AEA Technology			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
228	Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) Microsheets			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
229	Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) Toxicity Datasheets		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on health effects.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
224	Water Resources Abstracts - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
225	Water Resources Worldwide			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		N	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
236	WATERLIT			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.		Unknown	N		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
226	WATERNET - American Water Works Association			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	N	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
227	Weekly Epidemiological Record (WER)			This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 1. CCL 3 All Data Sources - Assessment Table

Source Identification		***Assessment Factor Evaluation***									
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Meets All Assessment Factors**	**Meets Relevance**	**Relevance Explanation**	**Meets Redundancy**	**Redundancy Explanation**	**Meets Completeness**	**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Meets Retrievability**	**Retrievability Explanation**
85	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Chemical Aspects: Index of Chemicals		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
86	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Summary Tables	**X**	X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y	X	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
40	WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard (CPH)		X	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because, with the exception of the classifications, it is not formatted for automated retrieval.
230	World Health Organization - Information Products Catalogue			This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.	X	This source is not redundant.	X	Y	Y		This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 2. CCL 3 Universe of Data Sources

Source Identification			Assessment Factor Evaluation																					
			Relevance					Redundancy	Completeness		Retrievability													
ID	Data Source Name	Proprietor	Demonstrated Occurrence?	Potential Occurrence?	Demonstrated Health Effects?	Potential Health Effects?			Documentation of Peer Review	Meets All NDWAC Requirements	Data Format	Subscription		List?	Chemical Properties?	Microbial?	Bibliographic?	No of Contaminants	Type of Contaminant Detail	Type of Data Elements	Potential Update Frequency	Last Updated (per last check)
12	ATSDR CERCLA Priority List	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	N	Y	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because the basis for developing this list is ATSDR's prioritization of chemicals found at NPL sites and that ATSDR believes may pose a human health risk.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	Y	N	N	N	313	CERCLA Contaminants	Name, CASRN, rank	Biennially	2003
123	ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (MRL) derived from toxicological studies.	These data are also represented in the ATSDR Toxicological Profiles; however, these data are tabular while the Profiles are monographic.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	165	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, MRL (chronic, intermediate, acute)	Biennially	2003
31	Chemical Toxicity Database - Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan	Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LD50, NOEL) from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular/Monogr aphic	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	222	HPV Chemicals	Name, CASRN, formula, LD50, NOEL, mutation data	As Needed	2002
33	Chemical Update System/Inventory Update Rule (CUS/IUR)	EPA	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	13753	TSCA Chemcials	Production Volume	Every 4 years	2002
26	Cumulative Estimated Daily Intake/Acceptable Daily Intake (CEDI/ADI) Database	FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains health effects data.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	1118	Food Contact Substances	Name, CASRN, ADI, CEDI, CUM DC	As Needed	2002
46	Database of Sources of Environmental Releases of Dioxin-Like Compounds in the United States	EPA, ORD	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on air emissions, which may indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	168	Dioxin-like Compounds	Emmissions, Release to Air	NA	1995
53	Distributed Structure Searchable Toxicity Public Database Network (DSSTox)	EPA	N	N	Y	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.	N	Y	N	N	1557	Chemicals	TD50	As needed	2004
54	Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS) Database	FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition; CFSAN, Office of Food Additive Safety	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	Y	N	N	N	3284	Food Additives	Name, CASRN, status of toxicology information	As Needed	2004
289	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) List	EPA					This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Unknown	Unknow n	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is accessible through EPA's Substance Registry System.							Unknown		
81	Generally Regarded As Safe (GRAS) Substance List	FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic (can be extracted in a tabular format)	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.	Y	N	N	N	114	Food Additives	Notifier, Intended Use, Basis, Receipt Date, Closure Date	Variable	2004
83	Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Summary of Guidelines	Health Canada	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (ADI, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	Y	N	157	Chemicals, Microbes	ADI, AO, CR, Critical Effect, DCF, Dose, Duration, Environmental Fate, Guideline, Half-life t1/2 (days), IMAC (mg/L), LDx, MAC, NO(A)EL, Occurrence, Physical/Chemical, Production/Use, Route	Annually	2003
95	Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)	National Library of Medicine, NIH	N	Y	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	The list of contaminants in HSDB is retrievable. The data are not formatted for automated retrieval. The HSDB is a unique and exceptional source and is included to supplement the CCL Universe.	N	Y	N	N	4688	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, synonyms, ID numbers, Use, Production, IARC cancer class, EPA cancer group, Evidence for carcinogenicity, Critical effect, Mutagenicity, Irritation data, Susceptible populations, Body burden, Occupational exposure, MTD, LDx, Estimated daily i	Quarterly	2003
87	Health Advisories (HA) Summary Tables - EPA	EPA Office of Water; OST	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	Y	N	216	Chemicals, Inorganics, Microbes	Name, CASRN, CR, DWA, DWEL, HA (1d, 10d, lifetime), MCL, MCLG, RfD, SDWR	Biennially	2004
93	High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical List	EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT)	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	Y	N	N	N	2765	HPV Chemicals	Name, CASRN, HPV Challenge status	Every 4 years	2002
102	Indirect Additives Database	FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition; CFSAN, Office of Food Additive Safety	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	3372	Food Contact Substances	CFSAN Name, CASRN, Regulation Number	As Needed	2003
98	Information Collection Rule (ICR) Federal Database	EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	Y	Data are retrievable by EPA. They may require special processing for analysis for CCL use.	N	N	Y	N	10	Pathogens, DBPs	DBP Occurrence Concentrations	Finished	1998
108	Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)	EPA Office of Research and Development; ORD, National Center for Environmental Assessment	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	The toxicological data for this source are available in tabular format from ITER (#110) and RAIS-Health Effects (#178). Hence there is some overlap and redundancy, but each also provide additional information not available elsewhere.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source contains monographs that were not formatted for automated retrieval. However, the toxicological data from this source have been compiled for electronic retrieval in ITER, and were obtained from there. IRIS monographs were used to confirm the	N	N	N	N	650	Chemicals	Name, Synonyms, CASRN, RfC, RfD, SF(i,o), UR(i,o), NO(A)EL, LO(A)EL, BMC/D, BMDL, Critical effect	As Needed	2003
96	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs	International Agency for Research on Cancer	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	The monographic information in this source is not retrievable; however, the list of contaminants and their cancer groups is retrievable and will be used for the CCL Universe. IARC is a unique and exceptional source and is included to supplement the CCL U	N	Y	N	N	890	Carcinogens	Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation, Exposure data, Human carcinogenicity data, Animal carcinogenicity data, Other relevant data, Overall evaluation, Previous evaluations	As Needed	2002

Appendix 2. CCL 3 Universe of Data Sources

Source Identification			Assessment Factor Evaluation																				
			Relevance					Redundancy	Completeness		Retrievability												
ID	Data Source Name	Proprietor	Demonstrated Occurrence?	Potential Occurrence?	Demonstrated Health Effects?	Potential Health Effects?			Documentation of Peer Review	Meets All NDWAC Requirements	Data Format	Subscription		List?	Chemical Properties?	Microbial?	Bibliographic?	No of Contaminants	Type of Contaminant Detail	Type of Data Elements	Potential Update Frequency	Last Updated (per last check)
110	International Toxicity Estimates for Risk (ITER) Database	TERA - Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment / NLM	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	533	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, Critical effect, Cancer risk, Slope factor, MRL, RfD, RfC, TC(A), TDI, RSC, RSD, LO(A)EL, NO(A)EL, TumCx, TumDx, TC05, TC01, TD05, TI, TC, Risk Value, Basis	As Needed	2003
112	Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - 2001 Inventory of Pesticide Evaluations	World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	240	Pesticides	Name, CASRN, ADI	As Needed	2002
137	National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - Round 1&2	EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	Y	N	76	Unregulated Chemicals, Microbes	Drinking water occurrence concentrations	As Needed	2002
233	National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)	EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in drinking water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	23	Unregulated Chemicals	Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations	As Needed	2004
144	National Inorganics and Radionuclides Survey (NIRS)	EPA OGWDW; The Cadmus Group, Inc.	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	42	IOCs, Radionuclides	Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations	None	1986
128	National Pesticide Use Database	National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy (NCFAP)	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on pesticide use, an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	235	Pesticides	Name, lbs AI applied, # States applied	Every 5 years	1997
132	National Reconnaissance of Emerging Contaminants (NREC) - USGS Toxic Substances Hydrology Program	USGS	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular/ Monographic	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because USGS provided the data directly to EPA in a useable format.	N	N	N	N	123	Pharmaceuticals, Consumer Use Chemicals	Ambient Water Occurrence Concentrations, Min, Max Value	Annually	2000
248	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Studies	National Toxicology Program; NIH	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval. NTP studies provide unique and exceptional data and are included to supplement the CCL Universe.	N	N	N	N	715	Chemicals	Name, Synonyms, CASRN, Formula, Structure, Categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity, Statistical results	Unknown	2003
134	National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA)	USGS	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular/ Monographic	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because USGS provided the data directly to EPA in a useable format.	N	N	N	N	224	Nutrients, Pesticides, VOCs	Occurrence Concentrations	As Needed	2002
234	OSHA 1988 Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)	NIOSH	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	447	Occupational Chemicals	Name, CAS RN, OSHA PEL	Unknown	Unknown
265	Pesticide Data Program	USDA	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of pesticide residues, an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	219	Pesticides	Total Samples Analyzed, Samples with Residues Detected, Percent of Samples with Detections, Different Pesticides Detected, Different Residues Detected, Total Residue Detections, % of Samples with Detects, Minimum Value Detected,ppm, Maximum Value Detected	Unknown	Unknown
164	Pesticides Pilot Monitoring Program - USGS/EPA	EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water and USGS NAWQA	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular/ Monographic	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	177	Pesticides	Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations	Finished	2000
177	Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) - Department of Energy - Chemical Factors	U.S. Department of Energy	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains radioactive half-life data, providing an indicator of occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular/Monogr aphic	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.	N	Y	N	N	1498	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, Absorption factor, beef transfer coefficient, BP, Soil to Plant dry uptake, Soil to Plant wet uptake, Diffusivity in air, Diffusivity in water, Fish bioaccumulation factor, GI absorption factor, GI absorption fraction, Radioactive half life,	As Needed	2003
178	Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) - Department of Energy - Health Effects Data	U.S. Department of Energy	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular/Monogr aphic	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	1479	Chemicals	RfD (critical effect), RfC, Slope Factor, Unit Risk, Absorption Factor, Cancer Class	As Needed	2003
191	State of California EPA Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity	State of California	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	Y	N	N	N	694	Carcinogens	Name, CASRN, Date added to list, Carcinogenicity and Reproductive Toxicity	Annually	2004
203	Substance Registry System (SRS)	EPA	N	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular	N	SRS is retrievable by EPA. SRS is EPA's registry and provides the identifying EPA data standards for the CCL substances.	N	Y	Y	N	83000	Chemicals, Microbes	CAS RN, Classification, Molecular Formula, Molecular Weight, Regulatory Resources, Other Sources, Group/Component, Related Links	Unknown	2002
251	Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - BIODEG	Syracuse Research Corporation	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	Y	N	N	762	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, Biodegradation - aerobic, anaerobic, soil, sediment, sewage, fresh water, seawater, other	Quarterly	2004
212	The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)	EPA	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on chemical releases, which may indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	509	Chemicals	Chemical releases to air, land, and water	Annually	2002
288	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) List	EPA	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Unknown	Unknown	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is accessible through EPA's Substance Registry System.	Y	N	N	N		Industrial Chemicals	Unknown		

Appendix 2. CCL 3 Universe of Data Sources

Source Identification			*Assessment Factor Evaluation*																				
			Relevance					**Redundancy**	**Completeness**		**Retrievability**												
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Proprietor**	**Demonstrated Occurrence?**	**Potential Occurrence?**	**Demonstrated Health Effects?**	**Potential Health Effects?**			**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Data Format**	**Subscription**		**List?**	**Chemical Properties?**	**Microbial?**	**Bibliographic?**	**No of Contaminants**	**Type of Contaminant Detail**	**Type of Data Elements**	**Potential Update Frequency**	**Last Updated (per last check)**
209	Toxicity Criteria Database - California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	262	Chemicals	Critical effect, CAMCL, CAPHG, cancer risk, cancer groups, MADL, NSRL, REL, slope factor, unit risk	As Needed	2003
217	University of Maryland - Partial List of Acute Toxins/Partial List of Teratogens	University of Maryland	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals with known toxicity/health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	Y	N	N	N	2519	Chemicals	Name	Not Updated	1995
86	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Summary Tables	World Health Organization	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.	N	N	N	N	137	Chemicals	Name, GV, TDI, basis	As Needed	1998

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identification			*Assessment Factor Evaluation*										
			Relevance					**Redundancy**	**Completeness**		**Retrievability**		
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Proprietor**	**Demonstrated Occurrence?**	**Potential Occurrence?**	**Demonstrated Health Effects?**	**Potential Health Effects?**			**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Data Format**	**Subscription**	
1	10th Report on Carcinogens - NTP	Department of Health and Human Services - National Toxicology Program	N	N	Y	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
9	Alternate Crops and Systems (ARS) Pesticide Properties Database	Alternate Crops & Systems Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
13	ATSDR Internet HazDat - Site Contaminant Query	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
210	ATSDR Toxicological Profiles	Agency for Toxic Sutstances and Disease Registry; an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Centers for Disease Control (CDC)	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and information on production, which may indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
235	California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)	California Department of Pesticide Regulation	N	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of bioactive compounds.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Text	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
24	Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS)	National Library of Medicine; NIH; developed and maintained by NCI	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains the results of carcinogenicity and mutagenicity studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
28	Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval (CESARS) - CCOHS	Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS)	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
38	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)	EPA Envirofacts Data Warehouse and Applications	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential contaminant occurrence at superfund sites.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
35	Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICADs)	International Programme for Chemical Safety, World Health Organization, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Environment Programme	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
41	CrossFire BEILSTEIN	MDL Information Systems GmbH (formerly known as BEILSTEIN Informations systemme)	N	Y	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
241	Derek	LHASA Limited	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Model	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a subscription.
50	Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects - Knovel	Knovel	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Unknown	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
242	EC Water Directive	European Community	N	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains regulatory limits for contaminants in drinking water.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Legislation	No	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identifi										
ID	**Data Source Name**	**List?**	**Chemical Properties?**	**Microbial?**	**Bibliographic?**	**No of Contaminants**	**Type of Contaminant Detail**	**Type of Data Elements**	**Potential Update Frequency**	**Last Updated (per last check)**
1	10th Report on Carcinogens - NTP	Y	N	N	N	228	Chemicals, Inorganics	Name, CASRN, IARC cancer class, vapor pressure, vapor density, MP, BP, flash point, use, production, critical effect, exposure potential, releases, occupational exposure limits (PEL)	Biennially	2001
9	Alternate Crops and Systems (ARS) Pesticide Properties Database	N	Y	N	N	334	Pesticides	CASRN, formula, MW, Physical state, BP, MP, Decomposition point, Heat of vaporization, Rate Constants-Hydrolysis, Photolysis, VP, Water solubility, Organic solubility, HLC, Kow, Acid dissociation, Soil sorption, Field dissipation, Soil halflife (aerobic,	As Needed	2001
13	ATSDR Internet HazDat - Site Contaminant Query	N	N	N	N	5198	Chemicals	Maximum concentration, number of states	Regularly	2004
210	ATSDR Toxicological Profiles	N	Y	N	N	269	NPL site chemicals	Name, CASRN, synonyms, trade names, structure, ID numbers, MW, color, physical state, MP, BP, density, odor, solubility, log Kow, log Koc, VP, HLC, pKa, hydrolysis rate constant, autoignition temp, flashpoint, flammability limits, explosive limits, critic	As Needed	2003
235	California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)	Y	N	N	N	887	Pesticides	Name, number of products used in	Daily	2004
24	Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS)	N	N	N	N	>8000	Carcinogens	Major Use, Administrative Information, Mutagenicity Study, Carcinogenicity Study, Tumor Promotion, Tumor Inhibition	As Needed	2003
28	Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval (CESARS) - CCOHS	N	Y	N	N	850	Chemicals	Properties - Physical and Chemical: Molecular formula, molecular weight, physical state, melting point, boiling point, flash point, autoignition point, explosive limits, density, specific gravity, Henry's law constant, pKa, TOD, BOD, COD, conversion facto	Finished	2002
38	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)	N	N	N	N	1700	CERCLA Contaminants	Facility Information, Site Name, Address, County, Site SMSA, Federal Facility, NPL Status, Corporate, Mapping Info, Record of Decision (ROD) Info, EPA Regional, Latitude, Longitude, Ownership, Site, Incident, Action, Responsibility, Planned Outcome, Urgen	Monthly	2002
35	Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICADs)	N	N	N	N	55	Chemicals	Name, Formula, synonyms, CASRN, ID numbers, MW, density, BP, MP, water solubility, other solubility, partition coefficients, Log Koc, Log Kow, VP, HLC, production, environmental fate, BMC/D, ENEV, IARC cancer class, TC(A), CTV, ECx, ICx, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL	Semi-annually	2002
41	CrossFire BEILSTEIN	N	Y	N	N	8 million+	Chemicals	Chemical Name, Effect, Species or Test-System, Route of Application, Kind of Dosing, Method, Further Details, Results, Half-Life Time; Laboratory Use and Handling; Ecological Data; Concentration in the Environment; Transport and Distribution; Bioconcentra	As Needed	2002
241	Derek	N	N	N	N	NA	Chemicals	Name, Description, References, Endpoint, Comments, LHASA Predictions: Genotoxicity, Mutagenicity, Skin sensitisation	NA	NA
50	Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects - Knovel	N	N	N	N	4600	Chemicals	Toxicity, Physical Properties, Regulatory Requirements, References	As Needed	2004
242	EC Water Directive	N	N	Y	N	Unknown	Chemicals, Microbes	Parameter, Parametric value, Unit, Notes, Trueness % of parametric value, Precision % of parametric value, Limit of detection % of parametric value, Conditions	Unknown	1998

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identification			Assessment Factor Evaluation										
			Relevance					Redundancy	Completeness		Retrievability		
ID	Data Source Name	Proprietor	Demonstrated Occurrence?	Potential Occurrence?	Demonstrated Health Effects?	Potential Health Effects?			Documentation of Peer Review	Meets All NDWAC Requirements	Data Format	Subscription	
59	Endocrine Disruptor Priority Setting Database (EDPSD)	EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances; EPA, Office of Science Coordination and Policy	Y	Y	Y	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies and unique elements derived for measurements of contaminants in water, providing an indicator of occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
64	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)	EPA	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant because it contains geographical and water quality data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
76	Genetic Activity Profiles (GAP) Database	EPA/IARC	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on mutagenicity, which may be an indicator of potential health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.
78	GENE-TOX	National Library of Medicine; Created by EPA; maintained by NIH's NLM	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on mutagenicity, which may be an indicator of potential health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
84	Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Supporting Documentation	Health Canada	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
88	Health Advisory Documents	EPA Office of Water	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
89	Health and Safety Guides - World Health Organization, ILO, UNEP, CCOHS	World Health Organization, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Environment Programme, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
91	Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST) - EPA NCEA	EPA NCEA	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (RfDs) from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
94	High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program Robust Summaries and Test Plans	EPA	N	Y	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
92	Human Exposure Database System (HEDS)	EPA Office of Research and Development	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information that is related to potential exposure.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
109	International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC PC) - Data Profiles - UNEP Chemicals	United Nations Environment Programme; UNEP, Division of Technology, Industry, and Economics	N	Y	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
111	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) - Monographs and Evaluations	World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
113	Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - Monographs of Toxicological Endpoints	World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identifi										
ID	**Data Source Name**	**List?**	**Chemical Properties?**	**Microbial?**	**Bibliographic?**	**No of Contaminants**	**Type of Contaminant Detail**	**Type of Data Elements**	**Potential Update Frequency**	**Last Updated (per last check)**
59	Endocrine Disruptor Priority Setting Database (EDPSD)	N	Y	N	N	87000	Potential Endocrine disruptors	Name, CASRN, HE and Occurrence data	None	2002
64	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)	N	N	N	N	170	Chemicals	Assemblage Counts, Chlorophyll Data, Assemblage Metrics, Counts Data, Diatom Data, Identification Codes Data, Invertebrate Metrics, Metals, Site Information, Streams Chemistry,Watershed Characteristics, Benthic Data, Fish Data, Fish Tissue Contaminants, G	Unknown	2002
76	Genetic Activity Profiles (GAP) Database	N	N	N	N	>750	Chemicals	Chemical name, CAS registry number, test code, test endpoint, test results, highest ineffective dose (HID) or lowest effective dose (LED), reference number, reference citation	None	1999
78	GENE-TOX	N	N	N	N	>3000	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, Mutagenicity Studies, Assay Type, Evaluation Results, Panel Report, Reference, Species/Cell Type, Species/Cell Type Sex, Taxonomic Name & Assay	As Needed	2003
84	Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Supporting Documentation	N	N	Y	N	197	Chemicals, Microbes	Name, synonyms, formula, iMAC, MAC, IARC cancer class, ADI, MTD, LDx, NO(A)EL, lifetime risk	No Mandated Schedule	2002
88	Health Advisory Documents	N	N	Y	N	181	Chemicals, Microbes, Inorganics	Dose response assessments, Exposure from drinking water, Exposure from environmental media other than water, Hazard identification, Physical and chemical properties, Regulatory determination and characterization of risk, Toxicokinetics, Uses and environme	As Needed	2002
89	Health and Safety Guides - World Health Organization, ILO, UNEP, CCOHS	N	N	N	N	109	Chemicals	CASRN, Physical/Chemical, Environmental Fate, Production/Use, Occurrence, Ecological Toxicity, Species, Route, Dose, Frequency, Duration, Critical Effect, CLV, ERL, MAC, MR(es)L, MXL, RECL, STEL, TWA, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL	Semi-annually	2002
91	Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST) - EPA NCEA	N	N	N	N	200	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, Slope factor, Unit risk, RfD, RfC	Unknown	2002
94	High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program Robust Summaries and Test Plans	N	Y	N	N	>180	High Production Volume	Name, CASRN, Structure, Acute Toxicity (LD50), Repeated Dose Toxicity (NOAEL, LOAEL), Genetic Toxicity in vitro, Genetic Toxicity in vivo, Reproductive Toxicity, Developmental Toxicity, Acute Ecotoxicity (fish and aquatic invertebrates), Photodegradation,	As Needed	2003
92	Human Exposure Database System (HEDS)	N	N	N	N	46	Metals, VOCs, Pesticides	Contaminant Class, Sampling Method, Sampling Device, Sample Type Code, Concentration, Qualifier, Method Det. Limit, Data Quality Flag, State, County, Samp. Location, Household ID, Respondent #, Sample ID, Samp. Start Date, Samp. End Date	As Needed	2002
109	International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC PC) - Data Profiles - UNEP Chemicals	N	Y	N	N	8000	Chemicals	Environmental fate, Production, Mammalian Toxicity	As Needed	2002
111	Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) - Monographs and Evaluations	N	N	N	N	1050	Chemicals	Summary of evaluations, Recommended dietary allowance, Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproduction, Teratogenicity, Acute Toxicity, Short term studies, Long-term studies, Observations in humans, Immune response, Ototoxicity, Microbiological effects	Unknown	1974
113	Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - Monographs of Toxicological Endpoints	N	N	N	N	1000	Pesticides	Name, CASRN, Formula, Structure, ADI, RfD, DW GLs, pTDI, RfD, LDx, NO(A)EL, LO(A)EL	As Needed	2003

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identification			*Assessment Factor Evaluation*										
			Relevance					**Redundancy**	**Completeness**		**Retrievability**		
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Proprietor**	**Demonstrated Occurrence?**	**Potential Occurrence?**	**Demonstrated Health Effects?**	**Potential Health Effects?**			**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Data Format**	**Subscription**	
114	Laboratory Chemical Safety Summaries (LCSS) - Howard Hughes Medical Institute and National Academy of Science	Howard Hughes Medical Institute, National Academy of Science	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
139	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)	CDC National Center for Health Statistics	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in either the blood or urine, providing an indicator of occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
140	National Human Adipose Tissue Survey (NHATS)	EPA Office of Toxic Substances	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in human adipose tissue, providing an indicator of occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
143	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - Index of Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards	CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
146	National Occupational Exposure Survey (NOES)	CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information that is related to potential exposure.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, however some tabular data have been obtained from ERG.
148	National Sanitary Foundation (NSF) - Additives Standards 60 and 61	National Sanitary Foundation	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on health effects standards for drinking water.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
149	National Sediment Inventory (NSI)	EPA Office of Water, OST	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in sediments (which can contribute contaminants to drinking water), and can indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
150	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Health and Safety Profiles	National Toxicology Program; NIH	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
156	Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) Chemical Fact Sheets	EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics	N	Y	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
152	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Integrated HPV Database	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	N	Y	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list of HPV chemicals, which may indicate possible occurrence. It also contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
163	Palm Top Emergency Action for Chemicals (PEAC-CW System) - Federal Technical Support Working Group	Technical Support Working Group	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
161	Permit Compliance System (PCS) Database	EPA OECA	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on discharge of waste to rivers, which may indicate potential occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular & Monographic	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
160	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiles (PBT Profiler)	EPA (OPPT), Environmental Science Center, Syracuse Research Corporation	N	Y	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on persistence, providing an indicator of occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular/Model	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates.

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identifi										
ID	**Data Source Name**	**List?**	**Chemical Properties?**	**Microbial?**	**Bibliographic?**	**No of Contaminants**	**Type of Contaminant Detail**	**Type of Data Elements**	**Potential Update Frequency**	**Last Updated (per last check)**
114	Laboratory Chemical Safety Summaries (LCSS) - Howard Hughes Medical Institute and National Academy of Science	N	N	N	N	88	Laboratory chemicals	Substance, Formula, Physical Properties, Odor, Vapor Density, Vapor Pressure, Flash Point, Autoignition Temperature, Toxicity Data, Major Hazards, Toxicity, Flammability and Explosibility, Reactivity and Incompatibility, Storage and Handling, Accidents, D	Unknown	Unknown
139	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)	N	N	N	N	27	Chemicals	CAS RN, Parameter, Detection limit, Number of samples, Mean, Median, 5th percentile, 95th percentile, Percent above detection limit	Unknown	2002
140	National Human Adipose Tissue Survey (NHATS)	N	N	N	N	150	Chemicals	Chemical name, CAS RN, Year, Number of Analyses, Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Lowest Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Number of Analyses with Lowest Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Highest Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Number of Analyses with Highest Arithmetic/Geometric	Finished	1990
143	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - Index of Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards	N	Y	N	N	675	Chemicals	Formula, Structure, Appearance and odor, Physical Data, Reactivity, Flammability, OSHA PEL, NIOSH REL, ACGIH TLV, Rationale for limits, Routes of exposure, Summary of toxicology, Signs and symptoms of exposure, Emergency procedures, Exposure Sources and	As needed	1995
146	National Occupational Exposure Survey (NOES)	N	N	N	N	Unknown	Chemicals	CAS RN, Name, Standard industrial classification (SIC) code, Number of workers exposed to the substance, Number of facilities handling the material	Finished	1983
148	National Sanitary Foundation (NSF) - Additives Standards 60 and 61	N	N	N	N	NA	Chemicals	Unknown	Every five years	2002
149	National Sediment Inventory (NSI)	N	N	N	N	220	Chemicals	Analyte sampled, Mean, Max, Median, Min, Measured/estimated value, Fraction organic carbon, Nondetect flag, Number of samples, Units	As Needed	1993
150	National Toxicology Program (NTP) Health and Safety Profiles	N	N	N	N	NA	Chemicals	BP, Carcinogenicity, Critical effects, Dose, Duration, GenTox, GMM Abstract, GMM Carc, GMM GenTox, GMM Neo, GMM Nonneo, Hazard class, MP, Mutation Data, Other toxicity data, Path, RACB Abstract, Rationale for testing, RDGT Abstract, Reactivity, Route, SAX	Unknown	2003
156	Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) Chemical Fact Sheets	N	N	N	N	31	Chemicals	What is the contaminant, how is it used, and how might I be exposed? What happens to the contaminant in the environment? How does the contaminant affect human health and the environment? What EPA program offices regulate the contaminant, and under what la	Finished	1994
152	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Integrated HPV Database	N	Y	N	N	5,235	Chemicals	Name, CASRN, SIDS status	Every 3 years	2000
163	Palm Top Emergency Action for Chemicals (PEAC-CW System) - Federal Technical Support Working Group	N	N	N	N	10000	Toxic chemicals	"Published toxicity levels"	As Needed	Unknown
161	Permit Compliance System (PCS) Database	N	N	N	N	NA	Chemicals	Facility, Address, Activity Status, Permit Type, Issued Date, Expired Date, USGS Hydro Basin, Stream Segment, Flow, Receiving Stream Class, Federal_grant_ind, Receiving Waters, Final Limits Ind Pretreatment Code, Sludge Information, Permit Documents, Insp	Monthly	2004
160	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiles (PBT Profiler)	N	Y	N	N	100000	Chemicals (persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic)	Predicted persistence (half life) in air, water, soil, and sediment, Bioaccumulation (BCF), Fish ChV, Includes structural information	As Needed	2003

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identification			***Assessment Factor Evaluation***										
			Relevance					**Redundancy**	**Completeness**		**Retrievability**		
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Proprietor**	**Demonstrated Occurrence?**	**Potential Occurrence?**	**Demonstrated Health Effects?**	**Potential Health Effects?**			**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Data Format**	**Subscription**	
159	Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Pesticide Database	Pesticide Action Network	N	N	Y	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains health effects data.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
262	Pesticide Handler Exposure Database	EPA	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on human exposure to pesticides.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Unknown	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
168	Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS)	EPA	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains an indicator of possible health effects.	This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.	Unknown	Y	Monographic	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
269	Pesticide Tolerance Index System (TISInfo)	EPA	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on pesticide exposure tolerances.	This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
170	Priority Substances Assessment Program - Health Canada	Health Canada	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
157	Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA) Database	FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
180	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)	CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic (can be extracted in tabular format)	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
176	Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents (REDDs) - EPA OPP	EPA Office of Pesticide Programs	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
179	Rijksinstituut voor Volksgesondheid en Milieu (RIVM) Maximum Permissible Risks (MPRs) Report	Rijksinstituut voor Volksgesondheid en Milieu (RIVM), The Netherlands	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
232	Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)	EPA	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
182	Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS) - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	International Programme for Chemical Safety, United Nations Environmental Program; UNEP/IRPTC in Geneva, Switzerland	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LDx, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
189	Source Ranking Database (SRD)	EPA OPPT	N	Y	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it has elements that may indicate possible occurrence and/or possible health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates.

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identifi										
ID	**Data Source Name**	**List?**	**Chemical Properties?**	**Microbial?**	**Bibliographic?**	**No of Contaminants**	**Type of Contaminant Detail**	**Type of Data Elements**	**Potential Update Frequency**	**Last Updated (per last check)**
159	Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Pesticide Database	N	N	N	N	6400	Pesticides	Chemical Name, CAS Number, U.S. EPA PC Code, CA DPR Chem Code, Molecular Weight, Use Type, Chem Class, Route of Exposure, Symptoms, First Aid, PAN Bad Actor Chemical, Acute Toxicity, Carcinogen, Cholinesterase Inhibitor, Ground Water Contaminant, Developm	As Needed	2002
262	Pesticide Handler Exposure Database	N	N	N	N	Unknown	Pesticides	Pesticide exposure data	Unknown	Unknown
168	Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS)	Y	N	N	N	90000	Pesticides	Name, CASRN, Registrant name and address, Chemical ingredients, Toxicity category, Product names, Distributor brand names, Site/pest uses, Pesticidal type, Formulation code, and Registration status	Weekly	2004
269	Pesticide Tolerance Index System (TISInfo)	N	N	N	N	Unknown	Pesticides	Unknown	None	2003
170	Priority Substances Assessment Program - Health Canada	N	N	N	N	69	Chemicals	Name, Synonyms, CASRN, Formula, BMC, BMD, ENEV, MTD, CTV, ECx, ICx, LDx, LO(A)EL, NO(A)EL, SMR, TumCx, TumDx	As Needed	2002
157	Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA) Database	N	N	N	N	3000	Food Additives	Genetic Toxicity and Cytotoxicology, Acute Toxicology, Oral Toxicology, HNEL, Toxicological effect, Exposure, ADI, LD High, LEL	As Needed	2003
180	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)	N	N	N	N	156485	Chemicals	LDx, NOAEL, LOAEL, Reproductive/ Developmental, Mutation, Irritation, Tumorigenic data	Quarterly	2003
176	Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents (REDDs) - EPA OPP	N	N	N	N	176	Pesticides	Name, Synonyms, DWLOC, PAD, RfD, MCL, SF, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL, MOE, NO(A)EL, HDT	As Needed	2003
179	Rijksinstituut voor Volksgesondheid en Milieu (RIVM) Maximum Permissible Risks (MPRs) Report	N	N	N	N	50	Soil Contaminants (Metals, Aromatics, Chlorinated HCs, ia.)	Absorption Factors, ADI, Backgrnd Exposure, CR, Crinhal reliability, Crinhal value, Croral reliability, Croral value, Dose Ranges, HUM-TOX SCC, IARC Cancer Group, LO(A)EL, MAC, MPR: oral, inhalation, MRL, MTD, NO(A)EL, Old MPR?, pCRinhal reliability, pCRi	None, it is a stand-alone report.	2001
232	Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)	N	N	N	N	Unknown	Chemicals	Water System Name, Principal County Served, Population Served, Primary Water Source Type, System Status, Water System ID, Concentration, Violations	Unknown	Unknown
182	Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS) - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	N	N	N	N	92	High Production Volume	Name, Formula, Synonyms, CASRN, Other IDs, ADI, ECx, LCx, LDx, NO(A)EL	As Needed	2004
189	Source Ranking Database (SRD)	N	N	N	N	1377	Chemicals	Unknown	None	2003

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identification			***Assessment Factor Evaluation***										
			Relevance					**Redundancy**	**Completeness**		**Retrievability**		
ID	**Data Source Name**	**Proprietor**	**Demonstrated Occurrence?**	**Potential Occurrence?**	**Demonstrated Health Effects?**	**Potential Health Effects?**			**Documentation of Peer Review**	**Meets All NDWAC Requirements**	**Data Format**	**Subscription**	
190	State Drinking Water Data Sets	EPA OGWDW; The Cadmus Group, Inc.	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence. Most data are available for regulated contaminants. Some data are available for unregulated contaminants.	This source is partially redundant, as it is mostly available as part of NCOD - Six Year (source 136).	N	Y	Tabular	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
192	State of New Jersey Hazardous Substances Right to Know Fact Sheets	State of New Jersey	N	N	Y	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on carcinogenicity and potential health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
194	STN - CHEMLIST/HCHEMLIST - Regulated Chemical Listing	Chemical Abstracts Service	N	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list related to health effects or occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
202	STORET - STORage and RETrieval	EPA	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	N	Y	Tabular/ Monographic	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
181	Superfund Contract Laboratory Program (SCLP) Water/Soil Data	EPA Headquarters Analytical Operations/Data Quality Center (AOC) in the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR)	Y	N	N	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
240	The Open Practical Knowledge Acquisition Toolkit (TOPKAT)	Accelrys	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Model	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a subscription.
208	TOMES PLUS, MICROMEDEX - Thomson-Micromedex	Thomson Micromedex	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
250	Total Exposure Assessment Methodology Study (TEAM)	EPA	N	N	N	Y	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Unknown	Y	Tabular	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
213	TSCATS - Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions	Syracuse Research Corporation; Developed and maintained by SRC for EPA	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
220	US Army Center for Health Promotion and Medicine Detailed Chemical Fact Sheets	U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Medicine	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
229	Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) Toxicity Datasheets	UK Water Industry Research & Wrc-NSF Ltd.	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on health effects.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular	Y	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
85	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Chemical Aspects: Index of Chemicals	World Health Organization	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Monographic	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
40	WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard (CPH)	International Programme for Chemical Safety, World Health Organization, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Environment Programme	N	N	Y	N	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.	This source is not redundant.	Y	Y	Tabular/ Monograph	N	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because, with the exception of the classifications, it is not formatted for automated retrieval.

Appendix 3. CCL 3 Universe Supplemental Data Sources

Source Identifi										
ID	**Data Source Name**	**List?**	**Chemical Properties?**	**Microbial?**	**Bibliographic?**	**No of Contaminants**	**Type of Contaminant Detail**	**Type of Data Elements**	**Potential Update Frequency**	**Last Updated (per last check)**
190	State Drinking Water Data Sets	N	N	N	N	>60	Mostly Regulated Chemicals	Drinking water occurrence concentrations	Finished	1997
192	State of New Jersey Hazardous Substances Right to Know Fact Sheets	N	N	N	N	1000	Chemicals	Field, Common Name, CAS RN, DOT Number, RTK Substance Number, Date, Revision, Hazard Summary, Workplace Exposure Limits, Acute Health Effects, Chronic Health Effects, Cancer Hazard, Reproductive Hazard, Other Long-term Effects	As Needed	January 2004
194	STN - CHEMLIST/HCHEMLIST - Regulated Chemical Listing	Y	N	N	N	NA	Chemicals	Substance identity information, inventory status, source of information, and summaries of regulatory activity, reports, and other compliance information	Weekly	2003
202	STORET - STORage and RETrieval	N	N	Y	N	NA	Chemicals, Biologicals, Physical Agents	Estimated, Nitrogen, ammonia (NH3) as NH3 (mg/l), Estimated, Fecal Coliform (#/100ml), Estimated Total Coliform (#/100ml)	As Needed	2003
181	Superfund Contract Laboratory Program (SCLP) Water/Soil Data	N	Y	N	N	150	Chemicals	Mean, Min, Max, Median, Measured/Estimated Concentrations	As Needed	2002
240	The Open Practical Knowledge Acquisition Toolkit (TOPKAT)	N	N	N	N	NA	Chemicals	SMILES, Compund Name, Primary ID, Secondary ID, Rodent Carcinogenicity, Ames Mutagenicity, Rat Oral LD50, Rat Chronic LOAEL, Developmental Toxicity Potential, Skin Sensitization, Fathead Minnow LC50, Daphnia Magna EC50, Weight of Evidence Rodent Carcinoge	NA	NA
208	TOMES PLUS, MICROMEDEX - Thomson-Micromedex	N	N	N	N	4000	Chemicals	Identification & Synonyms, Range of Toxicity, Toxicity/Biomedical Effects, Environmental Fate/Exposure Potential, Chronic Health Hazard Assessments for Non-Carcinogenic Effects, Carcinogenicity Assessments for Lifetime Exposure	Unknown	2002
250	Total Exposure Assessment Methodology Study (TEAM)	N	N	N	N	30	Chemicals	Name, CAS RN, Central tendency, Units, Method of Measurement, Number of samples, Percent of the samples that were measurable, Population, Water Type, Location, Season	None	1999
213	TSCATS - Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions	N	N	N	N	8000	Chemicals	CAS RN, Name, Study Purpose, Organism, Rte Admin, Test, Ref	As Needed	2002
220	US Army Center for Health Promotion and Medicine Detailed Chemical Fact Sheets	N	N	N	N	24	Weaponry Agents	Chemical Formula, Description, Overexposure Effects, Reactivity Data, Toxicity Values, Exposure Limits	As Needed	1998
229	Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) Toxicity Datasheets	N	N	N	N	450	Chemicals	Unknown	2/year	2003
85	WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Chemical Aspects: Index of Chemicals	N	N	N	N	143	Chemicals	Name, synonym, formula, MP, BP, density, VP, water solubility, Log Kow, odor thresholds, use, environmental fate, ADI, CR, GV, IARC cancer class, TDI, NO(A)EL, LO(A)EL, LDx, HRL, reproductive, embryotoxicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity	As Needed	1996
40	WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard (CPH)	N	N	N	N	500	Pesticides	Dose, Critical Effect, BMC, BMD, ENEV, Cancer Group, TC(A), CTV, ECx, ICx, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL, NO(A)EL	Semi-annually	2002

Appendix 4. CCL 3 Data Source Descriptions

Data Source Name	**10th Report on Carcinogens - NTP**
Identification Number	1
Data Source Description	The Report on Carcinogens (RoC) is an informational scientific and public health document that identifies and discusses substances (including agents, mixtures, or exposure circumstances) that may pose a carcinogenic hazard to human health. It serves as a meaningful and useful compilation of data on (1) the carcinogenicity (whether it causes cancer), genotoxicity (whether it causes damage to genes), and biologic mechanisms (how it works in the body) of the listed substances in people and/or in animals, (2) the potential for human exposure to these substances, and (3) Federal regulations to limit exposures. The RoC does not present quantitative assessments of the carcinogenic risk of these substances. Listing of substances in the RoC, therefore, does not establish that these substances present carcinogenic risks to individuals in their daily lives. Such formal risk assessments are the responsibility of the appropriate federal, state, and local health regulatory and research agencies. The substances listed in the RoC are either known or are reasonably anticipated to cause cancer in humans under certain exposure circumstances. (description from website)
Proprietor	Department of Health and Human Services - National Toxicology Program
Contact Information	Thomas J. Goehl, PhD EHP NIEHS/NIH MD EC-15 PO Box 12233 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2233 Phone: 919-541-7961 Fax: 919-541-0273 E-mail: goehl@niehs.nih.gov
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, IARC cancer class, vapor pressure, vapor density, MP, BP, flash point, use, production, critical effect, exposure potential, releases, occupational exposure limits
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/roc/toc10.html

Data Source Name	**8(e) TRIAGE Chemical Studies Database - OPPT**
Identification Number	2
Data Source Description	Searchable database of scientific studies on the health and environmental effects of toxic chemicals related to Section 8(e) of TSCA. In order to help reduce the risks of chemicals in the environment, EPA recognizes the importance of providing the public with access to the information collected under TSCA and other environmental statutes. One important information gathering tool under TSCA is found in Section 8(e). Under Section 8(e), manufacturers, importers, and distributors of chemical substances and mixtures are required to inform EPA of studies that reasonably support the conclusion that the chemicals present a "substantial risk of injury" to human health or the environment. In 1991 OPPT initiated the Compliance Audit Program (CAP). The CAP was a voluntary program that encouraged companies to audit their files for information that was required by 8(e). It provided reduced monetary penalties for companies submitting studies that were past the statutory submittal deadline. EPA received about 10,000 submissions under the CAP, in addition to the approximately 400 non-CAP 8(e)s the Agency receives each year. The Database includes the majority of the CAP and non-CAP submissions received after 1991. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances

Contact Information

Linda Goodman
Information Products Section, OPPT
7407M
USEPA Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, DC 20460

Type of Data Elements

Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation

This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation

It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation

This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation

This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL

http://www.epa.gov/docs/8e_triag/

Data Source Name

Aerometric Information Retrieval System/Air Quality Subsystem (AIRS/AQS)

Identification Number

4

Data Source Description

AIRS AQS is a searchable database of hourly and annual average air emissions and monitoring data from national (i.e., all 50 States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) and international monitoring stations. AIRS AQS provides reporting information from three databases (Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS), National Emissions Trends (NET), and National Toxics Inventory (NTI)) for the six criteria pollutants (i.e., carbon dioxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter 10 and 2.5, and sulfur dioxide) and 188 hazardous air pollutants. The three databases provide ambient concentrations of criteria air pollutants at monitoring sites; annual emissions of criteria air pollutants from point, area, and mobile sources; and estimates of annual emissions of hazardous air pollutants from point, area, and mobile sources. (description from website)

Proprietor

EPA Office of Air and Radiation

Contact Information

If you need assistance accessing any of the material in AQS, User Support is provided through the EPA Call Center. The toll free number is 866-411-4EPA (866-411-4372). Please contact them first with any questions about using the AQS application.

Type of Data Elements

name, air quality standard, number observations, max values (1 hour), number exceedences (1 hour), max values (3 hour), number exceedences (3 hour), max values (8 hour), number exceedences (8 hour), max values (24 hour), number exceedences (24 hour), annual mean, number exceedences (year), quarterly averages, site ID, site address, city, county, state, EPA Region

Relevance Explanation

This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on air emissions, which may indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation

It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation

This source is redundant with Idaho Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Idaho Division of Building Safety (source 100).

Retrievability Explanation

This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/airs/airsaqs/aqsweb/aqswebhome.htm

Data Source Name

AGRICultural OnLine Access (AGRICOLA)

Identification Number

3

Data Source Description

AGRICOLA (AGRICultural OnLine Access) is a bibliographic database of citations to the agricultural literature created by the National Agricultural Library (NAL) and its cooperators. Production of these records in electronic form began in 1970, but the database covers

materials in all formats, including printed works from the 15th century. The records describe publications and resources encompassing all aspects of agriculture and allied disciplines, including animal and veterinary sciences, entomology, plant sciences, forestry, aquaculture and fisheries, farming and farming systems, agricultural economics, extension and education, food and human nutrition, and earth and environmental sciences. Although the AGRICOLA database does not contain the materials, thousands of AGRICOLA records are linked to full-text documents online, with new links added daily. (description from website)

Proprietor National Agricultural Library (NAL) and its cooperators, part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agricultural Research Service

Contact Information AGRICOLAhelp@nal.usda.gov

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers, authors, title, journal, date of publication

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (source 15), but that source is a subscription, whereas this source is free of charge.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://agricola.nal.usda.gov/

Data Source Name **All the Virology on the WWW**

Identification Number 5

Data Source Description This web site, run by a medical researcher, provides links to a broad variety of virology-related resources on the Internet. The site includes a "Big Picture Book of Viruses," which provides web based visuals, but may also be used as a taxonomy resource.

Proprietor Virology.net; Dr. David M. Sander (a medical researcher; corporate sponsorship)

Contact Information David M. Sander, Ph.D.
david.sander@virology.net

Type of Data Elements links to virology research and data sites, specific virus servers and information, AIDS information/research, Plant virus servers and information, viral diseases, vaccines, and treatments, organizations and groups of interest to virologists, educational resources, general virology information and news, and related internet resources for virologists; virus pictures

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.virology.net

Data Source Name **Alternate Crops and Systems (ARS) Pesticide Properties Database**

Identification Number 9

Data Source Description The ARS Pesticide Properties Database (PPD) has been developed to provide water quality modelers and managers a list of the pesticide properties most important for predicting the potentials of pesticides to move into ground and surface waters under a range of weather and soil conditions.

The ARS PPD is a compendium of chemical and physical properties of 334 widely used pesticides. Information included in the database focuses on 16 of the most important

properties that affect pesticide transport and degradation characteristics. The database is administered by the Alternate Crops & Systems Laboratory in Beltsville, Maryland, which has the responsibility for adding pesticides and new data as they become available. A steering committee that represents database users gives advice on the form and content of the database. (description from website)

Proprietor Alternate Crops & Systems Laboratory, United States Department of Agriculture

Contact Information Technical Contact: Don Wauchope
ARS, Southeast Watershed Res. Lab.
don@tifton.cpes.peachnet.edu

Type of Data Elements CASRN, formula, MW, Physical state, BP, MP, Decomposition point, Heat of vaporization, Rate Constants-Hydrolysis, Photolysis, VP, Water solubility, Organic solubility, HLC, Kow, Acid dissociation, Soil sorption, Field dissipation, Soil halflife (aerobic, anaerobic)

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=14199

Data Source Name **Analytical ABSTRacts (ANABSTR)**

Identification Number 6

Data Source Description ANABSTR contains about 305,000 abstracts covering many sources (i.e., international journals, books, technical reports, and conference proceedings) of literature on analytical chemistry. Abstracts date from 1980.

Proprietor Chemical Abstracts Service; Produced by the Royal Society of Chemistry in England, and distributed by FIZ CHEMIE of Germany

Contact Information The Royal Society of Chemistry
Thomas Graham House, Science Park
Milton Road
Cambridge CB4 4WF, UK
Phone: (+44 1) 223/432110
Fax: (+44 1) 223/423623
Email: stnhlpuk@rsc.org

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/databases/anabstr.html

Data Source Name **Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts**

Identification Number 7

Data Source Description Because of increasing global concern over the consequences of marine and aquatic pollution, a separate volume addressing this subject was added to the ASFA series. ASFA 3 is the only abstracts journal devoted exclusively to research and policy on the contamination of oceans, seas, lakes, rivers, and estuaries. ASFA 3 contains information that will prove

essential to specialists who deal in any capacity with aquatic environments and marine pollution problems, including biologists, oceanographers, limnologists, environmental engineers and scientists, industrial engineers, waste managers, corporate regulatory affairs managers, and government officials. (description from website)

Proprietor Cambridge Scientific Abstracts

Contact Information

Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
7200 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814 USA
Voice: 800-843-7751 (in N. America)
Voice: +1 301-961-6700 (worldwide)
Fax: +1 301-961-6720
Email: sales@csa.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.csa.com/csa/factsheets/asfa-3.shtml

Data Source Name **AQUatic toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)**

Identification Number 8

Data Source Description AQUIRE is one of three EPA databases that make up the EPA ECOTOXicology (ECOTOX) database system. AQUIRE, which contains data from national and international scientific papers on toxicity to aquatic organisms and plants, has over 214,000 aquatic literature references that cover research from 1970 to the present.

The aquatic data were originally presented in a separate EPA database called AQUIRE (AQUatic Information Retrieval). AQUIRE was established in 1981 by the EPA and was maintained by the Mid-Continent Ecology Division of the National Health and Environmental Research Laboratory. In 1995, the AQUIRE database became a component of the ECOTOX database. The aquatic data include freshwater, marine and estuarine exposures to animal and plant species. Chemical exposure must be through water, diet, injection or skin; sediment studies are not included unless a pore (or overlying) water concentration is provided. The database includes studies dating back to 1915, but the majority of the data encompass test results reported from 1970 to the present. The aquatic data were used historically for deriving structure-activity relationship to estimate the toxicity of chemicals lacking toxicity data and for the derivation of water quality criteria values. To this end, the database has focused on encoding standard calculated test endpoints, such as the LC50, that can be used to compare toxic effects across species, chemicals, and endpoints. The aquatic component does not include dose response information. If a calculated endpoint or statistically analyzed data were not presented, then the data are ranged into a single effect record. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA, Office of Research and Development (ORD), and National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory (NHEERL), Mid-Continent Ecology Division

Contact Information ECOTOX Support at T: (218)529-5225 or E-mail: ecotox.support@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with ECOTOX (source 57).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/med/Prods_Pubs/ecotox.htm

Data Source Name **ASFA 3: Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts**

Identification Number 10

Data Source Description Because of increasing global concern over the consequences of marine and aquatic pollution, a separate volume addressing this subject was added to the ASFA series. ASFA 3 is the only abstracts journal devoted exclusively to research and policy on the contamination of oceans, seas, lakes, rivers, and estuaries. ASFA 3 contains information that will prove essential to specialists who deal in any capacity with aquatic environments and marine pollution problems, including biologists, oceanographers, limnologists, environmental engineers and scientists, industrial engineers, waste managers, corporate regulatory affairs managers, and government officials. (description from website)

Proprietor Cambridge Scientific Abstracts

Contact Information Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
7200 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814 USA
Voice: 800-843-7751 (in N. America)
Voice: +1 301-961-6700 (worldwide)
Fax: +1 301-961-6720
Email: sales@csa.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is identical to Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (source 7).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.csa.com/csa/factsheets/asfa-3.shtml

Data Source Name **Assessment Tools for the Evaluation of Risk (ASTER)**

Identification Number 11

Data Source Description ASTER integrates the AQUIRE toxic effects database and a Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships (QSAR) structure-activity based data system. The database is designed to provide empirical toxicology data for discrete chemicals where available. Where discrete data are not available, the database draws on QSAR-based, mechanistically modeled predictive estimates for ecotoxicity endpoints, chemical properties, biodegradation, and environmental partitioning. The QSAR database contains measured physicochemical properties for chemicals, including 56,000 molecular structures stored in the Simplified Molecular Input Line Entry System (SMILES) format.
(description from website)

Proprietor EPA ORD, NHEERL, Mid-Continent Ecology Division (Duluth, MN)

Contact Information Scientific Outreach Program
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Research and Development
National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory
Mid-Continent Ecology Division (MED)
6201 Congdon Boulevard
Duluth, Minnesota 55804
Telephone: 218-529-5225
Fax: 218-529-5003
E-mail: ecotox.support@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, SMILES, formula, molecular weight, MP, BP, VP, heat of vaporization, water solubility, log P, pKa, log Koc, HLC, hydrolysis half life, BOD half life, MacKay level
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it only contains information on ecological toxicity.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/med/prods_pubs.htm - databases

Data Source Name	**ATSDR CERCLA Priority List**
Identification Number	12
Data Source Description	The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) section 104 (i), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), requires ATSDR and the EPA to prepare a list, in order of priority, of substances that are most commonly found at facilities on the National Priorities List (NPL) and which are determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health due to their known or suspected toxicity and potential for human exposure at these NPL sites. CERCLA also requires this list to be revised periodically to reflect additional information on hazardous substances. This CERCLA priority list is revised and published on a 2-year basis, with a yearly informal review and revision. Each substance on the CERCLA Priority List of Hazardous Substances is a candidate to become the subject of a toxicological profile prepared by ATSDR and subsequently a candidate for the identification of priority data needs. This priority list is based on an algorithm that utilizes the following three components: frequency of occurrence at NPL sites, toxicity, and potential for human exposure to the substances found at NPL sites. This algorithm utilizes data from ATSDR's HazDat database, which contains information from ATSDR's public health assessments and health consultations. It should be noted that this priority list is not a list of "most toxic" substances, but rather a prioritization of substances based on a combination of their frequency, toxicity, and potential for human exposure at NPL sites. Thus, it is possible for substances with low toxicity but high NPL frequency of occurrence and exposure to be on this priority list. The objective of this priority list is to rank substances across all NPL hazardous waste sites to provide guidance in selecting which substances will be the subject of toxicological profiles prepared by ATSDR. (description from website)
Proprietor	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Contact Information	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Division of Toxicology 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop E-29 Atlanta, GA 30333 Phone: 1-888-422-8737 Fax: 1-404-498-0057 E-mail: ATSDRIC@cdc.gov
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, rank
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because the basis for developing this list is ATSDR's prioritization of chemicals found at NPL sites and that ATSDR believes may pose a human health risk.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/cercla/

Data Source Name	**ATSDR Internet HazDat - Site Contaminant Query**
Identification Number	13
Data Source Description	According to the HazDat website, HazDat "is the scientific and administrative database developed to provide access to information on the release of hazardous substances from Superfund sites or from emergency events and on the effects of hazardous substances on the health of human populations. The following information is included in HazDat: site characteristics, activities and site events, contaminants found, contaminant media and maximum concentration levels, impact on population, community health concerns, ATSDR public health threat categorization, ATSDR recommendations, environmental fate of hazardous substances, exposure routes, and physical hazards at the site/event. In addition, HazDat contains substance-specific information such as the ATSDR Priority List of Hazardous Substances, health effects by route and duration of exposure, metabolites, interactions of substances, susceptible populations, and biomarkers of exposure and effects. HazDat also contains data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) database, including site CERCLIS number, site description, latitude/longitude, operable units, and additional site information. (description from website)
Proprietor	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Contact Information	Dr. Sandra Susten, E-mail: sss2@cdc.gov
Type of Data Elements	Maximum concentration, number of states
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/hazdat.html

Data Source Name	**ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs)**
Identification Number	123
Data Source Description	The ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels (MRLs) were developed as an initial response to Congressional mandate. Following discussions with scientists within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the EPA, ATSDR chose to adopt a practice similar to that of the EPA's Reference Dose (RfD) and Reference Concentration (RfC) for deriving substance-specific health guidance levels for non-neoplastic endpoints. An MRL is an estimate of the daily human exposure to a hazardous substance that is likely to be without appreciable risk of adverse noncancer health effects over a specified duration of exposure. These substance-specific estimates, which are intended to serve as screening levels, are used by ATSDR health assessors and other responders to identify contaminants and potential health effects that may be of concern at hazardous waste sites. It is important to note that MRLs are not intended to define clean-up or action levels for ATSDR or other Agencies. During the development of toxicological profiles, MRLs are derived when ATSDR determines that reliable and sufficient data exist to identify the target organ(s) of effect or the most sensitive health effect(s) for a specific duration for a given route of exposure to the substance. MRLs are based on noncancer health effects only and are not based on a consideration of cancer effects. Inhalation MRLs are exposure concentrations expressed in units of parts per million (ppm) for gases and volatiles, or milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m3) for particles. Oral MRLs are expressed as daily human doses in units of milligrams per kilogram per day (mg/kg/day). Radiation MRLs are expressed as external exposures in units of millisieverts. ATSDR uses the no-observed-adverse-effect-level/uncertainty factor (NOAEL/UF) approach to derive MRLs for hazardous substances. They are set below levels that, based on current information, might cause adverse health effects in the people most sensitive to such substance-induced effects. MRLs are derived for acute (1-14 days), intermediate (>14-364 days), and chronic (365 days and longer) exposure durations, and for the oral and inhalation routes of exposure. Currently MRLs for the dermal route of exposure are not derived

because ATSDR has not yet identified a method suitable for this route of exposure. MRLs are generally based on the most sensitive substance-induced end point considered to be of relevance to humans. ATSDR does not use serious health effects (such as irreparable damage to the liver or kidneys, or birth defects) as a basis for establishing MRLs. Exposure to a level above the MRL does not mean that adverse health effects will occur.

Proposed MRLs undergo a rigorous review process. They are reviewed by the Health Effects/MRL Workgroup within the Division of Toxicology; and expert panel of external peer reviewers; the agency wide MRL Workgroup, with participation from other federal agencies, including EPA; and are submitted for public comment through the toxicological profile public comment period. Each MRL is subject to change as new information becomes available concomitant with updating the toxicological profile of the substance. MRLs in the most recent toxicological profiles supersede previously published levels. To date, 120 inhalation MRLs, 189 oral MRLs and 6 external radiation MRLs have been derived. (description from website)

Proprietor Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Contact Information

Dr. Selene Chou
Division of Toxicology
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
1600 Clifton Road, Mailstop E29

Atlanta, Georgia 30333Telephone: 404-498-0705
E-Mail: cjc3@cdc.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, MRL (chronic, intermediate, acute)

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (MRL) derived from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation These data are also represented in the ATSDR Toxicological Profiles; however, these data are tabular while the Profiles are monographic.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/mrls/index.html

Data Source Name **ATSDR Toxicological Profiles**

Identification Number 210

Data Source Description

By Congressional mandate, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) produces "toxicological profiles" for hazardous substances found at National Priorities List (NPL) sites. These hazardous substances are ranked based on frequency of occurrence at NPL sites, toxicity, and potential for human exposure. Toxicological profiles are developed from a priority list of 275 substances. ATSDR also prepares toxicological profiles for the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Energy (DOE) on substances related to federal sites.

So far, 269 toxicological profiles have been published or are under development as "final" or "drafts for public comment"; 250 profiles were published as finals; 106 profiles have been updated. Currently, 10 profiles are being revised based on public comments received and one profile is being developed as a public comment draft.

Note: We have data from Tox Profiles that we downloaded and data from ERG EDPSD. (description from website)

Proprietor Agency for Toxic Sutstances and Disease Registry; an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

Contact Information

Division of Toxicology, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
1600 Clifton Road, Mailstop E-29, Atlanta, GA 30333
Phone 404-498-0160
Fax 404-498-0094

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, synonyms, trade names, structure, ID numbers, MW, color, physical state, MP, BP, density, odor, solubility, log Kow, log Koc, VP, HLC, pKa, hydrolysis rate constant, autoignition temp, flashpoint, flammability limits, explosive limits, critical effect, MRLs, NOAEL, "less serious" and "serious" LOAELs, LDx, LCx, CEL, study-specific data

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements

	from toxicological studies and information on production, which may indicate potential
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxpro2.html

Data Source Name	**AwwaRF Project Reports**
Identification Number	243
Data Source Description	Project reports (AWWA)
Proprietor	AwwaRF
Contact Information	Awwa Research Foundation 6666 W. Quincy Avenue Denver, Colorado 80235-3098 USA Email: info@awwarf.org Telephone: 303.347.6100 Fax: 303.730.0851
Type of Data Elements	Name, Concentrations (µg/L, mg/L), # Utilities that participated in the project, # States that detected contaminant
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.awwarf.org

Data Source Name	**Bad Bug Book**
Identification Number	14
Data Source Description	This database of fact sheets contains basic information on foodborne pathogenic microorganisms and natural toxins. It incorporates information from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA), CDC, USDA Food Safety Inspection Service, and the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Pathogens covered include over 40 bacteria, viruses, parasites, and natural toxins. While not intended to be comprehensive, basic information includes characteristics, habitat or source, associated foods, infective dose, characteristic disease symptoms, complications, recent and/or major outbreaks, and any susceptible populations. (description from website)
Proprietor	FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Contact Information	FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Outreach and Information Center 5100 Paint Branch Parkway HFS-555 College Park, MD 20740-3835 Toll-Free Information Line: 1-888-SAFEFOOD (1-888-723-3366)
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are

inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is one of the sources administered by CSFAN (source 231).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/~mow/intro.html

Data Source Name **Base de Dados Tropical (BDT)**

Identification Number 15

Data Source Description BDT is a searchable database of biological organisms cataloged in Brazilian laboratories, including viruses, bacteria, and protozoa. The database lists laboratories that maintain strains, and contact information for those laboratories.

Proprietor Andre Tosello Foundation (a Brazilian NGO)

Contact Information

BDT - Base de Dados Tropical
Rua Latino Coelho, 1301
13087-010 Campinas SP
phone: (19) 3242-7022
fax: (19) 3242-7022

Type of Data Elements Laboratories that maintain strains, contact information for those laboratories

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.bdt.fat.org.br/index

Data Source Name **Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology**

Identification Number 16

Data Source Description This manual is intended as a guide for treatments and ecological information on identified bacteria, organized along phylogenetic lines. The website also contains links to many other databases and resources.

Proprietor Michigan State University; Bergey's Manual Trust

Contact Information

Denise Searles
searles@pilot.msu.edu

Bergey's Manual Trust
Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1101
(517) 432-2457
(517) 432-2458 (fax)

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.cme.msu.edu/bergeys/

Data Source Name **Biennial Reporting System**

Identification Number 272

Data Source Description BRS is a national level system of data collection on the generation, management, and minimization of hazardous wastes. BRS captures detailed data on the generation of hazardous waste from large quantity generators and data on the waste management practices from treatement, storage and disposal facilities in the United States. These data are collected every other year and provide the ability to perform trend analyses.

SUBJECT COVERAGE :

Facility Location and Identification Data
Handler Classification & Contact Information
Waste Code and Information
Off-Site and On-Site Management Information
User Comments on Generated and Reported Waste
Description of Reported Waste
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Facility Location and Identification Data, Handler Classification & Contact Information, Waste Code and Information, Off-Site and On-Site Management Information, User Comments on Generated and Reported Waste, Description of Reported Waste

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/brs.htm

Data Source Name **BIOBUSINESS Biological Abstracts Database**

Identification Number 17

Data Source Description BioBusiness® provides current and retrospective information to business executives, financial analysts, product development and marketing professionals, and information specialists about the business applications of biological and biomedical research. The database covers the economic aspects of all life sciences areas. Five hundred technical and business journals, magazines, newsletters, meeting proceedings, U.S patents, and books from all over the world were scanned for relevant articles. BioBusiness is no longer being updated. More than 1,100 technical and business journals, magazines, newsletters, meetings

proceedings, and books from around the world are scanned for articles relevant to the subject coverage of the file. (description from website)

Proprietor Thomson Dialog

Contact Information BIOSIS
User Communications Group
2100 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-1399

Telephone: 215-587-4847 (Worldwide)
800 Line: 800-523-4806 (U.S. except AK, HI, PA)
Fax: 215-587-2016
E-Mail: info@mail.biosis.org

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://library.dialog.com/bluesheets/html/bl0285.html

Data Source Name **Biological Sciences - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts**

Identification Number 18

Data Source Description This interdisciplinary database offers abstracts and citations to a wide range of research in biomedicine, biotechnology, zoology and ecology, and some aspects of agriculture and veterinary science. Supporting over two dozen areas of expertise, this CSA database provides access to literature from over 6000 serials, as well as conference proceedings, technical reports, monographs and selected books and patents. (description from website)

Proprietor Cambridge Scientific Abstracts

Contact Information
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
7200 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814 USA
Voice: 800-843-7751 (in N. America)
Voice: +1 301-961-6700 (worldwide)
Fax: +1 301-961-6720
Email: sales@csa.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.csa.com/csa/ids/databases-collections.shtml - environmental

Data Source Name **BIOSIS Biological Abstracts and BIOSIS Previews**

Identification Number 19

Data Source Description BIOSIS Biological Abstracts is "the most comprehensive collection of bibliographic references to life science journal literature published internationally." BIOSIS Previews is a bibliographic database including international literature sources on biological and biomedical topics. The BIOSIS sources have nearly 13 million bibliographic records available, compiled from 5,000 or more scientific journals, technical reports, meetings, reviews, books, monographs, and file data, from 1969 to the present. Relevant subject coverage includes biochemistry, biophysics, environmental biology, microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, and toxicology. (description from website)

Proprietor BIOSIS

Contact Information	Thomson 3501 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA phone: 1-800-336-4474 (USA and Canada) 215-386-0100 (Worldwide) fax: 215-243-2208 e-mail: info@biosis.org
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.biosis.org/

Data Source Name	**Bugs**
Identification Number	20
Data Source Description	The Bugs program was designed to help medical students learn basic microbiology and pathogenesis in a clinical context. It is based on the Bugs database, containing information on 159 pathogens -- the diseases they cause, the signs and symptoms of the diseases, the source of the organism, sites where it is normal and sites where it is pathogenic, virulence mechanisms, diagnostic factors, treatment, and prevention. (description from website)
Proprietor	University of Florida College of Medicine
Contact Information	For information on using this program contact Donna Duckworth Phd. duckwort@mgm.ufl.edu
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://medinfo.ufl.edu/year2/mmid/bms5300/bugs/index.html

Data Source Name	**CAB Abstracts - CABI Publishing**
Identification Number	21
Data Source Description	CAB Abstracts is CABI Publishing's main database, for the applied life sciences. It covers research and development literature in the fields of agriculture, forestry, aspects of human health, human nutrition, animal health and the management and conservation of natural resources. CAB Abstracts contains over 4 million records from 1973 to present, with over 180,000 new records added each year. CAB Abstracts is available through a variety of third party vendors, including Ovid, ISI, EBSCO, Dialog, DIMDI, STN, BIDS and CAB Direct. (description from website)
Proprietor	CABI Publishing
Contact Information	CABI Publishing North America 875 Massachusetts Avenue,

7th Floor, Cambridge,
MA 02139, USA
Email: cabi-nao@cabi.org
Tel: +1 617 395 4056
Toll free: +1 800 528 4841
Fax: +1 617 354 6875

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cabi-publishing.org/Products/Database/Abstracts/Index.asp

Data Source Name **California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR)**

Identification Number 235

Data Source Description State monitoring program list and links to reports (AWWA)

List of registered active ingredients and product counts.
http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/label/actai.htm

Proprietor California Department of Pesticide Regulation

Contact Information John Stutz
phone: (916) 324-3906
email: jstutz@cdpr.ca.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, number of products used in

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of bioactive compounds.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/

Data Source Name **CANCERLIT**

Identification Number 22

Data Source Description CANCERLIT is a bibliographic database including source information from biomedical journals, proceedings, books, reports, and doctoral theses. The database contains over 1.5 million citations and includes references to cancer literature published from the 1960s to the present. The database is focused on biomedical aspects of cancer literature. (description from website)

Proprietor National Cancer Institute; a component of NIH, within the DHHS

Contact Information NCI Public Inquiries Office
Suite 3036A
6116 Executive Boulevard, MSC8322
Bethesda, MD 20892-8322
1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237)

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry

Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cancer.gov/cancerinfo/literature

Data Source Name **Carcinogenic Potency Project (CPP)**

Identification Number 23

Data Source Description The Carcinogenic Potency Database (CPDB) is a systematic and unifying analysis of animal cancer tests. It standardizes the published literature and creates an easily accessible research resource that can be and has been used to address a wide variety of research and regulatory issues in carcinogenesis. A measure of carcinogenic potency, TD50 (tumorigenic dose-rate for 50% of experimental animals), is estimated for the tumor incidence at each site for which results are reported in the database. The CPDB includes results reported in 1383 papers in the general literature through 1996 and 421 Technical Reports of the National Cancer Institute/National Toxicology Program (NCI/NTP) through 1998. Results are examined for 6008 experiments on 1451 chemical agents; these are displayed in a plot format organized by chemical name. Detailed information that is important in the interpretation of bioassays, is reported on each experiment, (whether positive or negative for carcinogenicity) including: qualitative information on strain, sex, target organ, histopathology and author's opinion, as well as quantitative information on carcinogenic potency, statistical significance, tumor incidence, dose-response curve shape, length of experiment, dose-rate,

and duration of dosing. Each set of experimental results references the original published paper. A word of caution is necessary about the limitations of the database. No attempt has been made to evaluate whether or not a compound induced tumors in any given experiment; rather, the opinion of the published authors is presented as well as the statistical significance of the TD50 calculated from their results. Moreover, the database contains only long-term tests which fit a set of criteria designed to measure potency, and therefore does not cover all cancer tests. (From the CCP's website: http://potency.berkeley.edu/text/methods.html)

Proprietor Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory

Contact Information Carcinogenic Potency Database
Mail Stop: 946
1 Cyclotron Road

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, administered dose, TD50 (tumorigenic dose), tumor type, 99% CI on TD50

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data on carcinogenicity from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with DSSTox (source 53).

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://potency.berkeley.edu/cpdb.html

Data Source Name **Case/MCase/MC4PC**

Identification Number 238

Data Source Description The MCASE program will accept the structure of a series of diverse compounds and their observed activity (quantitative or qualitative) in a biological test performed under a common protocol. The program will automatically evaluate the data set and try to identify the structural features responsible for activity (biophores). It then creates organized dictionaries of these biophores and develops ad hoc local QSAR correlations that can be used to predict the activity of unknown molecules.

Upon entering a new molecule, the MCASE program will evaluate it against the dictionary and the appropriate QSARs it has created and, based on the results, venture a prediction as to the projected activity of the molecule in the corresponding test. All conclusions can be documented and rationalized by querying the program. If the activity of the molecule is known, its observed value will also be displayed.

This program is particularly useful in drug design, when the user intends to analyze proprietary information and create its own dictionaries. It can also accept the databases offered in conjunction with the CASETOX program. (description from website)

Proprietor Multicase

Contact Information Prof. Gilles Klopman, President & CEO

e-mail: klopman@multicase.com
phone: (216) 831-3740
fax: (216) 831-3742

Mailing Address:

MULTICASE Inc.
23811 Chagrin Blvd. Ste 305
Beachwood, OH 44122

Type of Data Elements Unknown

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because no information on type of data elements is available.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a

Source URL http://www.multicase.com/products/prod01.htm

Data Source Name **Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN)**

Identification Number 231

Data Source Description CFSAN, in conjunction with the Agency's field staff, is responsible for promoting and protecting the public's health by ensuring that the nation's food supply is safe, sanitary, wholesome, and honestly labeled, and that cosmetic products are safe and properly labeled.

The Center's primary responsibilities include:
- the safety of substances added to food, e.g., food additives (including ionizing radiation) and color additives
- the safety of foods and ingredients developed through biotechnology
- seafood Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) regulations
- regulatory and research programs to address health risks associated with foodborne chemical, and biological contaminants
- regulations and activities dealing with the proper labeling of foods (e.g., ingredients, nutrition health claims) and cosmetics
- regulations and policy governing the safety of dietary supplements, infant formulas, and medical foods
- safe and properly labeled cosmetic ingredients and products
- food industry postmarket surveillance and compliance
- consumer education and industry outreach
- cooperative programs with state and local governments
- international food standard and safety harmonization efforts

Some of CFSAN's current areas of food safety concern are:
- biological pathogens
- naturally occurring toxins
- dietary supplements
- pesticide residues

- toxic metals
- decomposition and filth
- food allergens
- nutrient concerns
- dietary components
- radionuclides
- TSE-type diseases
- product tampering

(description from website)

Proprietor FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

Contact Information

FDA
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Outreach and Information Center
5100 Paint Branch Parkway HFS-555
College Park, MD 20740-3835
1-888-SAFEFOOD (1-888-723-3366)

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants, food additives, and contaminants that are found in food

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov

Data Source Name **Chemfinder**

Identification Number 29

Data Source Description Chemfinder is a chemical database that also incorporates a web search for locating chemical information such as CAS registry numbers, molecular formulas and structures, and some physical property information. It also provides a list of indexed web sites on chemical information in categories like health, biochemistry, and physical properties during a search for information on any given chemical. (description from website)

Proprietor CambridgeSoft Corporation

Contact Information

CambridgeSoft Corporation
100 CambridgePark Drive
Cambridge, MA 02140 USA
Tel 1 800 315-7300 / 1 617 588-9300
Fax 1 617 588-9390
email: info@chemfinder.com

Type of Data Elements Name, Synonyms,Formula, CAS RN, Water Solubility, Links to other websites with information about the compound in the categories: Biochemistry, Physical Properties, Usage, Health, Regulations, Misc, MSDS, Structures, Pesticides/Herbicides, Trading

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://chemfinder.cambridgesoft.com/

Data Source Name	**Chemical Backgrounder**
Identification Number	30
Data Source Description	The U.S. National Safety Council (NSC) publishes a series of Chemical Backgrounders, which contain data on over 80 regulated chemicals. The Chemical Backgrounders give a brief synopsis of physicochemical properties, usage, manufacturers, regulations, and health effects. (description from website)
Proprietor	National Safety Council
Contact Information	National Safety Council 1121 Spring Lake Drive Itasca, IL 60143-3201 (630) 285-1121 (630) 285-1315 fax info@nsc.org
Type of Data Elements	Description, Chemical and physical properties, Identification, Health effects, Exposure Values, Economics, Regulation, National Overview of 1998 Toxics Release Inventory
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.nsc.org/library/chemical/chemical.htm

Data Source Name	**Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS)**
Identification Number	24
Data Source Description	CCRIS is a toxicology data file of the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET®). It is a scientifically evaluated and fully referenced data bank, developed and maintained by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). It contains over 8000 chemical records with carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, tumor promotion, and tumor inhibition test results. Data are derived from studies cited in primary journals, current awareness tools, NCI reports, and other special sources. Test results have been reviewed by experts in carcinogenesis and mutagenesis. A useful feature is that searching for one substance will produce information for other substances which are relevant. For example, a search for acetone will bring up isopropanol, because acetone is one of its metabolites. (description from website)
Proprietor	National Library of Medicine; NIH; developed and maintained by NCI
Contact Information	CCRIS Representative Specialized Information Services National Library of Medicine Two Democracy Plaza, Suite 510 6707 Democracy Boulevard, MSC 5467 Bethesda, MD 20892-5467 Telephone (30l) 496-1131 FAX: (301) 480-3537 e-mail: toxmail@toxnetmail.nlm.nih.gov URL: http://sis.nlm.nih.gov
Type of Data Elements	Major Use, Administrative Information, Mutagenicity Study, Carcinogenicity Study, Tumor Promotion, Tumor Inhibition
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains the results of carcinogenicity and mutagenicity studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?CCRIS

Data Source Name **Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval (CESARS) - CCOHS**

Identification Number 28

Data Source Description The CESARS database contains information on chemicals, including health effects in humans, mammals, and aquatic and plant life; also covers data on physicochemical properties, and environmental fate and transport. Includes a total of 850 chemical profiles, each containing data on up to 23 topic areas drawn from authoritative reviews focusing on toxicological and environmental investigations into toxicity, transformation processes, bioaccumulation, bioconcentration, transport carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, and reproductive toxicity. (description from website)

Proprietor Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS)

Contact Information clientservices@ccohs.ca
1-800-668-4284 (Canada and USA)
1-905-570-8094
1-905-572-2206 (FAX)

Type of Data Elements Properties - Physical and Chemical: Molecular formula, molecular weight, physical state, melting point, boiling point, flash point, autoignition point, explosive limits, density, specific gravity, Henry's law constant, pKa, TOD, BOD, COD, conversion factor, odor threshold air, water and taste, aqueous solubility, vapor pressure, and n-octanol/water partition coefficient. Regulations and Guidelines: US, Canadian and International data pertaining to acceptable levels in the environment, waste disposal requirements, health and safety guidelines, labelling and transportation is included. Manufacture: Uses, occurrence, production and methods of synthesis. Acute Toxicity - Terrestrial animals/ Human/ Aquatic animals: Adverse effects such as LD50 or LC50 for test exposures to animals, adverse effects to humans by test compounds; toxicity studies on freshwater aquatic species such as LC50 or EC50; all undertaken in short term tests. Chronic Toxicity - Terrestrial animals/ Humans/ Aquatic animals: Toxicity studies undertaken in medium to long term time frames, such as NOAELs (No Observed Adverse Effect Levels), MATC (Maximum Adverse Toxicant Concentration), etc. Phytotoxicity: Information on effects of substances to aquatic and terrestrial plants. Carcinogenicity: Summaries of studies conducted by NCI/NTP, IARC, NIOSH, EPA. Mutagenicity: Effects are reported such as gene mutations, chromosomal aberrations and DNA damage. Reproductive and Developmental Effects: Reports of chemical effects on terrestrial animals or humans are reported. NOAELs may be provided if available. Other Adverse Effects: Other effects which may be reported such as aesthetic effects. Pharmacokinetics/Metabolism: Uptake, distribution, biotransformation and elimination in animals. Bioaccumulation/Bioconcentration: Bio-uptake of chemicals in aquatic organisms. Transport Processes: Transport of chemicals in the environment including sorption to matter in water, air, soil, sediment or biota (flora and fauna) and volatilization from water or soil.
General Fate Processes: Reports on studies predicting the fate of chemicals in the environment. Transformation Processes: Biodegradation by microorganisms and hydrolysis of compounds. Analysis and Treatment: Standard analytical techniques plus water or waste treatment methods, if available.
References: Ontario Environmental Assessment: The Ontario Ministry of the Environment assessment and scoring of the chemical.

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.ccohs.ca/products/databases/cesars.html

Data Source Name	**Chemical Hazard Response Information System**
Identification Number	285
Data Source Description	CHRIS provides information needed to respond to emergencies that occur during the transport of hazardous chemicals. It also provides information that can be used to design safety procedures aimed at preventing emergency situations. While geared toward chemicals transported over water, this information can be useful for a wide range of chemical emergency situations. SUBJECT COVERAGE : Chemical/Physical Property Data Health and Fire Hazard Data Hazard Classification Data Labeling Information Reactivity Data Water Pollution Data (description from website)
Proprietor	National Information Services Corporation (NISC)
Contact Information	National Information Services Corporation NISC USA Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982 Sales: sales@nisc.com www.nisc.com
Type of Data Elements	Chemical/Physical Property Data, Health and Fire Hazard Data, Hazard Classification Data, Labeling Information, Reactivity Data, Water Pollution Data
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/chris.htm

Data Source Name	**Chemical Information System (CIS) - ILO/OSHIC**
Identification Number	36
Data Source Description	Database is no longer available through INCHEM. Does not appear to be available through ILO web site.
Proprietor	International Labour Organisation Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre
Contact Information	N/A
Type of Data Elements	Not applicable
Relevance Explanation	This source is no longer available online.
Completeness Explanation	This source is no longer available online.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is no longer available online.
Retrievability Explanation	This source is no longer available online.
Source URL	http://www.inchem.org/pages/ilodb.html

Data Source Name	**Chemical Registry System (CRS)**
Identification Number	42
Data Source Description	CRS is part of a single meta-data registry of EPA information sources, and provides information on 70,161 chemical substances, including representation in EPA regulations as well as data systems. Results of a search may also include links to other information sources on the chemical database. Ninety-three sources are checked from 23 submitting organizations. Substance files include the following sections: chemical synonyms, a list of regulations applicable to the chemical and other regulatory information, health effects sources for the queried chemical, and information about the general group of chemicals. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA, Office of Environmental Information
Contact Information	Michael Pendleton United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Environmental Information 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Mail Code 2822-T Washington, DC 20460 pendleton.michael@epa.gov Phone: (202) 566-1658 Fax: (202) 566-1639
Type of Data Elements	CAS RN, Classification, Molecular Formula, Molecular Weight, Regulatory Resources Other Sources, Group/Component, Related Links
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is an interface to other information in EPA's SRS system.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of Substance Registry System (SRS) (source 203).
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/srs/

Data Source Name	**Chemical Toxicity Database - Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan**
Identification Number	31
Data Source Description	Japan has been studying chemical toxicity under the initiative of the National Institute of Health Sciences and has also been performing safety tests of existing chemicals with high production volume (HPV) in cooperation with the U.S., the EC, and other OECD member countries as one of the OECD Chemicals programme Group members since 1991. These data being generated are very important to ensure chemical safety. Furthermore common utilization of the data among the member countries facilitates global enforcement of safety programmes. Toxicity studies conducted for individual environmental chemicals include a single dose toxicity test, a 28-day repeat dose toxicity test, a reproductive/development toxicity test and mutagenicity tests. Each test has various practical and academic contents such as animal species, dose, test method and types of toxicity appearance. The results are intended for publication as academic report documents. (description from website)
Proprietor	Ministry of Health and Welfare, Japan
Contact Information	Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare 1-2-2 Kasumigaseki Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8916 Japan 03-5253-1111 www-admin@mhlw.go.jp
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, formula, LD50, NOEL, mutation data
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LD50, NOEL) from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
Source URL	http://dra4.nihs.go.jp/mhlw_data/jsp/ListPageENG.jsp

Data Source Name	**Chemical Update System (CUS)**
Identification Number	32
Data Source Description	"The Chemical Update System (CUS) contains confidential data reported by industry (approximately 1200 companies) as a partial update of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. Manufacturers and importers are required to report company information (plant site name, address, Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number) and chemical information (CAS registry number, Premanufactures Number (PMN)/Bonafide/Test Marketing Exemption Application (TMEA) or Confidential Chemicals Identification (CCID) System Assession Number, and production volume) for chemicals they manufactured or imported in excess of 10,000 pounds in the immediately preceding fiscal year." (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA OPPT
Contact Information	Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances, Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Records and Dockets Management Branch Contact: Darryl Ballard Mail Code: 7407 Telephone: 202-564-8958
Type of Data Elements	Production Volume
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant with CUS/IUR (source 33).
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval. This source is retrievable through CUS/IUR.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/records/policy/schedule/sched/273.htm

Data Source Name	**Chemical Update System/Inventory Update Rule (CUS/IUR)**
Identification Number	33
Data Source Description	"The Chemical Update System (CUS) contains confidential data reported by industry (approximately 1200 companies) as a partial update of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. Manufacturers and importers are required to report company information (plant site name, address, Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number) and chemical information (CAS registry number, Premanufactures Number (PMN)/Bonafide/Test Marketing Exemption Application (TMEA) or Confidential Chemicals Identification (CCID) System Assession Number, and production volume) for chemicals they manufactured or imported in excess of 10,000 pounds in the immediately preceding fiscal year." (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	Darryl Ballard RDMB 202-564-8958 ballard.daryll@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	Production Volume
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on

production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/iur/

Data Source Name **Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICIS) - Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory**

Identification Number 283

Data Source Description The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) of 1976 requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to maintain a list of chemical substances that have been manufactured, imported, or processed in the United States for commercial purposes since January 1, 1975. The TSCAINV database contains this list and is commonly referred to as the TSCA Inventory. Note that the database contains only the public portion of the Inventory; a supplemental, "confidential" portion of the Inventory is maintained by EPA.

SUBJECT COVERAGE :
CAS Registry Number
Chemical Name Identification
TSCA Status
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)/EPA

Contact Information National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, TSCA Status

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list of chemicals in production.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation The source is redundant with TSCA.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/tscainv.htm

Data Source Name **ChemIDplus - Chemical Identification Plus**

Identification Number 34

Data Source Description ChemIDplus contains one record per chemical substance for over 368,000 compounds cited in the National Library of Medicine (NLM) databases residing on either the ELHILL® or the TOXNET® system. The data elements include: CAS registry numbers, molecular formulas, systematic names, synonyms, MeSH® headings, name and formula fragments, and list and file locator designations. Along with that information, ChemIDplus lists many links to information in other databases for a chemical, including all NLM databases and many others: CCRIS, Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology / Environmental Teratology Information Center (DART/ETIC), Gene-Tox, Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) Structures, Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), NCI-3D, Toxline, and the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). ChemIDplus contains molecular structures for 206,098 of the chemicals in the database.

ChemIDplus is searchable by Name, Synonym, CAS Registry Number, Molecular Formula,

Classification Code, Locator Code, and Structure. (description from website)

Proprietor National Library of Medicine; Division of Specialized Information Services, NIH

Contact Information

Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Two Democracy Plaza, Suite 510
6707 Democracy Boulevard, MSC 5467
Bethesda, MD 20892-5467
Fax: (301) 480-3537
Telephone: (301) 496-1131
e-mail: tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, molecular formula, database listings

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/

Data Source Name **Clinical Virology**

Identification Number 37

Data Source Description New edition of a reference that informs scientists and health care professionals about the medically relevant aspects of this rapidly evolving field. The 56 contributions by experts in their respective specialties, incorporating the latest developments and relevant citations to address infections and syndromes related to particular organ systems; the fundamentals of modern medical virology including immune responses and vaccinology, diagnostics, antivirals, and gene therapy; and the virology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestations, laboratory diagnosis, and prevention and treatment of important specific human viral pathogens. Edited by Richman (pathology and medicine, U. of California), Richard J. Whitley (infectious diseases, U. of Alabama) and Frederick G. Hayden (internal medicine and pathology, U. of Virginia School of Medicine).

Book News, Inc.®, Portland, OR

(description from Amazon.com)

Proprietor Richman, Whitely, Hayden, editors. 2002. Churchill Livingstone, publishers

Contact Information

Douglas D. Richman, MD
VA San Diego Healthcare System
University of California San Diego
Departments of Path & Med, 0679

9500 Gilman Drive

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

Data Source Name **Communicable Disease Report (CDR) - United Kingdom**

Identification Number 25

Data Source Description The CDR Weekly is an electronic bulletin that is published each Thursday. It has been electronic since 2001, and was published as an open circulation bulletin from 1991 onwards. It comprises a weekly section of public health news and other pages of routine microbiological and epidemiological data and reports, which are updated on a monthly basis (ie, reports by Infections). They include: Enteric, Respiratory, Immunisation, HIV and STIs, Bacteraemia, Zoonoses, Travel Health, Primary Care. Each section has a comprehensive archive of all relevant articles and data published in the current year. PDF files of back copies are available from 1991 onwards on the back issues page. (description from website)

Proprietor U.K. Health Protection Agency

Contact Information Communicable Disease Report Weekly
Information Knowledge Management Dept.
61 Colindale Avenue
London, NW9 5DF
United Kingdom
Telephone +44 (0)20 8200 1295
Fax +44 (0)20 8358 3130
email: neil.hough@hpa.org.uk

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.hpa.org.uk/cdr/default.htm

Data Source Name **Communicable Disease Reports (CDR) - Australia**

Identification Number 245

Data Source Description The Surveillance and Epidemiology Section of the Population Health Division (PHD) is the Commonwealth's primary data collection and coordination centre for many communicable diseases. The PHD also coordinates and contracts other agencies to collect data and/or conduct research on communicable diseases. Two such centres are the National Centre in HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research (NCHECR) and the National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance of Vaccine Preventable Diseases (NCIRS).

National surveillance networks and centres facilitate early detection of disease as well as long-term epidemiological analysis. These in turn provide essential information for planning interventions, and form the foundation for future public health priorities and clearly focused evidence-based policy development and best practice. This philosophy is reflected in work carried out or co-ordinated through the PHD. As part of the National Communicable Diseases Surveillance Strategy, States/Territories and the Commonwealth are improving current surveillance systems to build the capacity and infrastructure for future nationally consistent surveillance systems which will deliver more comprehensive data for all communicable diseases of public health significance.

Surveillance data is disseminated through the quarterly publication Communicable Diseases Intelligence (CDI). CDI publishes occasional reports on some national surveillance schemes, including the National Mycobacterial Surveillance System, the Australian Mycobacterial Reference Laboratory Network, the National Neisseria Network, OzFoodNet, Rotavirus surveillance and the Sentinel Chicken Scheme. Information on national surveillance schemes routinely reported in CDI are detailed in the document Surveillance systems reported in CDI. (description from website)

Proprietor Australian Government

Contact Information

Communicable Diseases Intelligence
Surveillance and Epidemiology Section
Population Health Division
MDP 14
PO Box 9848
Canberra ACT, 2601
Telephone: +61 2 6289 8245
Facsimile: +61 2 6289 7791

Type of Data Elements

Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation

This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation

It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation

This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation

This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL

http://www.health.gov.au/pubhlth/strateg/communic/index.htm

Data Source Name

Compendium of Pesticide Common Names

Identification Number

255

Data Source Description

For purposes of trade, registration and legislation, and for use in popular and scientific publications, pesticides need names that are short, distinctive, non-proprietary and widely-accepted. Systematic chemical names are rarely short and are not convenient for general use, and so standards bodies assign common names to the active ingredients of pesticides. More than 1000 of these official pesticide names have been assigned by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

This Compendium is believed to be the only place where all of the ISO-approved standard names of chemical pesticides are listed. It also includes approved names from national and

international bodies for pesticides that do not have ISO names. (description from website)

Proprietor

Alan Wood (http://www.hclrss.demon.co.uk/demos/alan_wood.html)

Contact Information

Alan Wood
Context Limited
Grand Union House
20 Kentish Town Road
London
NW1 9NR
United Kingdom
Telephone: 020 7267 8989

Type of Data Elements

Name (common, IUPAC), CASRN, molecular formula, structure

Completeness Explanation

It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation

This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation

This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in HTML format and can be extracted in tabular format.

Source URL

http://www.hclrss.demon.co.uk/

Data Source Name

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS)

Identification Number 38

Data Source Description This database allows a user to access administrative and geographic information about all Superfund sites around the country. Users can access maps for each facility, which display sites of discharges to water, hazardous waste containment, and toxic/air releases, as well as site assessment and remediation information. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Envirofacts Data Warehouse and Applications

Contact Information enviromail@epamail.epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Facility Information, Site Name, Address, County, Site SMSA, Federal Facility, NPL Status, Corporate, Mapping Info, Record of Decision (ROD) Info, EPA Regional, Latitude, Longitude, Ownership, Site, Incident, Action, Responsibility, Planned Outcome, Urgency

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential contaminant occurrence at superfund sites.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/cerclis/cerclis_query.html

Data Source Name **Computer Retrieval of Information on Scientific Projects**

Identification Number 276

Data Source Description CRISP is a searchable database of federally funded biomedical research projects conducted at universities, hospitals, and other research institutions. The database, maintained by the Office of Extramural Research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), includes projects funded by NIH, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), and Office of Assistant Secretary of Health (OASH). Users can search for scientific concepts, emerging trends and techniques, or identify specific projects and/or investigators. The database currently includes records from between 1992 and 2000.

SUBJECT COVERAGE :

Project Title and Abstract
Indexing Terminology
Name(s) of Investigator(s)
Sponsoring Institution(s)

(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/crisp.htm

Data Source Name **Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICADs)**

Identification Number 35

Data Source Description CICADs are the latest in a family of publications from the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) - a cooperative programme of the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). CICADs join the Environmental Health Criteria documents (EHCs) as authoritative documents on the risk assessment of chemicals. CICADs are concise documents that provide summaries of the relevant scientific information concerning the potential effects of chemicals upon human health and/or the environment. They are based on selected national or regional evaluation documents or on existing EHCs. Before acceptance for publication as CICADs by IPCS, these documents have undergone extensive peer review by internationally selected experts to ensure their completeness, accuracy in the way in which the original data are represented, and the validity of the conclusions drawn. The primary objective of CICADs is characterization of hazard and dose-response from exposure to a chemical. CICADs are not a summary of all available data on a particular chemical; rather, they include only that information considered critical for characterization of the risk posed by the chemical. The critical studies are, however, presented in sufficient detail to support the conclusions drawn. For additional information, the reader should consult the identified source documents upon which the CICAD has been based. Risks to human health and the environment will vary considerably depending upon the type and extent of exposure. Responsible authorities are strongly encouraged to characterize risk on the basis of locally measured or predicted exposure scenarios. To assist the reader, examples of exposure estimation and risk characterization are provided in CICADs, whenever possible. These examples cannot be considered as representing all possible exposure situations, but are provided as guidance only. The reader is referred to EHC 170 for advice on the derivation of health-based guidance values. While every effort is made to ensure that CICADs represent the current status of knowledge, new information is being developed constantly. Unless otherwise stated, CICADs are based on a search of the scientific literature to the date shown in the executive summary. In the event that a reader becomes aware of new information that would change the conclusions drawn in a CICAD, the reader is requested to contact the IPCS to inform it of the new information. (description from website)

Proprietor International Programme for Chemical Safety, World Health Organization, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Environment Programme

Type of Data Elements Name, Formula, synonyms, CASRN, ID numbers, MW, density, BP, MP, water solubility, other solubility, partition coefficients, Log Koc, Log Kow, VP, HLC, production, environmental fate, BMC/D, ENEV, IARC cancer class, TC(A), CTV, ECx, ICx, LCx, LDx,

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.inchem.org/pages/cicads.html

Data Source Name **Contaminant Exposure and Effects - Terrestrial Vertebrates (CEE-TV) Database**

Identification Number 27

Data Source Description CEE-TV is a database of contaminant exposure and effects for terrestrial vertebrates in inner coastal regions of the Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaskan areas of the United States. The database was created via computerized literature searches, reviews of existing databases, and integration of unpublished reports from conservation agencies, private

groups and academic institutions. The database includes summary information on species, collection date, site location, estuary name, contaminant concentrations, biomarker and bioindicator responses, and source references. Searches provide a list of compounds, concentrations of organopesticides, total polychlorinated biphenyls congeners (PCBs), dioxin-like PCBs, dioxin-like PCB Toxic Equivalent Quotient (TEQ), inorganics, organophosphorous insecticides, carbamates, and petroleum hydrocarbons. There are approximately 10,000 references of ecotoxicological exposure and effects information for over 200,000 individuals representing a total of over 400 vertebrate species residing in estuaries. (description from website)

Proprietor Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

Contact Information

USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
Barnett A. Rattner
12011 Beech Forest Road
Laurel, MD 20708-4041
Phone: (301) 497-5671
Fax: (301) 497-5675
Email: barnett_rattner@usgs.gov

Type of Data Elements Family, Year From, State, Latitude, Sample Size, Record No, Order, Year To, Estuary, Longitude, Genus/Species, Class, Location, HUC, Matrix

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/contaminants-online/

Data Source Name **Control of Communicable Diseases Manual; 17 ed.**

Identification Number 39

Data Source Description Univ. of California, Berkeley. Brandon/Hill Medical List first-purchase selection (#278). Previous edition, c1995, was authored by Abram S. Benenson. Pocket-sized manual, in outline format, providing current information and recommendations for communicable disease prevention.

(description from Amazon.com)

Proprietor James Chin, editor, 2000. American Public Health Association

Contact Information

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456 Kentucky Avenue
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USA

Tel: 510 527 6252
Fax: 510 527 7640
E-Mail: jchin@cdpc.com
jchin@socrates.berkeley.edu

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

Data Source Name **CrossFire BEILSTEIN**

Identification Number 41

Data Source Description CrossFire BEILSTEIN is a comprehensive structure and factual database covering over 8 million compounds and 35 million associated chemical properties and biological activity data that describes "pharmacodynamics and environmental toxicology, transport, distribution, and fate." The record contains documents from the BEILSTEIN Handbook of Organic Chemistry as well as data from 120 peer reviewed journals. Subject coverage includes all types of physicochemical properties, reaction information, spectral data, structural data, and pharmacological and ecological data. (description from website)

Proprietor MDL Information Systems GmbH (formerly known as BEILSTEIN Informations systemme)

Contact Information

MDL Information Systems, Inc.
14600 Catalina Street
San Leandro, CA 94577
TEL: (510) 895-1313
FAX: (510) 614-3608

Type of Data Elements Chemical Name, Effect, Species or Test-System, Route of Application, Kind of Dosing, Method, Further Details, Results, Half-Life Time; Laboratory Use and Handling; Ecological Data; Concentration in the Environment; Transport and Distribution; Bioconcentration Factor; Accumulation Half-life Time; Accumulation Rate Constant; Elimination Half-Life Time;

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.info.crossfirebeilstein.com/

Data Source Name **Cumulative Estimated Daily Intake/Acceptable Daily Intake (CEDI/ADI) Database**

Identification Number 26

Data Source Description As part of the premarket notification process for food contact substances (FCSs), the Office of Food Additive Safety (OFAS) is developing and making publicly available a database of cumulative estimated daily intakes (CEDIs) and acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) for a large number of FCSs. This database is referred to as the CEDI/ADI database. At this time, the database contains CEDI/ADI information on an initial subset of food-contact substances. OFAS is attempting to collect and review data for approximately 3000 FCSs for inclusion into the CEDI/ADI database. As additional information becomes available, the CEDI/ADI database will be updated. The CEDIs and ADIs are based on currently available information and may be subject to revision on the basis of new information as it is submitted or made available to OFAS. All potential notifiers are encouraged to approach OFAS with new information on which to base CEDIs and ADIs and include such information in notifications. See Preparation of Food Contact Notifications and Food Additive Petitions for Food Contact Substances: Chemistry Recommendations. Concerning the database, OFAS notes the following: The CEDI/ADI values listed at this early stage in the development of the database are primarily for FCSs that may be classified as adhesives (21 CFR 175.105), paper and paperboard components (21 CFR 176) and polymer adjuvants and production aids (21 CFR 178). Information on many polymeric FCSs and constituents, such as monomers, are presently not available. The CEDI values are expressed as dietary concentration (parts-per-billion, ppb) and as intake (milligram/kilogram body weight/person/day, mg/kg bw/d) to facilitate comparison to the applicable ADI value for the FCS. Many of the FCSs listed below are only regulated for use under 21 CFR 175.105. In the absence of appropriate information, such as migration studies, on which to base a numerical estimate of exposure, OFAS assumes a default CEDI of 7 ppb (corresponding to a cumulative intake of 0.00035 mg/kg-bw/d). (description from website)

Proprietor FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

Contact Information

Office of Food Additive Safety (HFS-200)
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Food And Drug Administration

5100 Paint Branch Parkway
College Park, MD 20740-3835
(202) 418-3100

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, ADI, CEDI, CUM DC

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains health effects data.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/opa-edi.html

Data Source Name **Current Contents Search - Life Sciences - ISI**

Identification Number 44

Data Source Description ISI® Current Contents/Life Sciences provides access to complete bibliographic information from articles, editorials, meeting abstracts, commentaries, and all other significant items in recently published editions of over 1,370 of the world's leading life sciences journals and books in a broad range of categories.

Key Advantages & Capabilities:
- Helps users stay up-to-date in their research by enabling them to conduct fast, multidisciplinary searches of the current life sciences literature
- Provides a complete picture of today's global research in the life sciences by combining comprehensive coverage with numerous access points, exclusive search capabilities, and optional coverage of past research and proceedings data
- Saves research time by providing one source for a variety of research data including author abstracts, author addresses, and more information per bibliographic record than in other resources
(description from website)

Proprietor Thomson ISI

Contact Information

Thomson Scientific
North America
3501 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
Phone: +1 800 336 4474
+1 215 386 0100
Fax: +1 215 386 2911
E-mail: sales@isinet.com
Web: www.thomsonisi.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.isinet.com/cgi-bin/jrnlst/jloptions.cgi?PC=P

Data Source Name **Database of Sources of Environmental Releases of Dioxin-Like Compounds in the United States**

Identification Number 46

Data Source Description This database is a "repository of congener specific chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran (CDD/CDF) emissions data from all known sources in the United States." Emissions can be tracked over time, homologue and congener profiles can be compared between and among source categories, and source specific emission factors can be used to develop emission estimates. The two reference years for information in the database are 1995 and 1987, with data extracted from original test reports. The database covers both facility and non-facility (e.g. mobiles sources like automobiles area sources) based emission data. Most of the emissions data concerns releases to air. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA, ORD

Contact Information DAVID CLEVERLY
Role: CONTACT
Primary Phone #: 202-564-3238
Primary Email: cleverly.david@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Emmissions, Release to Air

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on air emissions, which may indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://oaspub.epa.gov/eims/eimsapi.detail?deid=20797&partner=ORD-NCEA

Data Source Name **Derek**

Identification Number 241

Data Source Description DEREK for Windows uses a knowledge base, which contains alerts describing structure-toxicity relationships, with an emphasis on the understanding of mechanisms of toxicity and metabolism.

Chemical structures can be easily inputted into DEREK for Windows via its automatic link to ISIS/Draw or by importing MDL Molfiles or SDfiles. During an interactive session, DEREK for Windows identifies the toxophore or substructure associated with toxicity and highlights this to the user with a brief statement about the hazard it represents. At the touch of a button the user can access additional information concerning the structure-toxicity relationship including literature references and supporting examples.

The knowledge base covers a wide variety of important toxicological end points, which include carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, skin sensitisation, teratogenicity, irritation, and respiratory sensitisation.

It is now well known that the physicochemical properties of a compound play an important role in determining potential toxicity. In recognition of this DEREK for Windows now evaluates the predicted skin permeability of a chemical in order to predict its propensity to induce skin sensitisation and photoallergenicity in humans. In the future, more of the physicochemical properties of a chemical will be considered in order to predict its potential toxicity over a wide range of end points more accurately. (description from website)

Proprietor LHASA Limited

Contact Information LHASA Limited
Department of Chemistry
University of Leeds
Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK
Tel: +44 (0)113 343 6531
Fax: +44 (0)113 343 6535
Sales: info@lhasalimited.org
Support: support@lhasalimited.org

or:
lhasa.harvard.edu

Type of Data Elements	Name, Description, References, Endpoint, Comments, LHASA Predictions: Genotoxicity, Mutagenicity, Skin sensitisation
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a
Source URL	http://www.chem.leeds.ac.uk/luk/derek/index.html

Data Source Name	**Derwent Crop Protection File (Derwent CROPU)**
Identification Number	48
Data Source Description	The CROPU File is a database that provides references to the worldwide journal literature on all aspects of pesticides, including both biological and chemical information. Sources include over 1,200 international journals, with coverage beginning in 1968 and conference proceedings from 1985 to the present. They cover analysis, biochemistry, chemistry, and toxicology of all pesticides. (description from website)
Proprietor	Thomson Derwent - Derwent Information Limited, London, England and Alexandria, Virginia
Contact Information	Thomson Scientific North America 3501 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19104 Phone: +1 800 336 4474 +1 215 386 0100 Fax: +1 215 386 2911 E-mail: sales@isinet.com
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.derwent.com/crop-protection/index.html

Data Source Name	**Derwent Crop Registry File (Derwent CROPR)**
Identification Number	47
Data Source Description	CROPR is a factual chemical registry database for chemicals in the Crop Protection File (CROPU) database. Each reference lists the biological activity and chemical substructure characteristics of an individual compound. The database supports structure-activity searching (e.g., to generate a list of compounds with a specific structural feature that share a common activity). Compounds selected in this database can then be searched in the CROPU database for more extensive bibliographic information. The database draws on scientific journals, conference proceedings, meeting reports, and basic patents. File data include references on more than 8,000 pesticides from 1985 to the present. (description from website)
Proprietor	Thomson Derwent - Derwent Information Limited, London, England and Alexandria, Virginia
Contact Information	Thomson Scientific North America

3501 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
Phone: +1 800 336 4474
+1 215 386 0100
Fax: +1 215 386 2911
E-mail: sales@isinet.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/coprss.html

Data Source Name **Derwent Drug File (Derwent DRUGU)**

Identification Number 49

Data Source Description The Derwent Drug File contains 1.5 million bibliographic references from the worldwide pharmaceutical literature from 1964 to the present. The file also contains a structure-searchable database which can be searched for specific compounds and their activities, and provides bibliographic references. Subject coverage includes all aspects of drugs, such as analysis, biochemistry, structure-activity relationships, pharmacokinetics, metabolism, toxicology, and therapeutics. References are drawn from over 1,100 medical and scientific journals and conference proceedings. The structure-searchable segment of the database contains over 85,000 records. (description from website)

Proprietor Thomson Derwent - Derwent Information Limited, London, England and Alexandria, Virginia

Contact Information

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3501 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
Phone: +1 800 336 4474
+1 215 386 0100
Fax: +1 215 386 2911
E-mail: sales@isinet.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.derwent.com/drugfile/index.html

Data Source Name **Design Institute for Physical Property Data (DIPPR)**

Identification Number 51

Data Source Description DIPPR contains "rigorously evaluated" data for pure component physical property data for commercially important chemicals. Coverage includes 29 constant properties and 15 temperature dependent properties for 1,743 commercially important chemicals. DIPPR data

are compiled from published research data from 1982 to the present. (description from website)

Proprietor Supported by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and maintained by Brigham Young University

Contact Information Yan Yang
DIPPR® 801 Project Coordinator
350 CB, PO Box 24100
Provo, Utah 84602-4100
801-422-9366 / fax: 801-422-0517
dippr@byu.edu

Type of Data Elements Name, MW, Critical Temperature, Pressure, Volume, and Compressibility Factor, MP, Triple Point Temperature and Pressure, Normal Boiling Point, Liquid Molar Volume, Enthalpy of Formation (Ideal Gas and Standard State), Gibbs Energy of Formation (Ideal Gas and Standard State), Entropy (Ideal Gas and Standard State), Enthalpy of Fusion, Standard Net Heat of Combustion, Acentric Factor, Radius of Gyration, Solubility Parameter, Dipole Moment, Van der Waals Volume and Area, Refractive Index, Flash Point, Upper and Lower Flammability Limits, Autoignition Temperature, Liquid and Solid Density, Liquid and Solid Vapor Pressure, Heat of Vaporization, Ideal Gas, Liquid, and Solid Heat Capacity, Second Virial Coefficient, Vapor and Liquid Viscosity, Vapor, Liquid, and Solid Thermal Conductivity,

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://dippr.byu.edu

Data Source Name **Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology/Environmental Teratology Information Center (DART®/ETIC) Database**

Identification Number 45

Data Source Description DART/ETIC is a bibliographic database on the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET®). It covers teratology and other aspects of developmental and reproductive toxicology. It contains over 100,000 references to literature published since 1965. DART/ETIC is funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the National Center for Toxicological Research of the Food and Drug Administration, and the NLM. (description from website)

Proprietor National Library of Medicine - Part of NLM TOXNET, funded by EPA, NIH, the FDA's National Center for Toxicological Research, and NLM

Contact Information Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Two Democracy Plaza, Suite 510
6707 Democracy Boulevard, MSC 5467
Bethesda, MD 20892-5467

Telephone: (301) 496-1131
FAX (301) 480-3537
e-mail: tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov
URL: http://sis.nlm.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for

automated retrieval.

Source URL http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?DARTETIC

Data Source Name **Dictionary of Substances and Their Effects - Knovel**

Identification Number 50

Data Source Description This 2004 electronic version of the original seven-volume collection of vital information has been updated to contain approximately 4,600 chemicals and their impact on the environment. Detailed information about the toxicity of the chemicals, physical properties and regulatory requirements is also presented. All information is presented with complete references detailed at the end of each file. A live table is available, listing all chemicals and their physical properties. The table contains hot links to an image of the chemical structure as well as a link to the detailed information directly from the book. The detailed files can also be accessed by browsing the table of contents. A newly added field allows records to be sorted or filtered on the update date as this title will be continually updated. Chemicals can be searched for by their chemical names as well as synonyms, molecular formulas, CAS Registry and RTECS numbers. The data (text) files can be searched for keywords, and the fields in the live table can be searched for physical properties, registry numbers, and synonyms. (description from website)

Proprietor Knovel

Contact Information

Knovel Corporation
13 Eaton Avenue
Norwich, NY 13815 USA
Tel: 1-607-337-5600
Fax: 1-607-334-9097
E-mail: info@knovel.com

Type of Data Elements Toxicity, Physical Properties, Regulatory Requirements, References

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.knovel.com/knovel2/default.jsp

Data Source Name **Distributed Structure Searchable Toxicity Public Database Network (DSSTox)**

Identification Number 53

Data Source Description Info from the following website: http://www.epa.gov/nheerl/dsstox/
The Distributed Structure-Searchable Toxicity (DSSTox) Database Network provides a community forum for publishing standard format, structure-annotated chemical toxicity data files for open public access. DSSTox databases are compilations and reformulations of public databases that are made freely available on this website for any public use. The DSSTox project has placed considerable emphasis, however, on implementing data and documentation standards that are intended to encourage consistency in the use and reporting of such data. This not only creates common public expectations and understanding of these data, but also facilitates study reproducibility and greater community awarenessand improvement of these data. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information

DSSTox Technical Support
email: dsstox_support@epa.gov
Ann Richard
DSSTox Project Leader
email: richard.ann@epa.gov
919-541-3934

Type of Data Elements	TD50
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/nheerl/dsstox/

Data Source Name	**Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases (DBMD) - Disease Information Listing**
Identification Number	52
Data Source Description	This database gathers in one place CDC's online resources concerning approximately 50 infectious bacterial diseases. For each infectious agent, a summary of the health endpoints, transmission characteristics, and disease prevalence is given. At-risk groups and current research are also summarized, and additional resources are listed for many contaminants. (description from website)
Proprietor	CDC - Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases
Contact Information	National Center for Infectious Diseases Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases 1600 Clifton Rd MS Atlanta GA 30333
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/default.htm

Data Source Name	**EC Water Directive**
Identification Number	242
Data Source Description	The old Drinking Water Directive of 1980 has provided the consumer security for drinking water quality throughout the EU. However, it was both out of date as concerns scientific/technical basis (original proposal was made in 1975) and the managerial approach. Main thrust of the Commission Directive are: Review of parametric values, and where necessary strenghtening them in accordance with the latest available scientific knowledge (WHO Guidelines, Scientific Committee on Toxicology and Ecotoxicology) Increased transparency: "Tapwater Directive" i.e. the point of use is the point of compliance with the quality standards reference to ISO/CEN standards obligation to report on quality obligation to inform the consumer on drinking water quality and measures that they can take to comply with the requirements of the Directive -in particular for lead- when the non-compliance is because of the domestic distribution system (internal pipes, plumbing etc)

Streamlining legislation to parameters essential for health and environment: 66 parameters in the old directive have been reduced to 48 (50 for bottled waters)in the new one, including 15 new parameters
Main changes in parametric values:

Lead: reduced from 50 µg/l to 10 µg/l, 15 years transition period to allow for replacing lead distribution pipes
Pesticides:values for individual substances and for total pesticides retained (0.1µg/l / 0.5µg/l), plus additional, more stringent ones introduced for certain pesticides (0.03µg/l)
Copper: value reduced from 3 to 2 mg/l
Standards introduced for new parameters like trihalomethanes, trichloroethene and tetracholoroethene, bromate, acrylamide etc.
This new Directive provides a sound basis for both the consumers throughout the EU and the suppliers of drinking water.
Implementation deadlines:

The Directive entered into force on 25 December 1998.
Member States have 2 years i.e. until 25 December 2000 to transpose the Directive into national legislation.
Member States have 5 years i.e. until 25 December 2003 to ensure that the Drinking water complies with the standards set, except for Bromate (10 years), Lead (15 years) and Trihalomethanes (10 years). (description from website)

Proprietor European Community

Contact Information

European Commission
Environment DG
Information Centre
Office: BU-9 01/11
B - 1049 Brussels
Belgium
Fax: +32 (0)2 299.61.98

Type of Data Elements Parameter, Parametric value, Unit, Notes, Trueness % of parametric value, Precision % of parametric value, Limit of detection % of parametric value, Conditions

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains regulatory limits for contaminants in drinking water.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/water-framework/index_en.html

Data Source Name **Ecological Incident Information System**

Identification Number 256

Data Source Description After a field has been treated with pesticides, wildlife may be exposed to these chemicals by several routes. When the exposure is high relative to the toxicity of the pesticide, wildlife may be killed or visibly incapacitated. Such events are called ecological incidents.

Many of these ecological incidents are probably not observed or reported, but when they are reported to the proper authority (usually a state agency), they are investigated and an incident report is generated.

In 1992, the Agency created a database called The Ecological Incident Information System (EIIS) to store information extracted from these incident reports.

The two primary sources of incident reports are pesticide registrants and government agencies. Under section 6(a)(2) of the pesticide law FIFRA, pesticide registrants or manufacturers are required to report to EPA any information related to known adverse effects to the environment caused by their registered pesticides.

The second major source of information is investigative reports which are voluntarily submitted to the Agency from state and other federal agencies that oversee agriculture, wildlife, natural resources, and environmental quality. Diagnostic reports are also obtained from the National Wildlife Health Institute (USGS), the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (USGS), the Southwest Wildlife Cooperative Disease Study, and state wildlife forensic laboratories. Information is also extracted from accounts of ecological incidents reported in

newspapers and reliable internet sources.

The EIIS was originally built in dBase III Plus, but was recently converted into a Lotus Approach application. It is a relational database consisting of 89 distinct fields contained within 13 related data tables.

Information in EIIS records, if available, include the data and location of the incident, type and magnitude of affects observed in various species, use(s) of pesticides known or suspected of contributing to the incident, and the results of any chemical residue and cholinesterase activity analyses conducted during the incident investigation.

Ecological incidents play an important role in the Agency's risk assessment and decision-making process. Widespread ecological incidents for a pesticide may confirm a risk that was predicted by risk assessment models, or it may indicate that the actual risk is greater or less than that predicted by the model. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Nicholas Mastrota at Mastrota.Nicholas@epa.gov or call 703-305-5247

Type of Data Elements Location of the Incident, Type and Magnitude of Affects, Use(s) of Pesticides, Results of Chemical Residue and Cholinesterase Activity Analyses

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/general/databasesdescription.8-15

Data Source Name **Ecology of Aquatic Hyphomycetes**

Identification Number 56

Data Source Description Aquatic hyphomycetes were discovered 50 years ago by C.T. Ingold. They remained a relatively obscure group until their role as intermediaries between deciduous leaves and stream invertebrates was established some 20 years ago. This book, for the first time, provides a comprehensive summary and critical evaluation of the biology and ecology of these organisms. A special effort was made to evaluate the potential and actual insight that have been or will be derived from work in related disciplines such as the ecology of other fungal groups, stream ecology, or population ecology. The topics treated include the basic life history of the fungi and the potential role of wood, a discussion of how the fungi have adjusted to life in running water, their interactions with invertebrates, the attachment and germination of their spores, what is known about sexual reproduction, how water chemistry may influence their distribution and activity, how they react to human degradation of their environment, and a summary of the research done on the Indian subcontinent. The volume is of special interest to mycologists and stream ecologists and should facilitate the entry of new workers into this exciting area. --This text refers to the Hardcover edition.

(description from Amazon.com)

Proprietor Golley et al (eds.), Springer-Verlag: New York, 1992

Contact Information Springer-Verlag New York
175 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10010
Phone: 212-460-1500
Fax: 201-348-4505

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for

automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

Data Source Name **ECOTOX - A Database of Toxic Effects to Aquatic and Terrestrial Species**

Identification Number 57

Data Source Description ECOTOX "represents an integration of AQUIRE, PHYTOTOX, and TERRETOX, which are three existing EPA databases that contain ecotoxicity information for aquatic life, terrestrial plants, and wildlife, respectively." ECOTOX also includes the Ecological Effects database of toxicity data for aquatic and terrestrial species, provided by the EPA, Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Ecological Effects Branch. Published papers on toxicology are reviewed, and data are abstracted and reported in the appropriate database. Currently, ECOTOX includes over 200,000 toxic effect listings from 16,899 references for more than 6,000 chemicals and 3,800 aquatic and terrestrial species. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Office of Research and Development - EPA, ORD, and NHEERL, Mid-Continent Ecology Division

Contact Information
ECOTOX Support
Mid-Continent Ecology Division
6201 Congdon Boulevard
Duluth, MN 55804
Telephone: 218-529-5225
Fax: 218-529-5003
E-mail: ecotox.support@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Endpoint, Effect, Effect Measurement, Trend, Effect %, Media Type, Duration, Exposure Type, Concentration (ug/L), Significance, Level, Response Site, BCF

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/ecotox/ecotox_home.htm

Data Source Name **Elsevier BIOBASE**

Identification Number 63

Data Source Description Elsevier BIOBASE is a bibliographic database of current information on international biological research. Subject coverage includes applied microbiology, cancer research, clinical chemistry, ecological and environmental sciences, endocrinology and metabolism, molecular biology, and toxicology. The database includes bibliographical and abstract information from over 1,900 source journals, and contains records from 1994 to the present. (description from website)

Proprietor Elsevier Science Bibliographic Database, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Contact Information
NORTH AMERICA
ebd-marketing@elsevier.com
Tel: +1 888 437 4636
Fax: +1 212 633 3975

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.elsevier.nl/homepage/sah/spd/site/

Data Source Name **EMBASE**

Identification Number 65

Data Source Description EMBASE is a bibliographic database of international literature on biomedical and pharmaceutical fields. The database consists of abstracts and bibliographic information from over 4,400 journals, and many books, conference proceedings, and reports, for a total of over nine million citations and abstracts from 1974 to the present. Subject coverage includes basic biological science (relevant to human medicine), biochemistry, clinical and experimental medicine, drugs, environmental science, pharmacology, pollution control, public health, and toxicology. EMBASE also provides access to drug literature, searchable by chemical, trade, or manufacturer name. (description from website)

Proprietor Elsevier Science Bibliographic Database, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Contact Information NORTH AMERICA
embase-usa@elsevier.com
Tel: +1 888 437 4636
Fax: +1 212 633 3975

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.elsevier.nl/homepage/sah/spd/site/

Data Source Name **Endocrine Disruptor Priority Setting Database (EDPSD)**

Identification Number 59

Data Source Description This database includes information queried from over 30 different databases specifically relevant to health effects and exposure to potential endocrine disrupting chemicals, in readily exportable tabular form. The data are organized into categories of exposure-related information, effects-related information, combined exposure and effects-related information, and specially targeted priorities (e.g., mixtures). More specifically, the database includes many types of occurrence and health-effects information such as water and tissue occurrence, and specific human-health endpoints, where available. Much of the data were manipulated to provide summary statistics, weighting, or ranking prior to entry into the database. Over 87,000 chemicals, including High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals (regulated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)) and Pesticide Inert Chemicals, are included. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances; EPA, Office of Science Coordination and Policy

Contact Information John D. Walker
7401M
USEPA Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, DC 20460
202-564-7526

walker.johnd@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, HE and Occurrence data

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies and unique elements derived for measurements of contaminants in water, providing an indicator of occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://www.ergweb.com/endocrine/

Data Source Name **Environmental Abstracts - LexisNexis Academic and Library Solutions**

Identification Number 68

Data Source Description LexisNexis Environmental Abstracts allows user to search abstracts from thousands of environmental journals, conference papers, and Federal government reports with links to selected full text. (description from website)

Proprietor LexisNexis

Contact Information
LexisNexis Academic & Library Solutions
4520 East-West Hwy
Bethesda MD 20814.3389 USA
Phone: 800.638.8380
Phone: 301.654.1550
Fax 301.657.3203
email: academicinfo@lexisnexis.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.lexisnexis.com/academic/1univ/envir/2ea.htm

Data Source Name **Environmental Data Registry (EDR)**

Identification Number 60

Data Source Description The EDR catalogs the EPA's major data collections and helps locate environmental information of interest. EDR does not store numerical data, but includes descriptive metadata records for data kept elsewhere. The system integrates several collections of EPA metadata, including data elements and chemical identification information. The integrated information in EDR is accessed by the SRS and the CRS. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information
Michael Pendleton
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Environmental Information
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 2822-T

Washington, DC 20460
email: pendleton.michael@epa.gov
Phone: (202) 566-1658
Fax: (202) 566-1639

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/edr/

Data Source Name **Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) Chemical Profiles**

Identification Number 58

Data Source Description Chemical profiles include information on over 11,000 chemicals, mostly those that are used in large amounts or regulated under major environmental laws in the United States and/or Canada. For the 650 chemicals in the TRI, the chemical profiles incorporate environmental release, human health hazards, chemical use, regulatory coverage, basic hazard testing, and safety assessment information to track the chemicals. The human health hazard data for TRI chemicals is compiled from over 100 separate data sources on toxicology. Chemicals not in TRI also have profiles, but with more limited data availability. Some ranking information is available for a subset of the chemicals covered in the database. (description from website)

Proprietor Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)

Contact Information

National Headquarters
257 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10010
Telephone: (212) 505-2100
Fax: (212) 505-2375

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, recognized health hazards, suspected health hazards, general production category;

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.scorecard.org/chemical-profiles/

Data Source Name **Environmental Fate Databases**

Identification Number 258

Data Source Description EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) collects and reviews a variety of environmental fate studies submitted by pesticide manufacturers in support of the registration of pesticide products.

Environmental fate studies describe what happens to a pesticide in soil, water, and air after it has been applied and include the following types of studies:

product chemistry,
metabolism,

hydrolysis,
photolysis,
field dissipation,
bioaccumulation,
adsorption/desorption and leaching.

After reviewing the data in these studies, OPP scientists summarize the information in Data Evaluation Reports (DERs), Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents (REDs), science chapters, Emergency Use Exemptions, and other environmental fate reports.

In 2000, OPP initiated the development of a pesticide environmental fate database which will allow the user to search and view the data, query the fate database, and print reports that are found in these summary reports.

Presently, this database contains environmental fate and transport data for about 250 pesticide active ingredients. The Pesticide Program plans to complete the initial version of this database by the end of 2002 and will be adding additional active ingredients during the next two years. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Larry Liu at Liu.Larry@epa.gov or call 703-305-5372

Type of Data Elements Environmental Fate Studies including, product chemistry, metabolism, hydrolysis, photolysis, field dissipation, bioaccumulation, adsorption/desorption and leaching

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains environmental

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATLOG. EFDB simply provides a link to, and leads to, BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATALOG.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/general/databasesdescription.htm - efd

Data Source Name **Environmental Health Criteria (EHC) Monographs**

Identification Number 61

Data Source Description Comprehensive data from scientific sources for the establishment of safety standards and regulations

EHC publications are monographs designed for scientists and administrators responsible for the establishment of safety standards and regulations. This series issued by the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), provides basic scientific risk evaluation of a wide range of chemicals and groups of chemicals.

EHC monographs are based on a comprehensive search of available original publications, scientific literature and reviews and examine: the physical and chemical properties and analytical methods; sources of environmental and industrial exposure and environmental transport, chemobiokinetics and metabolism including absorption, distribution, transformation and elimination; short and long term effects on animals (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, and teratogenicity); and finally, an evaluation of risks for human health and the effects on the environment. (description from website)

Proprietor International Programme for Chemical Safety, World Health Organization

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements Name, Synonyms, formula, structure, CASRN, ID numbers, MW, BP, MP, FP, density, flash point, flammable limits, vapor density, VP, water solubility, other solubility, odor threshold, taste threshold, Log Kow, Log Koc, GV, CCx, CVx, ECx, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL,

Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LDx, LO(A)EL, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.inchem.org/pages/ehc.html

Data Source Name	**Environmental Information Management System (EIMS)**
Identification Number	62
Data Source Description	The EIMS system "stores, manages, and delivers descriptive information for data sets, databases, documents, models, multimedia, projects, and spatial environmental information". The system "stores and maintains descriptive information in a relational database and refers to the products (i.e., data, documents, etc.) stored either within EIMS or as distributed external files". (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA, ORD
Contact Information	ORD Helpdesk: Phone: 919-380-4588 Fax: 919-466-0055 ord.omishelpdesk@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	Analytical Method, Concentration, # Samples Contaminated, Sensitivity of Sampling Design, State, Basin, Primary Water Use, Project Period, Month, Week
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/eims/eims.html

Data Source Name	**Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)**
Identification Number	64
Data Source Description	EMAP is a database of geographical and water quality data for agro-ecosystems, the Great Lakes, estuaries, landscape ecology, surface waters, and wetlands. Analytical data are currently available for estuaries and some surface waters only. Data on water chemistry, soil chemistry, pesticide use, and other data for specific locations are included. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program Melissa Hughes US EPA Atlantic Ecology Division 27 Tarzwell Drive Narragansett, RI 02882 email: hale.stephen@epa.gov email: emap@epa.gov Phone: 401 782 3184 Fax: 401 782 3030
	Assemblage Counts, Chlorophyll Data, Assemblage Metrics, Counts Data, Diatom Data,

Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant because it contains geographical and water quality data, providing an indicator of potential occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/emap/html/data/index.html

Data Source Name	**Environmental Monitoring Methods Index (EMMI)**
Identification Number	67
Data Source Description	The EPA's Environmental Monitoring Methods Index (EMMI) is its official analytical methods database, containing methods for over 3,800 water contaminants. EMMI allows the user to access an extensive list of analytes and analytical methods. The database contains method abstracts that include sample collection, storage, preservation, preparation, extraction, and analysis information. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Water (4101M) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 email: OW-GENERAL@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://yosemite.epa.gov/water/owrccatalog.nsf/

Data Source Name	**Environmental Mutagen Information Center Database (EMIC)**
Identification Number	66
Data Source Description	EMIC is a bibliographic database on the NLM TOXNET® system. It covers chemical, biological, and physical agents that have been tested for genotoxic activity. It contains some 20,000 literature citations published since 1991. (description from website)
Proprietor	National Library of Medicine; prepared by EMIC/Oak Ridge National Laboratory (EMIC/ORNL), Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for the Federal government
Contact Information	Specialized Information Services NLM/NIH 2 Democracy Plaza, Suite 510 6707 Democracy Blvd., MSC 5467 Bethesda, MD 20892-5467 Phone: 301- 496-1131 (local and international) Fax: 1-301-480-3537 Toll Free: 1-888-FINDNLM E-mail: tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or

abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?EMIC

Data Source Name **Environmental Pollution - Elsevier Science**

Identification Number 69

Data Source Description Environmental Pollution is an international journal that addresses issues relevant to the nature, distribution and ecological effects of all types and forms of chemical pollutants in air, soil and water. The Editors welcome articles based on original research, findings from re–examination and interpretation of existing data and reviews of important issues. In addition, the journal also publishes articles on new methods of detection, study and remediation of environmental pollutants.

All types of pollution are covered, including atmospheric pollutants, detergents, fertilizers, industrial effluents, metals, mining wastes, oil, pesticides, plastics, radioactive materials and sewage. (description from database)

Proprietor Elsevier

Contact Information Customer Service Department
6277 Sea Harbor Drive
Orlando, FL 32887-4800 USA
Email: usjcs@elsevier.com
US Customers:
Toll Free: +1 (877) 839-7126
Fax: +1 (407) 363-1354

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.elsevier.nl/inca/publications/store/4/0/5/8/5/6/

Data Source Name **Environmental Science and Technology**

Identification Number 70

Data Source Description ES&T is a unique source of information for scientific and technical professionals in a wide range of environmental disciplines. In its research section, contributed material may appear as current research papers, policy analyses, or critical reviews. Also included is a magazine section called the A-Pages that provides authoritative news and analysis of the major developments, events, and challenges shaping the field. (description from website)

Proprietor American Chemical Society

Contact Information American Chemical Society
1155 16th St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: (202) 872-4582
Fax: (202) 872-4403
E-mail: est@acs.org

Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://pubs.acs.org/journals/esthag/index.html

Data Source Name	**Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts**
Identification Number	71
Data Source Description	This multidisciplinary database, provides unparalleled and comprehensive coverage of the environmental sciences. Abstracts and citations are drawn from over 5980 serials including scientific journals, conference proceedings, reports, monographs, books and government publications. Major areas of coverage include: Agricultural biotechnology, Air quality, Aquatic pollution, Bacteriology, Ecology, Energy resources, Environmental biotechnology, Environmental engineering, Environmental impact statements (U.S.), Hazardous waste, Industrial hygiene, Microbiology related to industrial & environmental issues, Pollution: land, air, water, noise, solid waste, radioactive, Risk assessment, Safety science, Toxicology & toxic emissions, Water pollution, Waste management, Water resource issues. (description from website)
Proprietor	Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
Contact Information	Cambridge Scientific Abstracts 7200 Wisconsin Avenue Bethesda, MD 20814 USA Voice: 800-843-7751 (in N. America) Voice: +1 301-961-6700 (worldwide) Fax: +1 301-961-6720 Email: sales@csa.com
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.csa.com/csa/ids/databases-collections.shtml - environmental

Data Source Name	**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS) Information System**
Identification Number	55
Data Source Description	The online EINECS Information System allows you, through the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS), to find General information concerning a chemical substance like CAS number, EINECS number, Substance Name and Chemical Formula. The current EINECS contains 100 196 chemical substances. (description from website)
Proprietor	European Chemicals Bureau (ECB)

Contact Information sharon.munn@jrc.it
remi.allanou@jrc.it

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, EINECS ID, LDx, NOAEL (not available for all contams)

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://ecb.jrc.it/

Data Source Name **Eurosurveillance**

Identification Number 72

Data Source Description EuroSurveillance publishes: weekly and monthly reports on infectious disease outbreaks in member countries; epidemiological updates; and analysis of disease trends in Europe. (description from website)

Proprietor Eurosurveillance; European Commission (EC)

Contact Information Eurosurveillance Weekly
Health Protection Agency
Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre

61 Colindale Avenue
London NW9 5EQ
eurosurveillance.weekly@hpa.org.uk
Tel. 44 (0)20-8200 6868
extension 4417
Fax: 020 8200 7868

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.eurosurveillance.org/index-02.asp

Data Source Name **Everything Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS) Database**

Identification Number 54

Data Source Description This is an informational database maintained by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) under an ongoing program known as the Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA). It contains administrative, chemical and toxicological information on over 2000 substances directly added to food, including substances regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as direct, "secondary" direct, and color additives, and Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS) and prior-sanctioned substances. In addition, the database contains only administrative and chemical information on less than 1000 such substances. The more than 3000 total substances together comprise an inventory often referred to as "Everything" Added to Food in the United States (EAFUS).

This list of substances contains ingredients added directly to food that FDA has either approved as food additives or listed or affirmed as GRAS. Nevertheless, it contains only a partial list of all food ingredients that may in fact be lawfully added to food, because under

federal law some ingredients may be added to food under a GRAS determination made independently from the FDA. The list contains many, but not all, of the substances subject to independent GRAS determinations. (description from website)

Proprietor FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition; CFSAN, Office of Food Additive Safety

Contact Information CFSAN Outreach and Information Center
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
5100 Paint Branch Parkway (HFS-555)
College Park, MD 20740
Toll-Free Information Line:
1-888-SAFEFOOD (1-888-723-3366)

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, status of toxicology information

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/eafus.html

Data Source Name **Extension TOXicology NETwork (EXTOXNET)**

Identification Number 73

Data Source Description Several databases are maintained under EXTOXNET that include various types of pesticide toxicology and environmental chemistry information, such as discussions of Toxicological Issues of Concern (TICs); toxicology newsletters; other resources for toxicology information; toxicology fact sheets; Pesticide Information Profiles (PIPs); and Toxicology Information Briefs (TIBs). TIBs are informational briefs that are designed to help the public understand principles of toxicology. PIPs are documents that provide specific pesticide information relating to health and environmental effects, but are not based on an exhaustive literature search, so they may not be complete in their coverage or data reporting. Information includes toxicological effects, regulatory status, chemical properties, formulations, synonyms/trade names, chemical class, ecological effects, environmental fate, degradation, and major manufacturers, presented in a profile format. More than 180 pesticides are included in the database. (description from website)

Proprietor Produced and maintained through the cooperative effort of the University of California-Davis, Oregon State University, Michigan State University, Cornell University, and the

Contact Information Terry L. Miller
extoxnet@ace.orst.edu

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, trade names, regulatory status, LD50, critical effect, chronic toxicity, reproductive, teratogenic, mutagenic, cancinogenic, organ toxicity, ecotoxicity, half life in soil and water, water solubility, MW, other solubility, MP, VP, partition coefficient, adsorption coefficient, ADI, MCL, RfD, PEL, HA, TLV

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://ace.ace.orst.edu/info/extoxnet/

Data Source Name	**Facilities Index Data System**
Identification Number	274
Data Source Description	FINDS contains entries for sites and facilities regulated by the US EPA under a variety of statutes. Some of these include RCRA, CERCLA, the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, TSCA, FIFRA, TRIS, and more. SUBJECT COVERAGE : Geographic location and identification data Classification codes for the site Listing of EPA and state databases containing more information about the site (description from website)
Proprietor	National Information Services Corporation (NISC)
Contact Information	National Information Services Corporation NISC USA Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982 Sales: sales@nisc.com www.nisc.com
Type of Data Elements	Geographic location and identification data, Classification codes for the site, Listing of EPA and state databases containing more information about the site
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/finds.htm

Data Source Name	**Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) List**
Identification Number	289
Data Source Description	The primary focus of FIFRA was to provide federal control of pesticide distribution, sale, and use. EPA was given authority under FIFRA not only to study the consequences of pesticide usage but also to require users (farmers, utility companies, and others) to register when purchasing pesticides. All pesticides used in the U.S. must be registered (licensed) by EPA. Registration assures that pesticides will be properly labeled and that if in accordance with specifications, will not cause unreasonable harm to the environment.
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	
Type of Data Elements	Unknown
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is accessible through EPA's Substance Registry System.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/

Data Source Name	**Food Commodity Intake Database**
Identification Number	263
Data Source Description	The Food Commodity Intake Database (FCID) was developed as a cooperative effort by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and OPP for use by EPA and other organizations when conducting the exposure components of dietary risk assessments. The FCID includes data from two surveys conducted by USDA: Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals, and a Supplemental Children's Survey. These surveys provide useful information on 5,831 different foods and beverages people of different ages reported eating in 1994-96 and 1998. (FCID) is available on CD-ROM from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The product order number is PB2000-500101. (description from website)
Proprietor	USDA/EPA
Contact Information	National Technical Information Service 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161 webmaster@ntis.gov
Type of Data Elements	Unknown
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because no information on type of data elements is available.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.ntis.gov/search/results.asp?loc=3-0-0

Data Source Name	**Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) - "Cumulative to Pesticides" List**
Identification Number	75
Data Source Description	The Food Quality Protection Act requires that the Environmental Protection Agency take into account cumulative exposure to pesticides from all sources. In accordance with this, the EPA is in the process of reassessing tolerances for a number of pesticides. This process will take a number of years to complete. The first pesticides to be assessed will be the organophosphates, carbamates, and pesticides thought to be cancer-causing agents (B1 and B2 carcinogens). This database allows you to search by a widely-used pesticide trade name and receive the name of the active ingredient. You can also do the reverse: enter an active ingredient name and receive a list of common trade names. The database contains pesticide active ingredients that are of special interest in the FQPA process. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA OPP, Cornell Pesticide Management Education Program
Contact Information	PMEP Staff 5123 Comstock Hall Cornell University Ithaca, New York 14853-0901 (607)-255-1866
Type of Data Elements	Name
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant with the list of contaminants in FIFRA.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.
Source URL	http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu/fqpa/fqpa-list.html

Data Source Name **FoodNet**

Identification Number 74

Data Source Description FoodNet performs active surveillance for laboratory-confirmed cases of seven bacterial and two parasitic organisms in limited parts of the country representing 10 percent of the U.S. population for: Campylobacter, Salmonella, E. coli O157: H7, Listeria monocytogenes, Shigella, Vibrio parahaemolyticus, Yersinia enterocolitica,Cyclospora cayetanensis, and

Cryptosporidium parvum. For each organism, general information, technical information, and FoodNet Publications are presented. General information includes health effects, routes of exposure, medical treatment, and regulations. Technical information includes epidemiological trends. "In active surveillance, the laboratories in the catchment areas are contacted regularly by collaborating FoodNet investigators to collect information on all of the laboratory-confirmed cases of diarrheal illness." (description from website)

Proprietor Produced and maintained by a collaboration of the CDC, nine Emerging Infection Program (EIP) sites, USDA, and FDA

Contact Information
National Center for Infectious Diseases
Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases
1600 Clifton Rd
MS
Atlanta GA 30333

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cdc.gov/foodnet/pus.htm

Data Source Name **Gastrointestinal Absorption Database**

Identification Number 277

Data Source Description GIABS contains bibliographic citations to studies of absorption, distribution, metabolism, or excretion of chemical substances by human or animal test subjects. Each record deals with a specific experiment on a specific chemical as abstracted from a specific article.

SUBJECT COVERAGE :

Bibliographic references
CAS Registry Numbers
Chemical name identification
Duration of test
Experimental conditions
Route of application
Species and strain of subject
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)/EPA

Contact Information
National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/giabs.htm

Data Source Name **GenBank® - National Center for Biotechnology Information**

Identification Number 77

Data Source Description "GenBank® is a genetic sequence database, containing an annotated collection of all publicly available deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) sequences. The current collection includes approximately 17,089,000,000 bases in 15,465,000 sequences, as of February 2002." The coverage of the sequence records includes 5 complete bacteria, 50 retroviruses, and 39 plasmids. (description from website)

Proprietor Carnegie Mellon University; GenBank® is produced and maintained by the NCBI at NIH

Contact Information National Center for Biotechnology Information
National Library of Medicine
Building 38A
Bethesda, MD 20894
Voice: (301) 496-2475
Fax: (301) 480-9241

Type of Data Elements Locus, Definition, Accession, Version, Keywords, Source, Organism, Reference, Authors, Title, Journal, Features, Source, Gene, CDS, Variation, Genetic Sequence

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/GenbankOverview.html

Data Source Name **Generally Regarded As Safe (GRAS) Substance List**

Identification Number 81

Data Source Description The summary tables provide the following information about GRAS notices received within each year since 1998, when FDA received its first GRAS notice:
The name of the substance
The file number (GRN No.) that FDA has assigned to the notice
A hyperlink to the letter that FDA sent in response to the notice

Within the summary table for each year, there is a hyperlink to a table that provides more details about the GRAS notices received in that year. This includes:
The name of the notifier
The intended conditions of use

Within the detailed table for each year, there is a hyperlink to the address of the notifier. These tables are current as of April, 2004, and therefore, does not show any new notices filed by FDA, or response letters issued by FDA, after that date. This table will be updated approximately monthly. (description from website)

Proprietor FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

Contact Information Office of Food Additive Safety (HFS-200)
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

Food And Drug Administration
5100 Paint Branch Parkway

Type of Data Elements Notifier, Intended Use, Basis, Receipt Date, Closure Date

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~rdb/opa-gras.html

Data Source Name **Genetic Activity Profiles (GAP) Database**

Identification Number 76

Data Source Description The GAP database synthesizes around 8,000 short-term test result references on genetic toxicity. Coverage includes approximately 500 chemicals evaluated by International Agency for Research in Cancer (IARC) Working Groups and published in IARC Monographs, and over 250 EPA priority chemicals, including pesticides. Data records in GAP include "the chemical name and CAS registry number, a test code, test endpoint, test results, highest ineffective dose (HID) or lowest effective dose (LED), reference number, and a reference citation".

Proprietor EPA/IARC

Contact Information No longer available

Type of Data Elements Chemical name, CAS registry number, test code, test endpoint, test results, highest ineffective dose (HID) or lowest effective dose (LED), reference number, reference citation

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on mutagenicity, which may be an indicator of potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Source URL http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=1568230&blobtype=pdf

Data Source Name **GENE-TOX**

Identification Number 78

Data Source Description GENE-TOX is a toxicology data file of the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET®). It is created by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and contains genetic toxicology (mutagenicity) test data, resulting from expert peer review of the open scientific literature, on over 3000 chemicals. The GENE-TOX program was established to select assay systems for evaluation, review data in the scientific literature, and recommend proper testing protocols and evaluation procedures for these systems.

(description from website)

Proprietor National Library of Medicine; Created by EPA; maintained by NIH's NLM

Contact Information GENE-TOX Representative
National Library of Medicine
Specialized Information Services
Two Democracy Plaza, Suite 510
6707 Democracy Boulevard, MSC 5467
Bethesda, MD 20892-5467
Fax: (301) 480-3537

Telephone: (301) 496-1131
e-mail: toxmail@toxnetmail.nlm.nih.gov
URL: http://sis.nlm.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Mutagenicity Studies, Assay Type, Evaluation Results, Panel Report, Reference, Species/Cell Type, Species/Cell Type Sex, Taxonomic Name & Assay

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on mutagenicity, which may be an indicator of potential health effects.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?GENETOX

Data Source Name **Genomes and Databases**

Identification Number 79

Data Source Description This web site catalogs bioscience databases available on the Internet, particularly genome databases. Multi-organism and organism-specific databases are listed. Specific organisms with genome data available are typical research organisms, such as mouse, Drosophila, E. coli, and C. elegans. (description from website)

Proprietor Highveld.com, a commercial guide for scientists (industry-sponsored).

Contact Information Unknown

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.highveld.com/genome.html

Data Source Name **Global Infectious Disease and Epidemiology Network (GIDEON)**

Identification Number 80

Data Source Description GIDEON is an electronic diagnostic tool that incorporates epidemiological, diagnostic, and treatment data for 936 microbial pathogens. It can be searched by symptoms or by microbial characteristics. Pathogen occurrence is recorded by country to facilitate diagnosis.

Proprietor GIDEON Informatics; CY Informatics

Contact Information GIDEON Informatics, Inc
6010 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 302
Los Angeles, CA 90036
Toll free: (866) 699-3159
Phone: +1 (604) 699-3058
E-MAIL: info@gideononline.com
FAX: +1 (309) 424-1801

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.cyinfo.com/

Data Source Name **Ground Water On-Line - National Ground Water Association**

Identification Number 82

Data Source Description Ground Water On-Line® is a database containing 90,331 ground water literature citations with key words, abstracts, chemical compounds, biological factors, geographic locations, authors, titles, publication source names, and more. Each citation may contain up to 25 fields of information.

Documents that are indexed include scientific, technical, and trade journals; newsletters; books; government documents; university reports; dissertations and theses; state publications; and proceedings of national and international conferences and symposia. The collection is the largest and most comprehensive of its kind in the world. (description from website)

Proprietor National Ground Water Association

Contact Information 601 Dempsey Road
Westerville, OH 43081-8978
Phone/Toll-free 800 551.7379/ 614 898.7791
Fax/614 898.7786
E-mail/ngwa@ngwa.org

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.ngwa.org/gwonline/gwol.html

Data Source Name **Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Summary of Guidelines**

Identification Number 83

Data Source Description The Summary of Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality provides guidelines (Maximum acceptable concentration (MAC), Interim maximum acceptable concentration (IMAC), Aesthetic objectives (AO) for approximately 197 microbiological, physical/chemical and radiological parameters that are associated with drinking water and are known, or suspected to be harmful.

Health Canada has published Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality since 1968. The guidelines are prepared by the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Drinking Water. This Committee is composed of representatives from each province and territory, as well as from Health Canada. The “Summary of Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality” is updated and published every spring on Health Canada’s website (www.hc-sc.gc.ca/waterquality). The most recent update was published in April 2003.

The guidelines contain authoritative information on exposure, health effects, analytical methods, and treatment for drinking water contaminants. Coverage of the documents includes microbiological, chemical (both organic and inorganic), physical, and radiological issues. Each contaminant or issue is covered in a separate guideline document, which addresses the derivation of Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MACs) for each substance or water quality parameter. The website states that: "These reviews are not exhaustive, but

present a brief summary of background data and information considered to be critical for the derivation of the guidelines." Guidelines exist for a total of over 80 water quality parameters at this time, with more in preparation. (description from website)

Proprietor Health Canada

Contact Information

Water Quality and Health Bureau
2720 Riverside Drive, AL 6604B
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K9
Fax: (613) 952-2574
Email: water_eau@hc-sc.gc.ca

Type of Data Elements ADI, AO, CR, Critical Effect, DCF, Dose, Duration, Environmental Fate, Guideline, Half-life t1/2 (days), IMAC (mg/L), LDx, MAC, NO(A)EL, Occurrence, Physical/Chemical, Production/Use, Route

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (ADI, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/alt_formats/hecs-sesc/pdf/pubs/water-eau/sum_guide-res_recom/summary-sommaire-eng.pdf

Data Source Name **Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality (CADW): Supporting Documentation**

Identification Number 84

Data Source Description The guidelines contain authoritative information on exposure, health effects, analytical methods, and treatment for drinking water contaminants. Coverage of the documents includes microbiological, chemical (both organic and inorganic), physical, and radiological issues. Each contaminant or issue is covered in a separate guideline document, which addresses the derivation of Maximum Allowable Concentrations (MACs) for each substance or water quality parameter. The website states that: "These reviews are not exhaustive, but present a brief summary of background data and information considered to be critical for the derivation of the guidelines." Guidelines exist for a total of over 80 water quality parameters at this time, with more in preparation. (description from website)

The Supporting Documentation is now known as Technical Documents.

Proprietor Health Canada

Contact Information

Water Quality and Health Bureau
2720 Riverside Drive, AL 6604B
Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0K9
Fax: (613) 952-2574
Email: water_eau@hc-sc.gc.ca

Type of Data Elements Name, synonyms, formula, iMAC, MAC, IARC cancer class, ADI, MTD, LDx, NO(A)EL,

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/water-eau/index-eng.php#tech_doc

Data Source Name **Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)**

Identification Number 95

Data Source Description HSDB is a toxicology data file on the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET®). It focuses on the toxicology of potentially hazardous chemicals. It is enhanced with information on human exposure, industrial hygiene, emergency handling procedures, environmental fate, regulatory requirements, and related areas. All data are referenced and derived from a core set of books, government documents, technical reports and selected primary journal literature. HSDB is peer-reviewed by the Scientific Review Panel (SRP), a committee of experts in the major subject areas within the data bank's scope. HSDB is organized into individual chemical records, and contains over 4500 such records. (description from website)

Proprietor National Library of Medicine, NIH

Contact Information HSDB Representative
National Library of Medicine
Specialized Information Services
Two Democracy Plaza, Suite 510
6707 Democracy Boulevard, MSC 5467
Bethesda, MD 20892-5467
Fax: (301) 480-3537
Telephone: (301) 496-1131
e-mail: tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, synonyms, ID numbers, Use, Production, IARC cancer class, EPA cancer group, Evidence for carcinogenicity, Critical effect, Mutagenicity, Irritation data, Susceptible populations, Body burden, Occupational exposure, MTD, LDx, Estimated daily intake, Study data (most without specific NOAEL/LOAEL), NTP studies, Ecotox, TSCA test submissions, HA levels, Regulatory requirements, Federal and State DW regulations, State DW guidelines, Molecular formula, MW, Color/form, Odor, Taste threshold, BP, MP, Critical temperature and pressure, Density, Specific gravity, Heat of combustion, Heat of vaporization, Log Kow, Solubilities, Spectral properties, Surface tension, Vapor density, VP, Relative evaporation rate, Viscosity, Blood/air partition coefficient, Heat of fusion, Heat

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation capacity, HLC This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation The list of contaminants in HSDB is retrievable. The data are not formatted for automated retrieval. The HSDB is a unique and exceptional source and is included to supplement the CCL Universe.

Source URL http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB

Data Source Name **Health Advisories (HA) Summary Tables - EPA**

Identification Number 87

Data Source Description Drinking Water and Health Advisory summary tables are prepared periodically by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Office of Science and Technology. They contain drinking water standards in the form of non-enforceable concentrations of drinking water contaminants, Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs), or enforceable Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). Maximum Contaminant Levels are the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water delivered to users of a public water system. Health Advisories (HA's) provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. Health Advisories are guidance values based on non-cancer health effects for different durations of exposure (e.g., one-day, ten-day, and lifetime). They provide technical guidance to EPA Regional Offices, State governments, and other public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination (taken directly from website). The Health Advisories Summary Tables provide drinking water standards for approximately 227 contaminants. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Office of Water; OST

Contact Information SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE
1-800-426-4791 or 703-285-1093

Copies of the supporting technical documentation for the health advisories can be ordered for a fee from:
Educational Resource Information Center (ERIC)
1929 Kenny Road
Columbus, OH 43210-1080
Telephone number 614-292-6717; 1-800-276-0462
FAX 614-292-0263
e-mail ERICSE@osu.edu

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, CR, DWA, DWEL, HA (1d, 10d, lifetime), MCL, MCLG, RfD, SDWR

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/ost/drinking/standards/dwstandards.pdf

Data Source Name **Health Advisory Documents**

Identification Number 88

Data Source Description The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has prepared Health Effects Support Documents to assist in determining whether to establish a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for 9 CCL contaminants. Health Advisory documents provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water.

Proprietor EPA Office of Water

Contact Information SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE
1-800-426-4791 or 703-285-1093
Copies of the supporting technical documentation for the health advisories can be ordered for a fee from:
Educational Resource Information Center (ERIC)
1929 Kenny Road
Columbus, OH 43210-1080
Telephone number 614-292-6717; 1-800-276-0462
FAX 614-292-0263
e-mail ERICSE@osu.edu

Type of Data Elements Dose response assessments, Exposure from drinking water, Exposure from environmental media other than water, Hazard identification, Physical and chemical properties, Regulatory determination and characterization of risk, Toxicokinetics, Uses and environmental fate from drinking water

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/criteria/drinking/#chemical

Data Source Name **Health and Safety Guides - World Health Organization, ILO, UNEP, CCOHS**

Identification Number 89

Data Source Description Health and Safety Guides (HSG) provide concise information in non-technical language, for decision-makers on risks from exposure to chemicals, with practical advice on medical and administrative issues.

The Health and Safety Guide series are published by the World Health Organization for the International Programme on Chemical Safety (a collaborative programme of the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization) and hard copies can be obtained from the Office of Distribution and Sales, World Health Organization,1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Environment Programme, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements CASRN, Physical/Chemical, Environmental Fate, Production/Use, Occurrence, Ecological Toxicity, Species, Route, Dose, Frequency, Duration, Critical Effect, CLV, ERL, MAC, MR(es)L, MXL, RECL, STEL, TWA, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.inchem.org/pages/hsg.html

Data Source Name **Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST) - EPA NCEA**

Identification Number 91

Data Source Description The Annual Health Effects Summary Tables (HEAST) are for use at both Superfund and RCRA sites. It is maintained by the Environmental Protection Agencys National Center for Environmental Assessment and provides a comprehensive listing of provisional risk assessment information relative to oral and inhalation routes of exposure for chemicals. In this document, slope factors are calculated by EPA to assist HEAST users with risk-related evaluations and decision-making at various stages of the remediation process.

Proprietor EPA NCEA

Contact Information Dave Crawford
by phone at: 703-603-8891
or by email at: crawford.dave@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Slope factor, Unit risk, RfD, RfC

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (RfDs) from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay.cfm?deid=2877

Data Source Name **HealthInsite**

Identification Number 90

Data Source Description HealthInsite is an Australian Government initiative, funded by the Department of Health and Ageing. It aims to provide easy access to quality information about human health. Content is provided through information partnerships established between HealthInsite and selected organisations providing quality information on their websites. Organisations and websites whose content has been proposed for access through HealthInsite must go through the process for the assessment of content for HealthInsite and be approved by a highly

qualified editorial board. Through HealthInsite you can find a wide range of up-to-date and quality assessed information on important health topics such as diabetes, cancer, mental health and asthma. (description from website)

Proprietor Government of Australia

Contact Information

HealthInsite Editorial Team
Online Communications Section
Department of Health and Ageing, MDP 62
GPO Box 9848
Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone: 02 6289-8488
Fax: 02 6289-3671

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.healthinsite.gov.au/index.cfm

Data Source Name **High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program Robust Summaries and Test Plans**

Identification Number 94

Data Source Description

The U.S. high production volume (HPV) chemicals are those which are manufactured in or imported into the United States in amounts equal to or greater than one million pounds per year. The U.S. HPV chemicals were identified through information collected under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Update Rule (IUR). Organic chemicals that are manufactured in, or imported into, the United States in amounts equal to or exceeding 10,000 pounds per year are subject to reporting under the TSCA IUR. Reporting is required every four years.

The HPV Challenge Program Chemical List consists of all the HPV chemicals reported during the 1990 IUR reporting year. Inorganic chemicals and polymers, except in special circumstances, were not subject to the IUR reporting requirements, although a number were reported in error. The HPV Challenge Program Chemical List contains about 2,800 chemicals.

The 1990 IUR list was selected as the starting point for this program. As subsequent reporting years identify additional chemicals (including inorganics, once the corresponding reporting requirements have been added under the IUR), they will be posted here for information purposes. EPA expects that, over time, the testing of new HPV chemicals will become routine, and companies may wish to test new HPV chemicals as they appear. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information

Administrator
US Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 1473
Merrifield, VA 22116
Attention: Chemical Right-to-Know Program
By Phone: (202) 564-4770

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Structure, Acute Toxicity (LD50), Repeated Dose Toxicity (NOAEL, LOAEL), Genetic Toxicity in vitro, Genetic Toxicity in vivo, Reproductive Toxicity, Developmental Toxicity, Acute Ecotoxicity (fish and aquatic invertebrates), Photodegradation, Stability in Water (hydrolysis), Transport and Distribution (fugacity), Biodegradation (half-life), MP, BP, VP, Log Kow, Water Solubility

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/HPV/pubs/summaries/viewsrch.htm

Data Source Name **High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical List**

Identification Number 93

Data Source Description The U.S. high production volume (HPV) chemicals are those which are manufactured in or imported into the United States in amounts equal to or greater than one million pounds per year. The U.S. HPV chemicals were identified through information collected under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Update Rule (IUR). Organic chemicals that are manufactured in, or imported into, the United States in amounts equal to or exceeding 10,000 pounds per year are subject to reporting under the TSCA IUR. Reporting is required every four years.

The HPV Challenge Program Chemical List consists of all the HPV chemicals reported during the 1990 IUR reporting year. Inorganic chemicals and polymers, except in special circumstances, were not subject to the IUR reporting requirements, although a number were reported in error. The HPV Challenge Program Chemical List contains about 2,800 chemicals.

The 1990 IUR list was selected as the starting point for this program. As subsequent reporting years identify additional chemicals (including inorganics, once the corresponding reporting requirements have been added under the IUR), they will be posted here for information purposes. EPA expects that, over time, the testing of new HPV chemicals will become routine, and companies may wish to test new HPV chemicals as they appear.

In keeping with that eventual goal, EPA is posting the 1994 List of HPV Additions, which contains about 500 organic HPV chemicals which were newly reported as HPV in the 1994 IUR and are thus not part of the HPV Challenge Program at this time. This list is being provided particularly for use by companies who desire to propose categories of chemicals for testing and wish to include chemicals from the 1994 list in their category definitions. In some cases, companies or consortia have sponsored chemicals that are not on either the HPV Challenge Program Chemical List or the 1994 List of HPV Additions. A list of these chemicals, called "Additional Chemicals Sponsored Under the HPV Challenge Program" is also available.

Each list contains the Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) registry number, which is a unique identification number assigned to a chemical; an indicator variable signifying whether the chemical falls outside the scope of the HPV Challenge Program; the chemical name; the chemical sponsorship status; and the sponsor commitment information. The explanations of the various values used in the indicators and status columns can be viewed under the "How to Use the Lists" button. Searches for CAS numbers, chemical names, indicators, chemical sponsorship status, and sponsor commitment status may be conducted using the "Search" function. Lists may be downloaded in either Portable Data Format (PDF) or database format (DBF). (description from website)

Proprietor EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT)

Contact Information General Contact Information for the High Production Volume Challenge Program Administrator
US Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 1473
Merrifield, VA 22116
Attention: Chemical Right-to-Know Program
By Phone:
(202) 564-4770
chem.rtk@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, HPV Challenge status

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains

information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppt/chemrtk/pubs/update/hpv_1994.htm

Data Source Name **Human Exposure Database System (HEDS)**

Identification Number 92

Data Source Description HEDS is a web-based data system containing human exposure studies. It is designed to provide data sets, documents, and metadata for human exposure studies for a variety of contaminants in several media that can be easily accessed. HEDS allows users to download unanalyzed data sets for analysis, it does not provide interpretations or synthesis of exposure data. Currently, HEDS is limited to data from the National Human Exposure Assessment Survey (NHEXAS) program, but more studies may be available through the system in the future. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Office of Research and Development

Contact Information Carry W. Croghan, HEDS Database Manager
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Human Exposure & Atmospheric Sciences Division
MD - E210C
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
919-541-3184
Croghan.Carry@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Contaminant Class, Sampling Method, Sampling Device, Sample Type Code, Concentration, Qualifier, Method Det. Limit, Data Quality Flag, State, County, Samp. Location, Household ID, Respondent #, Sample ID, Samp. Start Date, Samp. End Date

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information that is related to potential exposure.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/heds/

Data Source Name **Idaho Toxic and Hazardous Substances - Idaho Division of Building Safety**

Identification Number 100

Data Source Description The Idaho General Safety and Health Standards have been compiled with the purpose of consolidating all safety and occupational health standards into one book as guidelines. It is also the intent that the safety standards contained herein be at least as effective as those adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

The use and exposure to toxic and to hazardous substances shall conform to all other applicable requirements of this standard, as well as the following provisions. Nothing in this standard shall be construed to prohibit better or otherwise safer conditions than specified herein. (description from website)

Proprietor Idaho Division of Building Safety and Idaho Industrial Commission

Contact Information 1090 E. Watertower St.
Meridian, ID 83642
Ph (208) 334-3950

Type of Data Elements Substance, CAS RN, Limits for air contaminants, Material, 8-hour time weighted average,

Acceptable ceiling concentration, Concentration, Maximum duration

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with OSHA PELs (source 234), which is a more comprehensive source.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www2.state.id.us/dbs/safety_code/300.html

Data Source Name **Incidence and Prevalence Database (IPD) - Timely Data Resources**

Identification Number 101

Data Source Description The Incidence and Prevalence Database provides global incidence, prevalence, morbidity, comorbidity, cost data, symptoms and many other health issues for over 4,700 diseases and procedures. Analysts review hundreds of medical journals, trade journals, audits, on-line databases, registries, and market investment reports each month and summarize the data into our Article Reviews. Full source citations are provided for each review. It also compiles data from the most recent surveys of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in Trend Data reports. (description from website)

Proprietor Timely Data Resources, Inc.

Contact Information Timely Data Resources, Inc.
107 Washburn Avenue
Capitola, CA 95010
Telephone: (408) 245-0673
Fax: (408) 245-0674
Email: support@tdrdata.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.tdrdata.com

Data Source Name **Indirect Additives Database**

Identification Number 102

Data Source Description The Indirect Additives database contains administrative information (name, CAS number, Federal Register regulation numbers, and Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA) database numbers) on over 3,000 substances indirectly added to foods. This list includes substances used in food-contact articles, including adhesives and components of coatings, paper and paperboard components, and adjuvants and production aids. (description paraphrased from website)

Proprietor FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition; CFSAN, Office of Food Additive Safety

Contact Information CFSAN Outreach and Information Center
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
5100 Paint Branch Parkway (HFS-555)
College Park, MD 20740
Toll-Free Information Line:
1-888-SAFEFOOD (1-888-723-3366)

Type of Data Elements	CFSAN Name, CASRN, Regulation Number
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/opa-indt.html

Data Source Name	**Infectious Disease Information**
Identification Number	103
Data Source Description	The CDC has indexed over 500 resources concerning infectious disease, including descriptions of viral, bacterial, and protozoan agents. Because the summaries are from diverse sources, they do not follow a specific format. Generally, health effects, transmission patterns, disease prevalence, at-risk groups, and treatment are described.
Proprietor	CDC
Contact Information	Office of Health Communication National Center for Infectious Diseases Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Mailstop C-14 1600 Clifton Road Atlanta, GA 30333
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/index.htm

Data Source Name	**Information Collection Rule (ICR) Federal Database**
Identification Number	98
Data Source Description	The ICR database contains research data on pathogens in drinking water sources (e.g., lakes, reservoirs, etc.), indicators of fecal contamination (e.g., Total Coliform, Fecal Coliform, and E. coli), amount of disinfectant and presence of disinfection byproducts in treated drinking water, and the effectiveness of certain treatment technologies. Pathogens covered include Cryptosporidium, Giardia, and viruses. Disinfection byproducts covered include total trihalomethanes, bromate, chlorite, and haloacetic acids. Summary reports on microbial and disinfection byproduct data at national, state, and water system levels can be retrieved via the database. Data for the database was collected between 1997 and 1998. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water
Contact Information	Technical Support Center: U.S. EPA 26 Martin Luther King Drive Cincinnati, Ohio 45268 Phone: 513-569-7948 Fax: 513-569-7191 enviromail@epamail.epa.gov

Type of Data Elements	DBP Occurrence Concentrations
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	Data are retrievable by EPA. They may require special processing for analysis for CCL use.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/icr/index.html

Data Source Name	**Information System for Hazardous Organics in Water**
Identification Number	270
Data Source Description	ISHOW was sponsored by the Office of Toxic Substances of the US Environmental Protection Agency. The database covers six types of physical property data for chemical substances with bibliographic references to the original sources. Not all properties are recorded for all substances. SUBJECT COVERAGE: Chemical name identification CAS Registry Numbers Bibliographic references Melting point Boiling point Vapor pressure Water solubility Log partition coefficient Acid dissociation constant (description from website)
Proprietor	National Information Services Corporation (NISC)/EPA
Contact Information	National Information Services Corporation NISC USA Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982 Sales: sales@nisc.com www.nisc.com
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, Bibliographic references, MP, BP, BP, Water solubility,Log partition coefficient, Acid dissociation constant
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/ishow.htm

Data Source Name	**Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)**
Identification Number	108
Data Source Description	IRIS is a toxicology data file on both EPA's website and on the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET®). It contains data in support of human health risk assessment. It is compiled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and

contains over 500 chemical records. IRIS data, focusing on hazard identification and dose-response assessment, is reviewed by work groups of EPA scientists and represents EPA consensus. Among the key data provided in IRIS are EPA carcinogen classifications, unit risks, slope factors, oral reference doses, and inhalation reference concentrations.

Proprietor

EPA Office of Research and Development; ORD, National Center for Environmental Assessment

Contact Information

IRIS Representative
Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Two Democracy Plaza, Suite 510
6707 Democracy Boulevard, MSC 5467
Bethesda, MD 20892-5467
Fax: (301) 480-3537
Telephone: (301) 496-1131
e-mail: toxmail@toxnetmail.nlm.nih.gov
IRIS
c/o ASRC
6301 Ivy Lane, Suite 300
Greenbelt, MD 20770
U.S. EPA Risk Information Hotline at telephone 1-301-345-2870, or fax to 1-301-345-2876, or email to Hotline.IRIS@epamail.epa.gov

Type of Data Elements

Name, Synonyms, CASRN, RfC, RfD, SF(i,o), UR(i,o), NO(A)EL, LO(A)EL, BMC/D, BMDL, Critical effect

Relevance Explanation

This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation

It meets all considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation

The toxicological data for this source are available in tabular format from ITER (#110) and RAIS-Health Effects (#178). Hence there is some overlap and redundancy, but each also provide additional information not available elsewhere.

Retrievability Explanation

This source contains monographs that were not formatted for automated retrieval. However, the toxicological data from this source have been compiled for electronic retrieval in ITER, and were obtained from there. IRIS monographs were used to confirm the IRIS/ITER data.

Source URL

http://www.epa.gov/iris/index.html

Data Source Name

Integrated Taxonomy Information System

Identification Number

104

Data Source Description

ITIS is a collaboration among the U.S., Mexican and Canadian governments, and nonprofit partner organizations, to create a comprehensive and consistent taxonomic catalog. An interesting feature is the reference to experts for particular organisms. The Taxonomic Resources and Expertise Directory (TRED) is searchable by expert or organism.

Proprietor

Partnership based at the USDA

Contact Information

Dr. Michael Ruggiero, Director
Integrated Taxonomic Information System (IT IS)
c/o Smithsonian Institution/NMNH MRC - 0180

Washington, DC 20560-0180
phone: 202-786-3117
fax: 202-786-2934
ruggiero.michael@nmnh.si.edu

Type of Data Elements

Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation

This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation

It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation

This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation

This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL

http://www.itis.usda.gov/index.html

Data Source Name	**International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Summaries and Evaluations**
Identification Number	204
Data Source Description	In 1969, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) initiated a programme on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risk of chemicals to humans involving the production of critically evaluated monographs on individual chemicals. In 1980 and 1986, the programme was expanded to include evaluations of carcinogenic risks associated with exposures to complex mixtures and other agents. The objective of the programme is to elaborate and publish in the form of monographs critical reviews of data on carcinogenicity for agents to which humans are known to be exposed and on specific exposure situations; to evaluate these data in terms of human risk with the help of international working groups of experts in chemical carcinogenesis and related fields; and to indicate where additional research efforts are needed. (description from website)
Proprietor	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Contact Information	The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, IARC Cancer Class
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.inchem.org/pages/iarc.html

Data Source Name	**International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs**
Identification Number	96
Data Source Description	The IARC "publishes authoritative independent assessments by international experts of the carcinogenic risks posed to humans by a variety of agents, mixtures and exposures." In the first 75 volumes of this monograph series, 839 agents have been evaluated. Each monograph consists of a brief description, where appropriate, of the potential exposure to the agent or mixture, by providing data on chemical and physical properties, methods of analysis, methods and volumes of production, use and occurrence. For exposure circumstances, a history and description of the exposure are given. Then, the relevant epidemiological studies are summarized. Subsequent sections cover evidence for carcinogenicity obtained in experimental animals, and a brief description of other relevant data, such as toxicity and genetic effects. (description from website)
Proprietor	International Agency for Research on Cancer
Contact Information	IARCPress WHO-IARC Office 1775 K Street NW, Suite 480 Washington DC, 20006, USA Fax: + 1 202 223 1782; E-mail: IARC Press (iarcpress@who.int)
Type of Data Elements	Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation, Exposure data, Human carcinogenicity data, Animal carcinogenicity data, Other relevant data, Overall evaluation, Previous evaluations
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation The monographic information in this source is not retrievable; however, the list of contaminants and their cancer groups is retrievable and will be used for the CCL Universe. IARC is a unique and exceptional source and is included to supplement the CCL Universe.

Source URL http://www-cie.iarc.fr/monoeval/grlist.html

Data Source Name **International Bibliographic Information on Dietary Supplements (IBIDS) - NIH**

Identification Number 97

Data Source Description The International Bibliographic Information on Dietary Supplements (IBIDS) database provides access to bibliographic citations and abstracts from published, international, scientific literature on dietary supplements. The Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS) at the National Institutes of Health produces this database to help consumers, health care providers, educators, and researchers find credible, scientific information on a variety of dietary supplements including vitamins, minerals and botanicals. IBIDS was developed and is maintained through an interagency partnership with the Food and Nutrition Information Center, National Agricultural Library, U.S. Department of Agriculture. (description from website)

Proprietor National Institutes of Health

Contact Information Office of Dietary Supplements
National Institutes of Health
6100 Executive Blvd., Room 3B01, MSC 7517
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7517
Tel: (301) 435-2920
Fax: (301) 480-1845
E-mail: ods@nih.gov

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://ods.od.nih.gov/databases/ibids.html

Data Source Name **International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) - IPCS/WHO/ILO**

Identification Number 99

Data Source Description "An ICSC summarizes essential health and safety information on chemicals for their use at the "shop floor" level by workers and employers in factories, agriculture, construction and other workplaces." Available for over 100 chemicals, ICSCs consist of a series of standard categories, including acute hazards/symptoms, routes of exposure, and physical properties. (description from website)

Proprietor International Programme for Chemical Safety, World Health Organization

Contact Information Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Rd
Atlanta, GA 30333, USA
Phone: 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-356-4674)
Fax: 1-513-533-8573

Type of Data Elements Types of hazard/exposure, Acute hazards/ symptoms, Spillage disposal, Storage, Packaging and Labelling, Prevention, First aid/ Fire fighting, Molecular Mass, Chemical formula, Synonyms, Routes of Exposure, Physical Dangers, Inhalation Risk, Chemical Dangers, Effects of Short-term Exposure, Effects of Long-term Exposure or repeated exposure,

	Occupational exposure limits, Melting point, Density, Solubility, Vapor pressure, Log Kow,
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcs/nicstart.html

Data Source Name	**International Cosmetic Legal and Regulatory Database - The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association (CTFA)**
Identification Number	43
Data Source Description	According to the web site, "the database is comprised of basic health laws, cosmetic regulations, and other government rules governing cosmetic products for over 60 countries. It also has a separate ingredient database which compares ingredient restrictions and use requirements for all covered countries."
Proprietor	Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
Contact Information	The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association 1101 17th Street, NW, Suite 300 Washington D.C. 20036-4702 telephone: (202) 331-1770 fax: (202) 331-1969
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.ctfa-international.org/brochure.htm

Data Source Name	**International Pharmaceutical Abstracts (IPA)**
Identification Number	106
Data Source Description	IPA includes bibliographic information covering pharmaceutical and health-related literature. Literature coverage includes over 750 pharmaceutical, medical, and health-related journals published since 1970. Specific topics include adverse drug reactions and toxicity, pharmaceutics, drug evaluations and interactions, drug metabolism and body distribution, drug stability, environmental toxicity, and related health topics.
Proprietor	Silver Platter; 'American Society of Health-System Pharmacists
Contact Information	333 Seventh Avenue 20th Floor New York, NY 10001 Telephone: 646-674-6300 Toll Free in US: (800)-950-2035 Fax: 646-674-6301 E-mail: sales@ovid.com
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.ovid.com/site/catalog/DataBase/109.jsp?top=2&mid=3&bottom=7&subsection=10

Data Source Name **International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC PC) - Data Profiles - UNEP Chemicals**

Identification Number 109

Data Source Description United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Chemicals is the center for all chemicals-related activities of the United Nations Environment Programme. This database contains profiles for approximately 8,000 individual chemicals. It covers a complete range of the physico-chemical properties and major endpoints such as environmental fate, mammalian

toxicity, ecotoxicity, evaluations from national and international peer reviewed sources, and legislation.
(description from website)

Proprietor United Nations Environment Programme; UNEP, Division of Technology, Industry, and Economics

Contact Information
James B. Willis, Director
UNEP Chemicals (IRPTC)
Chemin des Anemones
Case postale 365, CH-1219 Chatelaine
Geneva, Switzerland
Tel.: +41-22-979-9111
Fax: +41-22-797-3460
E-mail: irptc@unep.ch
www: http://irptc.unep.ch/irptc

Type of Data Elements Environmental fate, Production, Mammalian Toxicity

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www-cger.nies.go.jp/cger-e/db/info-e/InfoDBWeb/db/irptc.htm

Data Source Name **International Toxicity Estimates for Risk (ITER) Database**

Identification Number 110

Data Source Description ITER is a free Internet database of human health risk values for over 600 chemicals of environmental concern from several organizations worldwide. ITER is the only database that provides this data in a table format that allows side-by-side comparisons of risk values from different organizations. Below the table is a synopsis that includes an explanation for any differences among the organizations' values. ITER provides links to these organizations for more detailed information. ITER currently contains data from:

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
ATSDR derives minimal risk levels (MRLs), which are found in the Agency's Toxicological Profiles. Nearly all of the data from ATSDR's Toxicological Profiles are now on ITER; the remaining ATSDR sections are flagged to indicate that the data are being prepared.

Health Canada
Health Canada develops Tolerable Intakes/Concentrations and Tumorigenic

Doses/Concentrations for Priority Substances under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). These risk values for Health Canada are included on ITER.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
IARC evaluates the cancer weight of evidence for chemicals over a wide range of human exposures and classifies chemicals according to potential for carcinogenicity. The results of IARC analyses are published Monographs. IARC's cancer classification categories refer only to the strength of the evidence that an exposure is carcinogenic and not to the extent of its carcinogenic activity (potency) nor to the mechanisms involved.

National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), The Netherlands
RIVM develops human-toxicological risk limits (i.e., maximum permissible risk levels, MPRs) for a variety of chemicals based on chemical assessments that are compiled in the framework of the Dutch government program on risks in relation to soil quality. The MPRs updated in 2001 are currently being added to ITER.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
EPA derives risk values called reference concentrations (RfCs), reference doses (RfDs) and cancer assessments. All of these risk values from EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) are included on ITER.

Independent parties whose risk values have undergone peer review
Risk values developed by other parties (e.g. industry, consulting groups, or universities) are included on ITER (under the ITER column) after they have undergone an independent peer review (http://www.tera.org/peer). This independent peer review is typically convened by TERA through its Peer Review Program, and if the expert panel concurs with an assessment, it may be made available to the public on the ITER database. Over two-dozen independent risk values have been included on ITER, and are compared with the risk values from other organizations. These independent values can only be found on ITER. (description from website) ITER is also available from NLM as part of its TOXNET suite of databases.

Proprietor TERA - Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment / NLM

Contact Information

1757 Chase Avenue
Cincinnati OH 45223
Phone: 513-542-7475
Fax: 513-542-7487
Email: TERA@TERA.org or wullenweber@tera.org

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Critical effect, Cancer risk, Slope factor, MRL, RfD, RfC, TC(A), TDI, RSC, RSD, LO(A)EL, NO(A)EL, TumCx, TumDx, TC05, TC01, TD05, TI, TC, Risk Value,

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.tera.org/iter

Data Source Name **INTOX Databank - IPCS**

Identification Number 105

Data Source Description

The IPCS INTOX Package is a computerized poisons information package which is designed to assist poison centres, health ministries and other related institutions to develop and strengthen their capabilities for the efficient management of information relating to poisoning, national product registration and chemical incidents.

The IPCS INTOX Package consists of the IPCS INTOX Data Management System and the IPCS INTOX Databank. The Data Management System is a poisons information database management software system, whilst the Databank is a collection of documents on poisonous substances. Together they provide information on industrial chemicals, pharmaceuticals, household products, agricultural chemicals and plant, fungal and animal toxins, as well as other agents commonly responsible for poisoning. This global, multilingual package provides information on poisons and facilitates the management of information and communication between poison information centres and inquirers.
(description from website)

Proprietor IPCS

Contact Information Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety
135 Hunter Street East
Hamilton, ON, Canada L8N 1M5
1-800-668-4284

Type of Data Elements Contains EHC monographs, ICSCs, PIMs, and IARC Summaries and Evaluations, Pesticide Data Sheets. Data elements in CHEMINFO files: Name, Synonyms, CASRN, other IDs, Molecular formula, Structure, Appearance and odor, Odor threshold, Uses, Flash point, Lower and upper flammable and explosive limits, Autoignition temperature, Sensitivity to mechanical impact and static charge, MW, MP, BP, Relative density (specific gravity), Water solubility, Other solubilities, Partition coefficient, pH value, Vapor density, VP, Saturation vapor concentration, Evaporation rate, Critical temperature, Critical pressure,

Viscosity, Surface tension, LC/LDx, Short- and long-term effects, Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Teratogenicity/embryotoxicity, Reproductive tox

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with IARC - Summaries and Evaluations. INTOX is a subscription source and IARC is independently and publicly available.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.intox.org

Data Source Name **IPCS/EC Evaluation of Antidote Series**

Identification Number 107

Data Source Description The IPCS/EC Evaluation of Antidotes Series Provides definitive and authoritative guidance on the use of antidotes to treat poisoning. The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) and the Commission of the European Union (EC) are jointly undertaking a major project to evaluate antidotes used clinically in the treatment of poisoning. The aim of this project is to identify and evaluate for the first time in a scientific and rigorous way the efficacy and use of a wide range of antidotes. This series summarises and assesses, on an antidote-by-antidote basis, their clinical use, mode of action and efficacy. The aim is to provide an authoritative consensus statement which will greatly assist in the selection and administration of an appropriate antidote. This scientific assessment is complemented by detailed clinical information on routes of administration, contra-indications and precautions. The series collates a wealth of useful information which will be of immense practical use to clinical toxicologists and all those involved in the treatment and management of poisoning. (description from website)

Proprietor International Programme for Chemical Safety, Commission of the European Union

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements Field, Introduction, Name and chemical formula, Physico-chemical properties, Pharmaceutical formulation and synthesis, Analytical methods, Shelf life, General properties, Animal studies, Toxicology, Volunteer studies, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Clinical studies - clinical trials, Clinical studies - case reports, Route of administration, Summary of evaluation and recommendations, Model information sheet, References, Historical review, Summary of analytical aspects, References, Mechanism of toxicity, Laboratory findings, Treatment, Qualitative methods, Quantitative methods

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.inchem.org/pages/antidote.html

Data Source Name **Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) - Monographs and Evaluations**

Identification Number 111

Data Source Description Toxicological evaluations of food additives and contaminants and of residues of veterinary drugs in food, produced by the Joint WHO/FAO Expert Committee on Food Additives JECFA, are used by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and national governments to set international food standards and safe levels for protection of the consumer. The monographs provide the toxicological information upon which the JECFA makes its evaluations. These monographs are prepared by scientific experts and peer reviewed at the JECFA meetings. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements Summary of evaluations, Recommended dietary allowance, Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproduction, Teratogenicity, Acute Toxicity, Short term studies, Long-term studies, Observations in humans, Immune response, Ototoxicity, Microbiological effects

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/jecfa/monographs/en/

Data Source Name **Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - 2001 Inventory of Pesticide Evaluations**

Identification Number 112

Data Source Description This inventory summarizes evaluations of pesticides that have been performed by the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) and other assessments of pesticides by IPCS and other programmes in WHO. It does not include the maximum residue limits (MRLs) that have been recommended by JMPR.

The inventory itself lists relevant documents that have been published and summarizes the acceptable daily intakes (ADIs) and provisional tolerable daily intakes (PTDIs) that have been established by JMPR. It should be noted that the first entry under each pesticide is the one that is currently applicable. JMPR has not evaluated those pesticides that do not include the JMPR evaluations heading.

Annex 1 defines the codes and explains the abbreviations used in Table 1 and Annex 2, which includes links to documents that are available electronically, lists the reports and other documents resulting from the Joint Meetings on Pesticide Residues that have been held to date. Many of the older publications that are listed are out of print but are available electronically. Addresses for obtaining documents and publications are provided in Annex 1. Annex 3 provides further information on several specific pesticides that are referenced in the inventory. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, ADI
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.who.int/ipcs/publications/jmpr/en/

Data Source Name	**Joint Meeting On Pesticide Residues (JMPR) - Monographs of Toxicological Endpoints**
Identification Number	113
Data Source Description	Toxicological evaluations of pesticides, produced by the WHO/FAO Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues JMPR , are used by the Codex Alimentarius Commission and national governments to set international food standards and safe levels for protection of the consumer. The monographs provide the toxicological information upon which the JMPR makes its evaluations. These monographs are prepared by scientific experts and peer reviewed at the JMPR meetings. (description from website)
Proprietor	World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization
Contact Information	The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, Formula, Structure, ADI, RfD, DW GLs, pTDI, RfD, LDx, NO(A)EL, LO(A)EL
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.inchem.org/pages/jmpr.html

Data Source Name	**Label Review Manual**
Identification Number	264
Data Source Description	The Label Review Manual was developed as a training tool and guidance for reviews of pesticide product labels. The goals are to improve the quality of labels and increase the consistency of reviews. The manual describes what a pesticide is and what constitutes a label and labeling and also provides step-by-step instructions for reviewing a pesticide label and how unique issues have been handled in the past. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA, OPP
Contact Information	Office of Pesticide Programs at 703-308-9068
Type of Data Elements	General Labeling Requirements, Types of Label Review, Ingredient Statement, Use Classification, Precautionary Labeling, Environmental Hazards, Physical or Chemical Hazards, Worker Protection Labeling, Directions for Use, Labeling Claims, Storage and
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/labeling/lrm/

Data Source Name **Laboratory Chemical Safety Summaries (LCSS) - Howard Hughes Medical Institute and National Academy of Science**

Identification Number 114

Data Source Description The Howard Hughes Medical Institute collaborated with the National Academy of Sciences in making the 88 Laboratory Chemical Safety Summaries (LCSSs) prepared by the National Research Council, Committee on Prudent Practices for Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Chemicals in Laboratories.

The LCSSs provide concise critical discussions of the toxicity, flammability, reactivity, and explosibility of 88 chemicals commonly used in scientific research laboratories. Directions for handling, storage, and disposal and special instructions for first aid and emergency response are given. Since many of these 88 chemicals are representative of a class of potentially hazardous compounds, the LCSSs can also be used as guides to handling many other compounds with related chemical structures. The LCSSs are designed especially for laboratory workers. (description from website)

Proprietor Howard Hughes Medical Institute, National Academy of Science

Contact Information

Howard Hughes Medical Institute
4000 Jones Bridge Road
Chevy Chase, MD 20815-6789
(301) 215-8500
E-mail: webmaster@hhmi.org

Type of Data Elements Substance, Formula, Physical Properties, Odor, Vapor Density, Vapor Pressure, Flash Point, Autoignition Temperature, Toxicity Data, Major Hazards, Toxicity, Flammability and Explosibility, Reactivity and Incompatibility, Storage and Handling, Accidents, Disposal

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL

http://dwb4.unl.edu/Chem/CHEM869V/CHEM869VLinks/www.grc.com/hhmi/science/labsafe/lcss/start.htm

Data Source Name **List of Bacterial Names with Standing in Nomenclature**

Identification Number 115

Data Source Description The Society for Systematic and Veterinary Bacteriology in France maintains an up-to-date online list of approved bacterial nomenclature. This source provides an alphabetically and chronologically list of the nomenclature of bacteria as cited in the Approved Lists of

Bacterial Names, or validly published in the International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology and in the International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology.

Proprietor Society for Systematic and Veterinary Bacteriology

Contact Information

J. Euzéby
Laboratoire de Bactériologie
École Nationale Vétérinaire
23, chemin des Capelles
B.P. 87614
31076, Toulouse cedex 03, France

Fax: + 33 5 61 19 39 75
E-mail: J.P. Euzéby

Type of Data Elements Genera and taxa above the rank of genus up to and including class, Type species, Reference, Original article in IJSEM Online, Note, List of Candidatus, Taxa above the rank of class, All validly published names, Culture collections of prokaryotes, Some bacterial names without standing in nomenclature, Definitions and abbreviations

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.bacterio.cict.fr/index.html

Data Source Name **Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc., Material Safety Data Sheets**

Identification Number 286

Data Source Description MALLIN is a collection of approximately 1,975 material safety data sheets prepared by by Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc., of St. Louis, Missouri, and Phillipsburg, NJ, in accordance with guidelines issued by the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). One chemical substance is covered in each record.

SUBJECT COVERAGE :

Chemical identification
Regulations
Health and fire hazards
Physical property data
Reactivity data
Spill and disposal procedures
CAS Registry Numbers
Protective equipment
First aid information
Storage and handling data
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information

National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Availability of Treatment, Health Effects, PEL, Infectious Dose, Mortality, Physical/Chemical Properties, Toxicological Information, Reproductive Toxicity,

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains environmental fate data, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/mallin.htm

Data Source Name **Master Summary Table for HPV Chemical Hazard Data Availability Study**

Identification Number 116

Data Source Description The Master Summary Table for the US High Production Volume (HPV) Chemical Hazard Data Availability Study contains information on whether or not data on six hazard endpoints are publicly available for 2863 US HPV organic chemicals (68 inorganic HPV chemicals were deleted from the original database of 2931 HPV chemicals reported under the 1990 Inventory Update Rule). The six hazard endpoints (acute toxicity, chronic toxicity, teratogenicity or developmental and reproductive toxicity, mutagenicity, ecotoxicity, and environmental fate) comprise the "Screening Information Data Set" (SIDS) test battery established by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD, 1998a).

Variable names for each column are shown in the first row of the database. The remaining rows contain the information on hazard data availability for the chemicals. The first column (CAS.NO) contains the Chemical Abstract Services registry number, which is a unique identification number assigned to a chemical. The name of the chemical is displayed in the second column (CHEMICAL). An "X" is shown in the third column (ACUTE), if EPA was able to locate any information on acute toxicity testing. Columns 4 (CHRONIC), 5 (TERARE), 6 (MUTAGEN), 7 (ECOTOX), and 8 (FATE) are also marked with an "X" if hazard data were located for chronic toxicity, teratogenicity or developmental/reproductive toxicity, mutagenicity, ecotoxicity, and environmental fate, respectively. The total number of six hazard test data endpoints located for each chemical is shown in Column 10 (TOTAL).

Some 277 of the 2863 US HPV chemicals are part of the ongoing OECD SIDS international program. Some of the SIDS testing is complete, but many of those studies have not yet been entered into publicly accessible databases, although all of the information will be available in the future as those databases are updated. A "C" or "U" is marked in Column 9 (SIDS) if the chemical is part of the OECD SIDS testing program. A "C" indicates that testing has been completed, and a "U" denotes that testing is ongoing. Copies of completed SIDS dossiers are available through the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP, 1996). The Master Summary Table will be updated to include the SIDS information once the hazard data become available.

Additional columns in the table indicate whether the chemical is a high release TRI chemical (TRI HIGH), whether the chemical is on the 1995 TRI database (TRI), whether an OSHA PEL (OSHA PEL) is in place for the chemical, and whether the chemical is a consumer product chemical (CPC) listed in EPA's Source Ranking Database. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA, OPPT

Contact Information

US Environmental Protection Agency
Chemical Information and Testing Branch
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 7405M
Washington, DC 20460
202-564-4780
Fax: 202-564-4765
E-mail: ccd.citb@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, SIDS and TRI status, Availability of toxicity data

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list that is related to occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of the HPV Chemical List (source 93) and CUS/IUR (source 33).

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemtest/hazchem.htm

Data Source Name **Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)**

Identification Number 124

Data Source Description Material Safety Data Sheets for more than 200 infectious agents have been produced. The type of information provided and technical language used are geared toward laboratory

personnel. Basic disease descriptions, infective doses, and decontamination procedures are described.

Proprietor Health Canada

Contact Information

Health Canada
A.L. 0900C2
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0K9
Telephone: (613) 957-2991
Fax: (613) 941-5366
TTY: 1-800-267-1245
wm-pphb-dgspsp@hc-sc.gc.ca

Type of Data Elements Name, Synonym, Characteristics, Pathogenicity, Epidemiology, Host range, Infectious Dose, Mode of transmission, Incubation period, Communicability, Reservoir, Zoonosis, Vectors, Drug susceptibility, Drug resistance. Survival outside host

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/pphb-dgspsp/msds-ftss/

Data Source Name **Mediscover**

Identification Number 117

Data Source Description Mediscover provides medical news and information concerning emerging diseases and treatments. Although the site presents news concerning infectious diseases in general, its focus is on vaccines.

Proprietor International Medical Press

Contact Information info@mediscover.net

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.mediscover.net

Data Source Name **MEDLINE**

Identification Number 278

Data Source Description Medline is the electronic version of Index medicus, a comprehensive index of scientific periodical literature in the medical sciences compiled by the National Library of Medicine. It includes all medically related areas of biology and all medical specialties, and is particularly strong in molecular biology.

Medline indexes journal articles and chapters in symposia, not whole books, including more than 3800 journals and other periodical publications. Medline covers the literature from 1966. Most current articles have abstracts. Coverage is worldwide, but most items are in English or have English abstracts. There is systematic indexing for standardized medical vocabulary, and extensive use of acronyms, enzymes, gene names, and names of key reagents.

The CIS subset of NIOSHTIC® records are required to provide a CAS Registry Number and discuss one or more of the following subjects: Hazmat, Biodegradation, Environmental Fate, Gastrointestinal Absorption, Toxicity, Carcinogenicity, Turmorigenicity, Mutagenicity, Teratogenicity, Acid Dissociation, Bioconcentration Factor, Effluent Concentrations, Photooxidation, Ultraviolet Absorption, Volatilization, Superfund Sites, or Occupational Safety. (description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information

National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/medline.htm

Data Source Name **Michigan State Ribosomal Database Project**

Identification Number 118

Data Source Description This database catalogs over 30,000 ribosomal ribonucleic acid (rRNA) sequences from diverse organisms, including pathogens, because such sequences are conserved and can be used to determine phylogenetic relationships.

Proprietor Michigan State University researchers (funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and DOE)

Contact Information

Ribosomal Database Project
2225A Biomedical and Physical Sciences Building
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI, 48824
(517) 432-4998 (phone)
(517) 353-8957 (Microbiology Dept fax)
e-mail: rdpstaff@msu.edu

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://rdp.cme.msu.edu/html/index.html

Data Source Name **MicrobeLibrary**

Identification Number 119

Data Source Description MicrobeLibrary is a catalogued collection of peer reviewed teaching resources related to microbial biology. Four groups of resources are available: visual, curriculum, articles, and

reviews. The MicrobeLibrary is searchable portal providing a peer reviewed, web-based collection of resources about the microbial world. The Library builds upon the scientific expertise, intellectual creativity, and private collections of the 42,000 members of the American Society for Microbiology (ASM) and other microbial researchers from around the world. (description from website)

Proprietor American Society for Microbiology (funded by NSF)

Contact Information

ASM's MicrobeLibrary
Education Department
1752 N Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-942-9282
Fax: 202-942-9329
MicrobeLibrary@asmusa.org

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.microbelibrary.org/

Data Source Name **Microbiology Abstracts, Section B: Bacteriology - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts**

Identification Number 120

Data Source Description The well-rounded, medically-oriented coverage in Bacteriology makes it possible for researchers and clinicians to keep up with the constant changes in this explosive field. With topics ranging from bacterial immunology and vaccinations to diseases of man and animals, the journal provides access to far-reaching clinical findings as well as all aspects of pure bacteriology, biochemistry, and genetics. General microbiologists and bacteriologists aren't the only specialists who turn to Bacteriology each month for important perspectives in the field. The journal is also valuable to environmentalists, medical and veterinary laboratory staff, agricultural researchers, cell biologists, geneticists, toxicologists, and many others. Major areas of coverage include: Aggressins and toxins, Animal bacteriology, Antibacterial agents, Antibiosis, Antibiotics, Cell structure and function, Culture
Ecology and distribution, Genetics and evolution, Human bacteriology, Identification, Immunology, Invetebrate bacteriology, Methodology, Microbial symbiosis, Plasmids, Predation, Taxonomy, Typing. (description from website)

Proprietor Cambridge Scientific Abstracts

Contact Information

Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
7200 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814 USA
Voice: 800-843-7751 (in N. America)
Voice: +1 301-961-6700 (worldwide)
Fax: +1 301-961-6720
Email: sales@csa.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.csa.com/csa/ids/databases-collections.shtml - environmental

Data Source Name	**MicrobioNet**
Identification Number	121
Data Source Description	Microbionet is an Australian for-profit corporation providing comprehensive information by genus or by species for bacteria and, in the future, for viruses and protozoa. Available free online are pathogen profiles that include classification, biochemistry, serology, genetics, virulence factors, normal flora, pathogenicity, laboratory ID, and environmental, industrial, and vaccine data. More comprehensive reviews are slated to become available to paying members (this feature is currently under construction).
Proprietor	Sciencenet Multimedia Publishing House; Microbionet
Contact Information	Sciencenet Multimedia Publishing House Pty Limited CAN 074 869 122 40 Hastings Road Hawthorn East, 3123, Victoria Australia Attention: Barbara Wagstaff Chief Executive Officer Tel: +61-3-9882-2665 Fax: +61-3-9882-6811 email: bmwag@planet.net.au
Type of Data Elements	Classification, Biochemistry, Genetics, Serology, Virulence Factors, Normal Flora, Pathogens, Laboratory Diganosis of Infections, Environmental Aspects, Industial Uses,
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.sciencenet.com.au/index.html

Data Source Name	**Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Surveillance for Waterborne-Disease Outbreaks**
Identification Number	122
Data Source Description	EPA and the CDC have maintained a collaborative surveillance system for collecting and periodically reporting data that relate to occurrences and causes of waterborne-disease outbreaks. The surveillance system includes data about outbreaks associated with both drinking water and recreational water. Surveillance summaries are based on State, territorial, and local public health department reporting of waterborne-disease outbreaks. (description from website)
Proprietor	CDC - National Center for Infectious Diseases
Contact Information	John W. Ward, M.D., Editor Epidemiology Program Office MS C-08 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Rd. Atlanta, GA 30333 Fax: (404) 639-4198 E-mail: mmwrq@cdc.gov
Type of Data Elements	Waterborne-disease outbreaks associated with drinking water, Waterborne-disease outbreaks associated with drinking water, by etiologic agent and type of water system, Waterborne-disease outbreaks associated with drinking water, by type of deficiency and type of water system, Waterborne-disease outbreaks of gastroenteritis associated with recreational water, State, Month, Etiologic agent, Illness, Number of Cases, Source, Setting
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant with FoodNet (source 74).
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/

Data Source Name **Multicase**

Identification Number 239

Data Source Description See CASE/MCase/MC4PC

Proprietor Multicase

Contact Information See CASE/MCase/MC4PC

Type of Data Elements See CASE/MCase/MC4PC

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant, as it is the same as the Case model (source 238).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a

Source URL http://www.multicase.com/products/prod01.htm

Data Source Name **Municipal Water Use Database - Environment Canada**

Identification Number 125

Data Source Description The MUD database is designed to provide easy access to basic data on municipal water and wastewater. The 1999 database (spreadsheet) currently contains water and sewage systems information from Canadian municipalities with populations over 1000. The total population of these municipalities is 25 million out of a total 1999 Statistics Canada Census population of 30 million. The database is now "Up N Running", debugging and other tests have been completed. The data are usually released as an Excel95 spreadsheet format, and can be sorted into a variety of aggregations, including; Provincial, Regional, Hydrologic, population size groups, and others.

Proprietor Environment Canada

Contact Information Mr. David Burke
Policy Analyst
Sustainable Water Use Branch
Environment Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3
Tel.: (819) 934-2486
Fax: (819) 994-0237
E-mail: H2O@ec.gc.ca

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.ec.gc.ca/water/mud/en/index.cfm

Data Source Name	**National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)**
Identification Number	127
Data Source Description	This survey, conducted annually by the CDC since 1989, provides national data on the utilization and provision of ambulatory care services in hospital emergency and outpatient departments. The information on pharmaceutical usage may be applicable for estimating potential drinking water occurrence of these compounds.
Proprietor	CDC - National Center for Health Statistics
Contact Information	National Center for Health Statistics 3311 Toledo Road Hyattsville, MD 20782 Phone: (301) 458-4000
Type of Data Elements	Patient visit file, Date of visit, Patient's age, Patient's sex, Reason(s) for the visit, Physician's diagnoses, Medications provided or prescribed, New medication, Additional drug characteristics, Generic name, Prescription status, Controlled substance status, Composition status, Drug class, Ingredients, Major reason for the visit, Accidental injury or product-related illness, Drug mention file, Medication/drug entry name, Entry status, Diagnostic/screening services, Counseling/advice, Selected types of therapy, Does patient
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/ahcd/namcsdes.htm

Data Source Name	**National Animal Health Reporting System (NAHRS)**
Identification Number	126
Data Source Description	This database, currently in development, is slated to record incidence of certain infectious diseases among commercial livestock in all 50 states. Participation of state animal health officials is voluntary, and no report has been published to date.
Proprietor	U.S. Animal Health Association (USAHA), the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health
Contact Information	aphis.webmaster@aphis.usda.gov
Type of Data Elements	Microbial outbreak-related data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ceah/

Data Source Name	**National Cancer Institute Database of 3 Dimensional Chemical Structures (NCI-3D)**
Identification Number	135
Data Source Description	Provides substructure searches on 126,554 compounds and SMILES notation (used for Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships) for 237,771 compounds. Subsets of this database have been screened for anti-tumor and anti-Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) properties with the Developmental Therapeutics Program (DTP) in vitro cell line, representing

60 human tumor cell lines.

Proprietor National Library of Medicine - DSIS; Division of Specialized Information Services

Contact Information U.S. National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894
tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements CASRN, molecular formula, structure, SMILES

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/nci3d/

Data Source Name **National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - 6-Year Data**

Identification Number 136

Data Source Description The NCOD contains data from both Public Water Systems (PWSs) and the U.S. Geological Survey National Water Information System (NWIS) regarding contaminants on the current CCL, for both detections and non-detects. NCOD is a query tool for the underlying databases and provides summary statistics of national occurrence of regulated and unregulated contaminants. The Six Year data set contains detects and concentration statistics, as well as method reporting limit information, for the 61 chemicals on the Six Year Review analysis for ground and surface water.

Proprietor EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

Contact Information Safe Drinking Water Hotline
Phone: 1-800-426-4791
Email: hotline-sdwa@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information for regulated contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/safewater/data/ncod.html

Data Source Name **National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - Round 1&2**

Identification Number 137

Data Source Description The NCOD contains data from both Public Water Systems (PWSs) and the U.S. Geological Survey National Water Information System (NWIS) regarding contaminants on the current CCL, for both detections and non-detects. NCOD is a query tool for the underlying

databases and provides summary statistics of national occurrence of regulated and unregulated contaminants. This source contains detects and concentration statistics for the 76 chemicals on the Round 1 and 2 analysis for surface and ground water.

"The Round 1 dataset contains public water system monitoring sample results for 62 (then) unregulated contaminants, generally collected between 1988 and 1992, from 40 states and primacy entities. These data are from the first round of required monitoring of unregulated contaminants. Round 1 data were stored in a database called the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Information System (URCIS). The Round 2 dataset (the second round of

unregulated contaminant monitoring) contains public water system monitoring sample data for 48 (then) unregulated contaminants, generally collected between 1993 and 1997, from 35 states and primacy entities. Round 2 data were obtained from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS/FED)."
(description from website)

Proprietor EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

Contact Information Safe Drinking Water Hotline
Phone: 1-800-426-4791
Email: hotline-sdwa@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Drinking water occurrence concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/safewater/data/ncod.html

Data Source Name **National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)**

Identification Number 233

Data Source Description The NCOD contains data from both Public Water Systems (PWSs) and the U.S. Geological Survey National Water Information System (NWIS) regarding contaminants on the current CCL, for both detections and non-detects. NCOD is a query tool for the underlying databases and provides summary statistics of national occurrence of regulated and unregulated contaminants.

EPA uses data generated by the UCMR (1999) to evaluate and prioritize contaminants on the EPA Contaminant Candidate List (CCL). The CCL is a list of contaminants EPA is considering for possible new drinking water standards. Additional information on the rule is available on the UCMR main page.

The occurrence data associated with the revised UCMR (1999) is meant to assist the Agency in determining whether or not to regulate a certain contaminant. The UCMR (1999) was designed to assess contaminant occurrence nationally. Therefore, extreme caution should be used in any interpretation of data, which reflects only a subset of the entire database. The monitoring is scheduled during the period from 2001 until 2003. So, any interpretation of data before all the data are collected (probably mid-2004) may lead to false conclusions.

Proprietor EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

Contact Information Safe Drinking Water Hotline
Phone: 1-800-426-4791
Email: hotline-sdwa@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements (description from website) Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in drinking water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/safewater/data/ncod.html

Data Source Name	**National Environmental Data Index (NEDI)**
Identification Number	129
Data Source Description	The National Environmental Data Index (NEDI) provides direct access to environmental data and information descriptions, and thereby, improves awareness of and facilitates access to data and information holdings. The overall goal of the NEDI is to facilitate the use of the widest possible range of environmental data and information to support our ability to protect human health, safety, and welfare; to maintain and restore ecological integrity; and to sustain economic stability and growth. The NEDI will be a focus for identifying environmental data and information holdings within the United States and ultimately, internationally. (description from website)
Proprietor	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Contact Information	NOAA Environmental Information Services E/EIS 1335 East West Highway Room 7226 Silver Spring MD 20910 Phone: 301-713-0816 Fax: 301-713-0819
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	www.nedi.gov

Data Source Name	**National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)**
Identification Number	139
Data Source Description	The most relevant portion of NHANES for screening potential drinking water contaminants is the National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals (NRHEEC). Biomonitoring data include measurements of 27 chemicals, including pesticides (e.g., phthalates and organophosphates) and other prevalent chemicals (such as lead and beryllium) in either the blood or urine of a small but national sample of the U.S. population. Several databases and journal articles describing other studies (e.g., high blood pressure, immunization status, and nutritional blood measures) conducted under NHANES III are available. The NHANES VOC database contains relevant data for over 40 chemicals. Also useful for occurrence and health effects for contaminant screening may be the General Mortality tables. These tables include the causes of death for all age groups in the United States and include waterborne disease outbreaks.
Proprietor	CDC National Center for Health Statistics
Contact Information	National Center for Health Statistics Hyattsville, MD 20782 Phone: (301) 458-4000
Type of Data Elements	CAS RN, Parameter, Detection limit, Number of samples, Mean, Median, 5th percentile,
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in either the blood or urine, providing an indicator of occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm

Data Source Name	**National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS)**
Identification Number	141
Data Source Description	NHDS has been conducted annually by CDC since 1965 and provides general summary statistics of trends in hospital care, such as average age of patients, frequently prescribed medications, and nature of illness, from patients who have stayed at the hospital for fewer than 30 days. The data comprise a sample of the 270,000 available inpatient records from about 500 hospitals nationwide. Information on prescribed medications may be of interest from this survey. (description from website)
Proprietor	CDC - National Center for Health Statistics
Contact Information	National Center for Health Statistics Hospital Care Statistics Branch Hyattsville, MD 20782 Phone: (301) 458-4321
Type of Data Elements	Age, Sex, Race, Ethnicity, Marital Status, Admission and Discharge Dates, Discharge status, Diagnoses, Procedures
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on prescribed medications. These data might be used as a source of information on potential occurrence of pharmaceuticals.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of IPD (source 101).
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/hdasd/nhds.htm

Data Source Name	**National Human Adipose Tissue Survey (NHATS)**
Identification Number	140
Data Source Description	NHATS analyzed human adipose tissue specimens to monitor human exposure to potentially toxic chemicals. A nationwide network of pathologists and medical examiners from 47 metropolitan statistical areas collected tissue specimens from cadavers and surgical patients that were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides, PCBs, and volatile and semivolatile organic compounds. NHATS contains biomonitoring data for over 150 chemicals, and analyses for a variety of toxic compounds, using standardized protocols on composite categorizations that represent nine regions and three age groups. More detailed information is available in "Broad scan analysis of the FY82 National Human Adipose Tissue Survey specimens" Volume 1-Executive Summary, EPA Document No. EPA-560/5-86-035, Washington D.C., Phillips and Birchard, Arch. Environ. Contam. Toxicol., 21, 1991, pp. 159-168. (description from website) Also see: http://books.nap.edu/books/0309044375/html/index.html This book provides a fairly comprehensive description of the process used for this survey.
Proprietor	EPA Office of Toxic Substances
Contact Information	OSCPweb@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	Chemical name, CAS RN, Year, Number of Analyses, Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Lowest Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Number of Analyses with Lowest Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Highest Arithmetic/Geometric Mean, Number of Analyses with Highest Arithmetic/Geometric Mean
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in human adipose tissue, providing an indicator of occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/cfm/recordisplay.cfm?deid=55204

Data Source Name	**National Human Exposure Assessment Survey (NHEXAS)**
Identification Number	249
Data Source Description	The National Human Exposure Assessment Survey program is designed to evaluate comprehensive human exposure to multiple chemicals on a community and regional scale. The focus of NHEXAS is on the exposure of people to environmental pollutants in their daily lives. Samples were collected of the air that people breathe, the food that they eat, the water and beverages that they drink, of the soil and dust around their homes, and of their blood and urine. Preliminary results of Phase I of NHEXAS are reported in 15 journal articles published in the September-October 1999 issue of the Journal of Exposure Analysis and Environmental Epidemiology. The journal articles are summarized in Table 1. Seven of the 15 journal articles provide information that is applicable for inclusion in the Endocrine Disrupter Priority-Setting Database. Altogether the seven journal articles provide data on 25 compounds and approximately 20 media. Table 2 lists the compounds and provides information on the media for which data is reported for them. (from ERG data source memo)
Proprietor	Center for Disease Control, Environmental Health Laboratory
Contact Information	Edo Pellizzari edp@rti.org Tel: 919.541.6579 Fax: 919.541.6161 3040 Cornwallis Road Post Office Box 12194 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-219 http://www.rti.org/page.cfm?objectid=A892862B-0DB0-4405-BB30056DB2611983
Type of Data Elements	Name, CAS RN, Central tendency, Units, Method of Measurement, Number of samples, Percent of the samples that were measurable, Population, Water Type, Location, Season
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of HEDS (source 92).
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/heasd/edrb/nhexas.htm

Data Source Name	**National Inorganics and Radionuclides Survey (NIRS)**
Identification Number	144
Data Source Description	NIRS was designed and conducted by EPA specifically to provide data on the occurrence in ground water of a set of 42 radionuclides and inorganic chemicals (IOCs) being considered for National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NPDWRs). NIRS provides contaminant occurrence data from a statistical sample comprised of 989 nationally representative community public water systems served by ground water, in 49 states and Puerto Rico that treat ground water for distribution. Samples were collected from the distribution system subsequent to treatment. Each of these randomly selected public water systems was sampled a single time between 1984 and 1986.
Proprietor	EPA OGWDW; The Cadmus Group, Inc.
Contact Information	Tom Carpenter U.S. EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water 1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW Washington, DC 20460 T: 800-426-4791
Type of Data Elements	Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements

of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA. They may require special processing for analysis for CCL use.

Source URL **Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.** source not available. Summary of data provided in tabular form in docket; www.regulations.gov Docket ID EPA-HQ-OW-2007-1189

Data Source Name **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) - Index of Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards**

Identification Number 143

Data Source Description Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards summarize information for over 675 substances on names and synonyms: Permissible Exposure Limits in air, chemical, and physical properties; and health hazards. In addition, these guidelines are revised when new information is made available, or when deemed necessary, and the revised documents are also available at the same web site. These guidelines may be of use when evaluating the health effects of certain drinking water contaminants where inhalation exposure may be relevant (as most workplace exposures are from inhalation during production of the contaminant).

Proprietor CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Contact Information Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Rd

Atlanta, GA 30333, USA
Tel (404) 639-3311
Public Inquiries (404) 639-3534 / (800) 311- 3435

Type of Data Elements Formula, Structure, Appearance and odor,
Physical Data, Reactivity, Flammability, OSHA PEL, NIOSH REL, ACGIH TLV, Rationale

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/81-123/

Data Source Name **National Institute of Enviornmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) Reproductive Toxicology Group**

Identification Number 142

Data Source Description The Reproductive Toxicology Group researches the adverse health effects of chemicals and other environmental agents on fecundity, germ cell genetics, and development. The group generates toxicity data through in-house research, and provides this data to regulatory agencies and public health groups. The website provides an index of which environmental agents have been researched, and in what capacity. (description from website)

Proprietor NIEHS - Reproductive Toxicology Group; National Institute of Environmental Health and Safety (NIEHS)

Contact Information Robert E. Chapin, PhD
NIEHS
PO Box 12233
MD B3-05 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Phone 919/541-3474
Fax 919/541-4634
Email Chapin@niehs.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements	Chemical Name, CAS number, Test
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://dir.niehs.nih.gov/dirtb/dirrtg/chemicalsstudiedindex2.htm

Data Source Name	**National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System (NNIS)**
Identification Number	145
Data Source Description	This database is a national cooperative effort between the CDC and participating hospitals to create a nosocomial (hospital-related) infections database. The database describes the epidemiology of nosocomial infections, describes the antimicrobial resistance trends, and can be used to produce infection rates. The program began in 1970, with approximately 315 hospitals participating and voluntarily surveying and reporting results to CDC at the beginning of 2000. (description from website)
Proprietor	CDC, Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion
Contact Information	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Rd Atlanta, GA 30333, U.S.A Tel: (404) 639-3311 Public Inquiries: (404) 639-3534 / (800) 311-3435
Type of Data Elements	Antimocrobial-resistant pathogen, No. units, No. tested, Pooled mean, Percentile
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/hip/SURVEILL/NNIS.HTM

Data Source Name	**National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System**
Identification Number	130
Data Source Description	The CDC have designated 60 infectious diseases as "national notifiable diseases." State and local authorities report incidences of these diseases to CDC, which compiles surveillance data in its MMWR. Data from 1996 to the present.
Proprietor	CDC
Contact Information	John W. Ward, M.D., Editor Epidemiology Program Office MS C-08 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Rd. Atlanta, GA 30333 Fax: (404) 639-4198 E-mail: mmwrq@cdc.gov
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/distrnds.html

Data Source Name	**National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (Australia)**
Identification Number	131
Data Source Description	The Communicable Diseases Network Australia collects data from departmental health authorities on the occurrence of 61 infectious diseases. Annual, monthly, and outbreak data are reported. Several diseases listed in this system may be transmitted via water, including: Cryptosporidiosis, Hepatitis A and E, Legionellosis, Salmonellosis, and Shigellosis.
Proprietor	Australian Department of Health and Aging; The Communicable Diseases Network Australia
Contact Information	GPO Box 9848 Canberra ACT 2601, Australia cdi.editor@health.gov.au
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.cda.gov.au/surveil/

Data Source Name	**National Occupational Exposure Survey (NOES)**
Identification Number	146
Data Source Description	NOES was a nationwide observational survey conducted between 1981 and 1983 on a sample of nearly 5,000 establishments, a selection designed to represent those segments of American industry covered under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.
Proprietor	CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
Contact Information	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Rd Atlanta, GA 30333, USA Phone: 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-356-4674) Fax: 1-513-533-8573
Type of Data Elements	CAS RN, Name, Standard industrial classification (SIC) code, Number of workers exposed to the substance, Number of facilities handling the material
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information that is related to potential exposure.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, however some tabular data have been obtained from ERG.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/pdfs/89-103-b.pdf

Data Source Name **National Pesticide Information Retrieval System**

Identification Number 261

Data Source Description The National Pesticide Information Retrieval System (NPIRS®) is a collection of pesticide-related databases available by subscription. NPIRS® is under the administration of the Center for Environmental and Regulatory Information Systems, CERIS, at Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana.

There are five (5) databases and three (3) dictionaries (vocabularies) available for searching.

Databases:

Federal and State Pesticide Product
Pesticide Document Management System (PDMS)
Data Submitters List
Tolerance Index
Federal Register Archive
Dictionaries:

Chemical - active ingredient accepted label names, chemical synonyms, CAS Registry Numbers, EPA chemical codes, brand and trade names
Site - site names, methods and times of application, site codes
Pest - common pest names, life cycles, pest codes

Over 400 individuals access NPIRS® for information pertaining to product registration. Many individuals use NPIRS® to assist in registering pesticides and developing market strategies based on currently registered products or pending registrations. (description from website)

Proprietor CERIS, Purdue University

Contact Information CERIS / NPIRS®
1231 Cumberland Avenue, Suite A
West Lafayette IN 47906-1317 Office: 765-494-6616
FAX: 765-494-9727
WEB Info Site: http://ceris.purdue.edu/npirs

Type of Data Elements Chemical, Site, Pest, Federal brand names, EPA registration number, Product status, Registrant name and address, Product formulation, Federal restricted use status, Use type classifications, Active ingredients, Registration action dates, Sites on which to use product, Pests controlled, Site/pest combinations, Special Local Need registrations (SLNs), State brand names, State registration numbers, Year of last registration, Document title and author, Submitters (first/all), Research subjects, CFR part and paragraph, Parts per million levels, FR dates, Full text of articles, Article dates, Citations, Departments/agencies, CFR

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with the Pesticide Data Submitters' List, the Pesticide Product Information Database, and the Pesticide Tolerance Index.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://ceris.purdue.edu/npirs/index.html

Data Source Name **National Pesticide Use Database**

Identification Number 128

Data Source Description The National Pesticide Use Database was created by the National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy (NCFAP) in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture. The National Pesticide Use Database compiles state and crop pesticide use data from publicly available reports and from surveys conducted by the National Agricultural Statistics Service. First-issued in 1995, the NCFAP pesticide use database is widely used by governmental agencies, environmental groups and private industry. In November 2000, NCFAP released an updated version of the national database which delineates the use of 220 active ingredients on 87 crops in the 48 contiguous states in 1997.

Note: Although 1992 and 1997 are benchmark years for the database, the data for these years are derived from use estimates made between 1990 to 1993 and 1994 to 1998,

respectively. The NCFAP databases are more accurately described as circa 1992 and circa 1997.

Users are advised to read the report Pesticide Use in U.S. Crop Production: 1997, that describes how the database was compiled and identifies the references that were used as the source for each record in the database. A detailed description of the internet files is also included in this report. (description from website)

Proprietor National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy (NCFAP)

Contact Information

National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy
1616 P Street NW, First Floor
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-328-5048
ncfap@ncfap.org
Nathan Reigner
Phone: (202) 328-5005
Email: reigner@ncfap.org

Type of Data Elements Name, lbs AI applied, # States applied

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on pesticide use, an indicator of potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.ncfap.org/pesticideuse.html

Data Source Name **National Reconnaissance of Emerging Contaminants (NREC) - USGS Toxic Substances Hydrology Program**

Identification Number 132

Data Source Description This database is currently in compilation and will include occurrence data collected by the USGS Toxic Substances Hydrology Program from 1999 to 2001 in samples from 142 streams, 55 wells, and seven effluent samples from 36 states. The majority of the sites sampled were expected to be susceptible to emerging contaminants through the pathway of either animal or human wastewater. A smaller subset of the sites were located in settings where occurrence of emerging contaminants was predicted to be unlikely. A total of 94 target chemicals were measured, including 22 human and veterinary antibiotics, 13 prescription drugs, five nonprescription drugs, 39 industrial and household wastewater products (e.g., caffeine and personal care products), and 15 reproductive and steroidal hormones. This review refers to the USGS Open File Report (02-94) available on the USGS website. This online report includes all the raw data from the stream sampling portion of the study.

Proprietor USGS

Contact Information

District Chief U.S. Geological Survey
P.O. Box 1230
Iowa City, Iowa 52244

Type of Data Elements Ambient Water Occurrence Concentrations, Min, Max Value

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because USGS provided the data directly to EPA in a useable format.

Source URL http://toxics.usgs.gov/regional/emc.html

Data Source Name **National Research Council (NRC) Publications**

Identification Number 147

Data Source Description The National Research Council is part of the National Academies, which also comprise the National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. They are private, nonprofit institutions that provide science, technology and health policy advice under a congressional charter. The Research Council was organized by the National Academy of Sciences in 1916 to associate the broad community of science and technology with the Academy's purposes of further knowledge and advising the federal government.

Functioning in accordance with general policies determined by the Academy, the National Research Council has become the principal operating agency of both the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering in providing services to the government, the public and the scientific and engineering communities. The Research Council is administered jointly by both Academies and the Institute of Medicine through the National Research Council Governing Board. The chairman of the National Research Council is Bruce Alberts. (description from website)

Proprietor National Research Council, National Academies Press

Contact Information National Academies Press
500 Fifth Street, NW
Lockbox 285
Washington, DC 20055
Phone: 888-624-8373 or 202-334-3313
email: zjones@nas.edu
Fax: Customer Service/General (202) 334-2451

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.nap.edu/

Data Source Name **National Sanitary Foundation (NSF) - Additives Standards 60 and 61**

Identification Number 148

Data Source Description NSF 60, Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals - Health Effects is the nationally recognized health effects standard for chemicals which are used to treat drinking water. NSF 61, Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects is the nationally recognized health effects standard for all devices, components and materials which contact drinking water. (description from website)

Proprietor National Sanitary Foundation

Contact Information 777 East Eisenhower Parkway
Ann Arbor, MI 48108
Email: service@techstreet.com
Phone: (800) 699-9277
Fax: (734) 913-3946

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on health effects standards for drinking water.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/detail?product_id=1155045

Data Source Name **National Sediment Inventory (NSI)**

Identification Number 149

Data Source Description The NSI is a database that documents the composition of sediment in rivers, lakes, oceans, and estuaries. It also incorporates an assessment of potential human and environmental health effects of the contaminants in the sediment. Data sources for the study included sediment chemistry data, chemical residue level data in edible tissue of aquatic organisms, and sediment toxicity studies, which were collectively assembled from more than 21,000 sampling stations nationwide. This database is of potential interest because sediments can contribute contaminants to drinking water. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Office of Water, OST

Contact Information U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Water
Office of Science and Technology (4301T)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Type of Data Elements Analyte sampled, Mean, Max, Median, Min, Measured/estimated value, Fraction organic carbon, Nondetect flag, Number of samples, Units

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in sediments (which can contribute contaminants to drinking water), and can indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://yosemite.epa.gov/water/owrccatalog.nsf/065ca07e299b464685256ce50075c11a/d6f0480a0eb387fd85256d83004fd809!OpenDocument

Data Source Name **National Stream Quality Accounting Network (NASQAN)**

Identification Number 133

Data Source Description According to the web site, the primary goals of the NASQAN are to "characterize large sub-basins of rivers, to determine regional source areas for chemical contaminants, and to assess the effects of human influences on observed concentrations and amounts of the chemicals." Since 1995, NASQAN has focused on monitoring the concentration of a broad range of chemicals including pesticides, major ions, and trace elements in four of the nation's largest river systems: the Mississippi, the Columbia, the Colorado, and the Rio Grande. NASQAN contains data relevant to contaminant screening, such as occurrence of major ions, trace elements, and dissolved pesticides. Most of the data are easily exportable in tabular form.

Proprietor USGS

Contact Information Office of Water Quality
U.S. Geological Survey
412 National Center
Reston, Virginia 20192
Internet: http://water.usgs.gov/nasqan

Type of Data Elements Occurrence concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with NAWQA.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.

Source URL http://water.usgs.gov/nasqan/progdocs/wri014255/index.htm

Data Source Name **National Toxicology Program (NTP) Health and Safety Profiles**

Identification Number 150

Data Source Description The NTP has developed around 500 "Toxicity and Carcinogenicity" reports and 66 "Toxicity" reports for organic and inorganic chemicals. These reports summarize toxicological data and includes some carcinogenicity and toxicity endpoints and categorizations. Another important feature of the "Toxicity and Carcinogenicity" reports is a strength of evidence categorization for the conclusions drawn in the studies.

Agents may be nominated to the NTP for study by any person or group regardless of affiliation. The nominations go through a rigorous internal and external scientific review to determine the need for testing and a check with Government Agencies to see if the use of an agent falls under any Federal Regulations. Once an agent has been selected by the NTP Executive Committee for study, a staff scientist is assigned to develop appropriate study protocols to obtain the needed toxicity data. Using these protocols, the toxicity studies are conducted at contract laboratories under a standard set of operational guidelines. Each laboratory is required to have a health and safety plan in place for each chemical to protect their workers.

Between 1978 and 1991 a contractor assembled health and safety background information for chemicals selected for study by the Program. These documents were provided to the laboratories at the time they conducted the agent studies to help them develop the individual health and safety plans. It is this set of files that we have on our web site. Currently, the responsibility for assembling this health and safety information is that of the testing laboratory. (description from website)

Proprietor National Toxicology Program; NIH

Contact Information NTP Liaison and Scientific Review Office
P.O. Box 12233, MD A3-01
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Telephone: (919) 541-0530
E-mail: liaison@starbase.niehs.nih.gov
ntpwm@niehs.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements BP, Carcinogenicity, Critical effects, Dose, Duration, GenTox, GMM Abstract, GMM Carc, GMM GenTox, GMM Neo, GMM Nonneo, Hazard class, MP, Mutation Data, Other toxicity data, Path, RACB Abstract, Rationale for testing, RDGT Abstract, Reactivity, Route, SAX

toxicity evaluation, Species, Stability, Statistical analysis, Strain and Species, Study Result, Study Type, Subsidiary Risk, Survival, Growth weights and Gross observations, Teratogenicity, Tissue, Tox Abstracts, TOX Growth Surv, Toxicity, Toxicokinetic, TR Carc act, TR Gen Tox, TR Neo, TR Nonneo, TR Path Surv Growth, TR Target Org, Use, Vapor Density, Vapor Pressure, Water Solubility

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://ntp-server.NIEHS.nih.gov/

Data Source Name **National Toxicology Program (NTP) Studies**

Identification Number 248

Data Source Description The NTP has developed around 500 "Toxicity and Carcinogenicity" reports and 66 "Toxicity"

reports for organic and inorganic chemicals. These reports summarize toxicological data and includes some carcinogenicity and toxicity endpoints and categorizations. Another important feature of the "Toxicity and Carcinogenicity" reports is a strength of evidence categorization for the conclusions drawn in the studies.

Agents may be nominated to the NTP for study by any person or group regardless of affiliation. The nominations go through a rigorous internal and external scientific review to determine the need for testing and a check with Government Agencies to see if the use of an agent falls under any Federal Regulations. Once an agent has been selected by the NTP Executive Committee for study, a staff scientist is assigned to develop appropriate study protocols to obtain the needed toxicity data. Using these protocols, the toxicity studies are conducted at contract laboratories under a standard set of operational guidelines. Each laboratory is required to have a health and safety plan in place for each chemical to protect their workers.

Between 1978 and 1991 a contractor assembled health and safety background information for chemicals selected for study by the Program. These documents were provided to the laboratories at the time they conducted the agent studies to help them develop the individual health and safety plans. It is this set of files that we have on our web site. Currently, the responsibility for assembling this health and safety information is that of the testing laboratory. (description from website)

Proprietor National Toxicology Program; NIH

Contact Information NTP Liaison and Scientific Review Office
P.O. Box 12233, MD A3-01
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Telephone: (919) 541-0530
E-mail: liaison@starbase.niehs.nih.gov
ntpwm@niehs.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, Synonyms, CASRN, Formula, Structure, Categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity, Statistical results

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval. NTP studies provide unique and exceptional data and are included to supplement the CCL Universe.

Source URL http://ntp-server.NIEHS.nih.gov/

Data Source Name **National Water Information System (NWIS Web)**

Identification Number 151

Data Source Description As part of its program of disseminating water data to the public, the USGS maintains a distributed network of computers and file-servers for the storage and retrieval of water data collected through its activities at approximately 1.5 million sites around the country. This system is called the National Water Information System (NWIS). Many types of data are stored in this NWIS network, including: site information, time-series (flow, stage, precipitation, chemical), peak flow, ground water, and water quality. NWIS data comes from all 50 states, selected territories, and border stations, from 1896 to the present. (description from website)

Proprietor USGS

Contact Information Questions about data h2oteam@usgs.gov

Type of Data Elements Occurrence Concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with NAWQA.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis

Data Source Name **National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA)**

Identification Number 134

Data Source Description The NAWQA database, maintained by USGS, describes the status and trends in the quality of the nation's groundwater and surface water resources.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) began its NAWQA (National Water Quality Assessment) program in 1991, systematically collecting chemical, biological, and physical water quality data from 42 study units (basins) across the nation. The data warehouse currently contains and links the following data up through 9/30/2002:
Chemical concentrations in water, bed sediment, and aquatic organism tissues for about 609 chemical constituents
Site, basin, well and network characteristics with many descriptive variables
Daily stream flow information for fixed sampling sites
Ground water levels for sampled wells
6,400 surface water sites and 7,000 wells
44,000 nutrient samples and 26,000 pesticide samples as well as 8,000 VOC samples
2,650 samples of bed sediment and aquatic organism tissues

This database may be useful for examining nationally representative pesticide and VOC occurrence in ambient water and drinking water sources; however, the composition and presentation of the data vary widely from region to region. NAWQA provides high-quality, nationally representative data reviewed by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS). (description from website)

Proprietor USGS

Contact Information NAWQA Headquarters
Phone: 1-703-648-5716
E-mail: nawqa_whq@usgs.gov
Maintainer: James Ulrich

E-mail: julrich@usgs.gov

Type of Data Elements Occurrence Concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because USGS provided the data directly to EPA in a useable format.

Source URL http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/

Data Source Name **NIOSHTIC**

Identification Number 279

Data Source Description NIOSHTIC® is a bibliographic database of literature in the field of occupational safety and health. About 160 core, English language technical journals provide approximately 35 percent of the additions to NIOSHTIC® annually. Over 4,000 other sources of technical articles and reports.
Because NIOSH examines all aspects of adverse effects experienced by workers, much of the information contained in NIOSHTIC® has been selected from sources that do not have a primary occupational safety and health orientation.

The CIS subset of NIOSHTIC® records are required to provide a CAS Registry Number and discuss one or more of the following subjects: Hazmat, Biodegradation, Environmental Fate, Gastrointestinal Absorption, Toxicity, Carcinogenicity, Turmorigenicity, Mutagenicity, Teratogenicity, Acid Dissociation, Irritation Data, Occupational Concentrations,

Bioconcentration Factor, Effluent Concentrations, Photooxidation, Ultraviolet Absorption, Volatilization, Superfund Sites, or Occupational Safety.

SUBJECT COVERAGE:

behavioral sciences
biochemistry, physiology and metabolism
biological hazards
chemistry
control technology
education and training
epidemiological studies of disease/disorders
ergonomics
hazardous waste
health physics
occupational medicine
pathology and histology
safety
toxicology
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information

National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, Indexing terms, Abstracts, Chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/nioshtic.htm

Data Source Name **Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Handistatus II**

Identification Number 155

Data Source Description The current prototype for Handistatus II (i.e Help with World Animal Disease Status - version 2) is a Web application containing information on animal diseases that have serious consequences for international trade or public health. This information is regularly updated based on the emergency, monthly and annual reports sent to the Central Bureau of the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) by the veterinary administrations of countries and other official sources.

The annual information on the animal health situation worldwide is almost entirely derived from the collection and processing of the questionnaires on animal health, common to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the OIE, which the OIE has distributed to all countries on behalf of the three organisations since 1996. (description from website)

Proprietor Office International des Epizooties

Contact Information Unknown

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains

only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because no contact information or information on type of data elements is available.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.oie.int/hs2/report.asp?lang=en

Data Source Name **Office Internationales Epizooties**

Identification Number 244

Data Source Description Animal and human health statistics (AWWA)

Proprietor OIE

Contact Information Unknown

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because no contact information or information on type of data elements is available.

Redundancy Explanation This source is identical to Office International des Epizooties (OIE) Handistatus II (source 155).

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.oie.int/hs2/report.asp?lang=en

Data Source Name **Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) Chemical Fact Sheets**

Identification Number 156

Data Source Description OPPT Chemical Fact Sheets provide a brief summary of information on selected TRI chemicals. Each of the approximately 30 Fact Sheets covers each chemical's identity, production and use, environmental fate, and health and environmental effects. Each also includes a list of laws under which the chemical is regulated, phone numbers, and the names of EPA offices and other agencies one can call or contact for more information.

Proprietor EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

Contact Information

US EPA
Office of Pollution Prevention & Toxics
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 7401-M
Washington, DC 20460
Phone: (202) 564-3810
Email: oppt.homepage@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements What is the contaminant, how is it used, and how might I be exposed? What happens to the contaminant in the environment? How does the contaminant affect human health and the environment? What EPA program offices regulate the contaminant, and under what laws is it regulated? What other federal agencies or groups can I contact for information on the contaminant?

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies and environmental fate data, providing an indicator of potential

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for

automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemfact/

Data Source Name **Oil and Hazardous Materials/Technical Assistance Data System**

Identification Number 287

Data Source Description This database includes 1,402 MSDS-like fact sheets prepared by the US Environmental Protection Agency in the 1970s and 1980s. Each fact sheet deals with one chemical substance. The database is no longer updated, and some material in the database has been rendered incorrect over time by changes in regulatory requirements. However, the database still contains a wealth of still-useful data and references. Consequently, each record is presented with a warning about the age of the database and the need to verify critical information through more current sources. Users can retrieve records by CAS Registry Number (the preferred method), chemical name, and/or subject terms/phrases.

SUBJECT COVERAGE :

* CAS Registry Numbers * General Toxicology

* Chemical Identification * Hazards
* Chemical/Physical Properties * Human Contact and Exposure
* Detection * Reactivity
* Emergency Response * Plant Toxicology
* Environmental Fate * Response and Disposal
* Environmental Chemistry * Transportation and Storage
* Fire Protection and Explosion
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)/EPA

Contact Information National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements CAS RN, General Toxicology, Hazards, Chemical/Physical Properties, Human Contact and Exposure, Detection, Reactivity, Emergency Response, Plant Toxicology, Environmental

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains environmental fate data, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/ohm-tads.htm

Data Source Name **Oncologic**

Identification Number 237

Data Source Description The Cancer Expert System is a personal computer software program developed under a cooperative agreement between EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) and LogiChem, Inc. The IBM-compatible DOS (non-Windows) program is registered under the trademark OncoLogic®. The Cancer Expert System or OncoLogic® can analyze a chemical structure to determine the likelihood that it may cause cancer. This is done by applying the rules of structure activity relationship (SAR) analysis and incorporating knowledge of how chemicals cause cancer in animals and humans.

The Cancer Expert System is comprised of four subsystems that evaluate fibers, metals,

polymers, and organic chemicals of diverse chemical structures. The program applies SAR analysis to predict the potential cancer-causing effects of a chemical. In addition to SAR analysis, the Cancer Expert System applies the knowledge gained from studies of how chemicals cause cancer in animals and humans. (description from website)

Proprietor Logichem

Contact Information

Logichem, Inc.
P.O. Box 357
Boyertown, PA 19512
Telephone: 717-420-9417
Telefax: 717-420-9419
E-mail: webinfo@logichem.com
Internet: http://www.logichem.com

Type of Data Elements Rating of carcinogenicity potential, Scientific rationale for rating

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/cahp/actlocal/can.html

Data Source Name **Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Integrated HPV Database**

Identification Number 152

Data Source Description

This database tracks all High Production Volume (HPV) chemicals through the process of investigation in the OECD Programme on the Investigation of Existing Chemicals). It allows Member countries and industry to select chemicals for sponsorship and shows the stage of investigation of any particular chemical at any given time. Finally, once agreed in the OECD, it shows the results of assessments as well as the actual reports and background information behind them.

The database contains the list of HPV chemicals together with any annotations on each chemical provided to the Secretariat by Member countries. Each chemical is identified as to exactly which stage it is at in the assessment process, and for those chemicals which have already been selected for sponsoring (i.e. SIDS chemicals), there are links to relevant documents.

When making the first evaluation of an existing chemical, a minimum set of data is necessary to determine its potential hazards. To ensure that such data are available, OECD developed the SIDS (Screening Information Data Set). The SIDS outlines the minimum data elements essential for determining whether or not a chemical requires further investigation. When data gaps for a specific chemical are identified, testing is carried out by the chemical industry.

The database operates at three levels (Secretariat, Member country and general public) with control of significant data input (such as confirmation of sponsorship) being at the Secretariat level. Once a chemical has been sponsored by a Member country, that country inputs specific information on the investigation of the chemical.

The database has a comprehensive search facility allowing searches to be made in a number of categories: e.g., chemical name, CAS number, sponsoring country, stage of investigation. Those chemicals which have not yet been selected for sponsorship can be readily identified thus facilitating future sponsorship by both Member countries and industry.

Members of the general public have “read only“ access to the database and so can follow the progress of a chemical both through and after its assessment. They can also obtain completed assessments on individual chemicals once these have been agreed in the OECD.

Proprietor Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Contact Information

Mr. Oscar Hernandez
Risk Assessment Division, Office of Prevention, Pesticides & Toxics
US-EPA (7403)
ICC Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
20460 Washington D.C.
United States
Tel: (1-202) 564-0930 Fax: (1-202) 564-7450
E-mail: hernandez.oscar@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, SIDS status

Relevance Explanation (description from website) This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list of HPV chemicals, which may indicate possible occurrence. It also contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://cs3-hq.oecd.org/scripts/hpv/

Data Source Name **OSHA 1988 Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)**

Identification Number 234

Data Source Description Record of OSHA regulatory decisions (AWWA)

Proprietor NIOSH

Contact Information

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Rd
Atlanta, GA 30333, USA
Phone: 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-356-4674)
Fax: 1-513-533-8573

Type of Data Elements Name, CAS RN, OSHA PEL

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains inhalation exposure limits, which may provide information on potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/pel/

Data Source Name **Palm Top Emergency Action for Chemicals (PEAC-CW System) - Federal Technical Support Working Group**

Identification Number 163

Data Source Description The Technical Support Working Group, a Federal Interagency group focusing on developing new technology for combating Terrorism has sponsored the upgrade of the commercially available Palmtop Emergency Action for Chemicals (PEAC) system. The PEAC-CW lists over 10,000 toxic chemicals and includes 6 chemical warfare agents and 73 precursor chemicals, This capability was designed for use by Federal emergency and law enforcement officers, and all State and Local Fire, Law Enforcement, HAZMAT, Bomb Squad, and other emergency/public government services organizations who may be involved with responding to terrorists, HAZMAT incidents, or other chemical spill emergencies.

The PEAC-CW system contains information from a number of sources, including NIOSH, NFPA, AIHA, MSDS, and DOT for over 10,000 chemicals and synonyms searchable by its

chemical name or UN number including:

Proprietary dispersion model that develops site specific Protective Action Distances based on input for meteorology, surrounding terrain, container size and orientation, type of release and chemical exposure guideline. Or display DOT ERG2000 values (green pages).

Chemical and Physical properties such as flash point, boiling point, LEL, UEL, auto ignition temp, melting point, vapor pressure, vapor density, published toxicity levels, etc.

Specific Chemical Protective Clothing information from manufacturers
NFPA hazard Identification system (NFPA 704 - Standard System for the Identification of Fire Hazards of Materials)
NIOSH Guidebook respirator recommendations
Synonyms list
Access to procedures and recommendations for 62 chemical classes from DOT ERG-2000 Guide information (orange pages)
(description from website)

Proprietor Technical Support Working Group

Contact Information Aristatek, Inc. of Laramie, Wyoming developed the PEAC-CW system. The PEAC-CW system is available directly from Aristatek or its distributors by calling toll-free 1-877-912-2200 or fax 307-721-2337. Software can be purchased separately without a platform or preloaded on a platform (prices vary depending on platform selected) and quantity discounts are available. Detailed information is available online at http://www.aristatek.com.

Type of Data Elements "Published toxicity levels"

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.tswg.gov/subgroups/cbrnc/information-resources/chemical-risk-assessment-tool.html?KeepThis=true&TB_iframe=true&height=380&width=500

Data Source Name **Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Communicable Disease**

Identification Number 158

Data Source Description Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has provided an index of data sources and publications relevant to major communicable diseases in the Americas. It provides links to surveillance data from PAHO countries.

Proprietor Pan American Health Organization

Contact Information
Dr. Mirta Roses Periago, Director
Pan American Health Organization
Pan American Sanitary Bureau
Regional Office of the World Health Organization
525 Twenty-third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037
United States of America
Country/City Code: (202)
Tel: 974-3000
Fax: 974-3663

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.paho.org/Selection.asp?SEL=TP&LNG=ENG&CD=BDISPRVCT

Data Source Name **Permit Compliance System (PCS) Database**

Identification Number 161

Data Source Description The Permit Compliance System (PCS) provides information on companies which have been issued permits to discharge waste water into rivers. You can review information on when a permit was issued and expires, how much the company is permitted to discharge, and the actual monitoring data showing what the company has discharged. The Water Discharge Permits Query allows you to retrieve preselected data from the PCS database in Envirofacts. You can narrow your search by selecting various options including facility name, geographic location, standard industrial classification, and chemicals. You may also use the PCS Customized Query to retrieve data and design a query for your particular needs, using any data element available from the Envirofacts Warehouse. Customized Queries are primarily geared toward more experienced users. There is also information on related laws and regulations. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA OECA

Contact Information Users can contact EPA using email form located at: http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/pcs/pcs_feedback.html

Type of Data Elements Facility, Address, Activity Status, Permit Type, Issued Date, Expired Date, USGS Hydro Basin, Stream Segment, Flow, Receiving Stream Class, Federal_grant_ind, Receiving Waters, Final Limits Ind Pretreatment Code, Sludge Information, Permit Documents, Inspections, Outfalls/pipe Schedules, Limits Report, Measurements and Violations, Compliance Schedules and Violations, Evidentiary Hearings, Pretreatment

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on discharge of waste to rivers, which may indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/pcs/index.html

Data Source Name **Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Profiles (PBT Profiler)**

Identification Number 160

Data Source Description The PBT Profiler was designed to be an easy to use, widely available, no-cost tool to screen chemicals lacking experimental data in order to help identify pollution prevention (P2) opportunities. It is a continuation of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) Pollution Prevention (P2) Assessment Framework - a collection of screening models and methods to help promote the design, development, and application of safer chemicals and processes. The P2 Framework uses computerized methods, such as structure/activity relationships (SARs) and standard scenarios, to predict risk related data (physical/chemical properties, bioconcentration, environmental fate, carcinogenicity, toxicity to aquatic organisms, worker and general population exposure, and other information) on chemicals lacking experimental data. The PBT Profiler arose from experience gained in the P2 Framework's outreach program, a vigorous set of initiatives by collaborators in the business, government, and academic sectors to promote the voluntary use of these tools to reduce pollution and highlight the potential economic benefits of informed environmental decision making.

The PBT Profiler uses a subset of P2 Assessment Framework computer-based tools to help identify chemicals that potentially may persist, bioaccumulate, and be toxic to aquatic life,

i.e., PBT chemicals. The release of even small amounts of persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic chemicals to the environment is of concern because they can accumulate over time to

higher concentrations and, therefore, have a higher potential to adversely impact human health and the environment. The overwhelming majority of known chemical substances do not have experimental persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity data available. Only a small fraction of chemicals currently in commerce, including the 2,000 new chemicals introduced each year, have sufficient data available to perform a thorough evaluation of potential risks. The PBT Profiler was designed to help interested parties voluntarily screen chemicals for persistence, bioaccumulation, and aquatic toxicity characteristics when no experimental data are available. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA (OPPT), Environmental Science Center, Syracuse Research Corporation

Contact Information Jay L. Tunkel, Ph.D.
Project Manager

Type of Data Elements Predicted persistence (half life) in air, water, soil, and sediment, Bioaccumulation (BCF), Fish ChV, Includes structural information

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on persistence, providing an indicator of occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates.

Source URL http://www.pbtprofiler.net/default.asp

Data Source Name **Pesticide Action Network (PAN) Pesticide Database**

Identification Number 159

Data Source Description The PAN Pesticide Database brings together a diverse array of information on pesticides from many different sources, providing human toxicity (chronic and acute), ecotoxicity and regulatory information for about 6,400 pesticide active ingredients and their transformation products, as well as adjuvants and solvents used in pesticide products.

This database of active ingredients has been integrated with information in the U.S. EPA product databases, which provide information on formulated products (the form of the pesticide that growers and consumers purchase for use) containing the active ingredients. The information is most complete for pesticides registered for use in the United States. (description from website)

Proprietor Pesticide Action Network

Contact Information Pesticide Action Network North America
49 Powell St., Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94102
USA

Phone:(415) 981-1771
Fax: (415) 981-1991

Email addresses:
panna@panna.org (general comments)
net-admin@panna.org (comments on our online work)

Type of Data Elements Chemical Name, CAS Number, U.S. EPA PC Code, CA DPR Chem Code, Molecular Weight, Use Type, Chem Class, Route of Exposure, Symptoms, First Aid, PAN Bad Actor

Chemical, Acute Toxicity, Carcinogen, Cholinesterase Inhibitor, Ground Water Contaminant, Developmental or Reproductive Toxin, Endocrine Disruptor

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains health effects data.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.pesticideinfo.org/

Data Source Name **Pesticide Data Program**

Identification Number 265

Data Source Description The Pesticide Data Program (PDP) is a national pesticide residue database program. Through cooperation with State agriculture departments and other Federal agencies, PDP manages the collection, analysis, data entry, and reporting of pesticide residues on agricultural commodities, with an emphasis on those commodities highly consumed by infants and children. (description from website)

Proprietor USDA

Contact Information PDP Staff:
Agricultural Marketing Service
Science & Technology, Monitoring Programs Office
8609 Sudley Road, Suite 206
Manassas, VA 20110
Director: Martha Lamont
Phone: (703) 330-2300 ext. 17 Fax: (703) 369-0678

Deputy Director: Diana Haynes
Phone: (703) 330-2300 ext. 34 Fax: (703) 369-0678

Type of Data Elements Total Samples Analyzed, Samples with Residues Detected, Percent of Samples with Detections, Different Pesticides Detected, Different Residues Detected, Total Residue Detections, % of Samples with Detects, Minimum Value Detected,ppm, Maximum Value Detected,ppm, Number of Detections of Pesticides in Drinking Water, Pesticides Detected Above Limit of Quantification in Drinking Water

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of pesticide residues, an indicator of potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pdp/index.htm

Data Source Name **Pesticide Data Sheets (PDS) - WHO, FAO**

Identification Number 162

Data Source Description Pesticide Data Sheets (PDSs) contain basic information for safe use of pesticides. The Pesticide Data Sheets are prepared by WHO in collaboration with FAO and give basic toxicological information on individual pesticides. Priority for issue of PDSs is given to substances having a wide use in public health programmes and/or in agriculture, or having a high or an unusual toxicity record. The data sheets are prepared by scientific experts and peer reviewed. The comments of industry are provided through the industrial association,

GIFAP. The data sheets are revised from time to time as required. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements Absorption route, Additional Regulations Recommended, Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry, Carcinogenicity, Decontamination Of Spillage And Containers, Dietary studies, Disposal And/Or Decontamination Of Containers, Emergency Aid, Entry Of Persons Into Treated Areas, Excretion products, Handling, Household Use, Labelling, Laboratory Methods, Medical Diagnosis and Treatment in Cases of Poisoning, Mode of action, Precautions in Use, Public Health Programmes, Recommended Restrictions on Availability, Residues in Food and Water, Selected Properties, Selection, Training and Medical Supervision of

Workers, Surveillance Tests, Susceptible pests, Toxicity - Non-Mammalian Species, Toxicity, Repeated Dose, Toxicity, Single Dose, Toxicology - Mammals, Toxicology - Man, Transportation and Storage, Unintended Effects, Use Pattern

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.inchem.org/pages/pds.html

Data Source Name **Pesticide Data Submitters List (PDSL)**

Identification Number 266

Data Source Description The Pesticide Data Submitters List is a compilation of names and addresses of registrants who wish to be notified and offered compensation for use of their data. It was developed to assist pesticide applicants in fulfilling their obligation as required by sections 3(c)(1)(f) and 3(c)(2)(D) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and 40 CFR Part 152 sub part E regarding ownership of data used to support registration.

All pesticides sold or distributed in the United States must be registered by EPA, based on scientific studies showing that they can be used without posing unreasonable risks to people or the environment. When applying for registration of a pesticide product, a registrant may develop and submit the required data, cite all previously submitted data, or cite selected data. When an applicant cites data previously submitted by another pesticide registrant, the applicant must make a valid offer to pay compensation to the owner of that data. The Data Submitters List contains the names and addresses of companies who submitted data relating to certain pesticide chemicals who wish to receive such offers. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA, Office of Pesticide Programs

Contact Information John Jamula
jamula.john@epa.gov
Information Resources and Services Division
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460
Ph: 703-305-6426
Fax: 703-305-7670

Type of Data Elements Chemical Name, Company #, Data Types

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/opppmsd1/DataSubmittersList/

Data Source Name **Pesticide Ecotoxicity Database**

Identification Number 257

Data Source Description Over the last 30 years, pesticide registrants or manufacturers have submitted thousands of ecotoxicity studies to support the registration or approval of their pesticide products. Ecotoxicity studies measure the effects of chemicals on fish, wildlife, plants, and other wild organisms.

EPA has reviewed these studies according to criteria outlined in their Standard Evaluation Procedures Manuals and testing methods accepted by the scientific community. After

reviewing these studies, EPA scientists have determined if they are acceptable for use in the regulatory process.

In 1991, EPA began electronically summarizing acceptable studies and has now entered over 15,000 summary records for about 680 pesticide active ingredients into a computerized database called the Pesticide Ecotoxicity Database.

These summary records include endpoints measurements such as the LD50 (the amount or dose of a chemical which kills 50% of the exposed animals) and the NOEL or No Observed Effect Level (the highest concentration of a chemical in a toxicity test that has no significant adverse effect on the exposed population of test animals).

Although most of the toxicity information in this database was compiled from actual studies conducted by commercial laboratories, the database also contains acceptable studies conducted by EPA, USDA, and the Fish and Wildlife Service laboratories and published data which meets the Agency's guideline testing requirements.

The Pesticide Ecotoxicity Database is written in DBase III+ and contains 32 fields per record entry. Each record entry summarizes one ecotoxicity study for one species whether it is in a single species study or a multiple species study. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Brian Montague at Montague.Brian@epa.gov or call 703-305-6438

Type of Data Elements LD50, NOEL

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on ecological toxicity.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/general/databasesdescription.8-15

Data Source Name **Pesticide Handler Exposure Database**

Identification Number 262

Data Source Description The Pesticide Handler Exposure Database (PHED) is a database containing voluntarily submitted empirical exposure data for workers involved in the handling or application of pesticides in the field; it currently contains data for over 2000 monitored exposure events. The basic assumption underlying the system is that exposure to pesticide handlers can be calculated generically, based on the available empirical data for chemicals, as worker exposure is primarily a function of the formulation type and the handling activities (e.g., packaging type, mixing/loading/application method, and clothing scenario), rather than chemical-specific properties. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Alan Dixon at dixon.alan@epa.gov or call 703-305-7237 for assistance.

Type of Data Elements Pesticide exposure data

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on human exposure to pesticides.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/science/models_db.htm

Data Source Name	**Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS)**
Identification Number	168
Data Source Description	The database contains information concerning all pesticide products registered in the United States. Information in the data set for each pesticide includes registrant name and address, chemical ingredients and CAS registry numbers, toxicity category (i.e., danger, warning, and caution), product names, distributor brand names, site/pest uses, pesticidal type, formulation code, and registration status. The data are available from a list of zipped ascii files.
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	Jim Beech beech.james@epa.gov EPA Office of Pesticide Programs Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Mail Code: 7502P Washington, DC 20460
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, Registrant name and address, Chemical ingredients, Toxicity category, Product names, Distributor brand names, Site/pest uses, Pesticidal type, Formulation code, and Registration status
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains an indicator of possible health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.
Retrievability Explanation	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/opppmsd1/PPISdata/index.html

Data Source Name	**Pesticide Product Label System (PPLS)**
Identification Number	267
Data Source Description	The Pesticide Product Label System is a collection of images, in multi-page TIFF format, of pesticide labels which have been approved by the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) under Section 3 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The collection contains the initially approved label for pesticide products registered under FIFRA Section 3 as well as subsequent versions of labels which have changed via amendment or notification. In addition to the stamped approved labels this collection contains any associated correspondence about the terms of registration, specifying any changes which the registrant was required to make in the final printed label. Because some label amendments address only portions of the label, you may have to review several labels for a single product to determine the complete terms of registration. The collection does not identify those products which have been subsequently canceled or transferred, but rather identifies each pesticide label as it appeared at the time that it was approved. In additon, please review Limitations of the Pesticide Product Label System. The label images are indexed by EPA registration number and the date on which the label was initially registered or amended. If you do not know the registration number, you can search all federally registered products by active ingredient, product name, or company name, in EPA's Pesticide Product Information System, which you can access on the California Department of Pesticide Regulation website at California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR). (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	John Jamula jamula.john@epa.gov Information Resources and Services Division Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C) Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street SW Washington, DC 20460

Ph: 703-305-6426
Fax: 703-305-7670

Type of Data Elements Name; CAS RN; First aid: if swallowed, if on skin or clothing, if in eyes, if inhaled; Precautionary statements: hazard to humans and domestic animals warning, environmental hazards, storage and disposal

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/pestlabels/

Data Source Name **Pesticide Products Databases**

Identification Number 268

Data Source Description OPP and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation have developed an interactive database that offers brief registration information on approximately 89,000 products. The data include: product number and name, company number and name, registration date, cancellation date and reason (if canceled), and product manager name and phone number. Also offered are databases containing chemical ingredient information, searchable by common, technical, synonym, CAS number, or trade names, and firm information, searchable by firm number or name.
(description from website)

This database serves as a gateway to the information contained in the Pesticide Products Information System (PPIS). The data dictionary for this source is therefore for data elements found in PPIS.

Proprietor EPA/Cal EPA

Contact Information California Department of Pesticide Regulation
1001 I Street, P.O. Box 4015
Sacramento, CA 95812-4015
General Information:
(916) 445-4300
FAX: (916) 324-1452

Type of Data Elements Name, Synonyms, CASRN, Company, Registration Date

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with FIFRA.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/epa/epamenu.htm

Data Source Name **Pesticide Tolerance Index System (TISInfo)**

Identification Number 269

Data Source Description The Pesticide Tolerance Index contains a complete listing of pesticide tolerances. TISinfo is an older DOS based system. However, it is the only electronic version of pesticide tolerances available at this time from the Office of Pesticide Programs. These databases are downloadable, self-extracting compressed files. The programs TISINDEX.EXE and TISINFO.EXE can be used to generate indexes for this data and then to search it and generate reports from it. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Bernie Schneider

schneider.bernard@epa.gov EPA
Office of Pesticide Programs
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Mail Code: 7509P
Washington, DC 20460

Type of Data Elements Unknown

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on pesticide exposure tolerances.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with NPIRS (source 261); however, NPIRS is a subscription source.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://epa.gov/agriculture/tpes.html#Tolerances

Data Source Name **Pesticides Ground and Surface Water Incident Database**

Identification Number 259

Data Source Description This electronic database was created in 1999 and contains adverse effects data for aggregate as well as individual pesticides detected in ground and/or surface water incidents. A water incident is defined as an occurrence of a pesticide in water at any measurable level. All of the incident data for this database comes from pesticide manufacturers who are required to report adverse effects information under section 6(a)(2) of the pesticide law FIFRA. At the present time, the database contains about 13,200 incident records. Each record can contain up to 28 fields of information. These water incidents play an important role in EPA's risk assessment and decision-making process, and are considered in the Agency's risk assessments for individual pesticides. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Donna Price at Price.Donna@epa.gov or call 703-308-2876

Type of Data Elements Measurements in water

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is being designed to contain information on pesticide occurrence in water, an indicator of occurrence.

Completeness Explanation This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Redundancy Explanation This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Retrievability Explanation This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/general/databasesdescription.8-15

Data Source Name **Pesticides in Ground and Surface Water Database**

Identification Number 260

Data Source Description The Pesticides Program in EPA is in the process of developing a database which contains information on the presence of pesticides in treated as well as untreated ground and surface water. Information in this database will be provided by the U.S. Geological Survey, the Office of Water in EPA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, other federal and state agencies, registrants or pesticide manufacturers, and other public entities, such as universities.

The database will have a series of "canned" search and download features as well as the ability to customize searches and downloads. In addition, the database will have direct links to the Office of Water's National Contamination Occurrence Database, STORET, and other occurrence databases.

After the release of the first version (Release 1), OPP will be populating the database with other sources of data, such as the Pesticide in Ground Water Database, registrant submitted

ground and surface water studies, state monitoring programs, and other readily accessible sources of data.

OPP plans to use the information in this database in developing risk assessments for water resources. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Sid Abel at Abel.Sid@epa.gov or call 703-305-7346

Type of Data Elements Occurrence Concentrations (database is under development)

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is being designed to contain information on pesticide occurrence in water, an indicator of occurrence.

Completeness Explanation This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Redundancy Explanation This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Retrievability Explanation This source has been withdrawn; it is no longer available online.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppefed1/general/databasesdescription.8-15

Data Source Name **Pesticides Pilot Monitoring Program - USGS/EPA**

Identification Number 164

Data Source Description In 1999, a pilot monitoring program was initiated by EPA and USGS to provide information on pesticide concentrations in drinking water and to assist in the implementation of the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) of 1996. Twelve water-supply reservoirs were sampled, in California, Indiana, Ohio, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Missouri, South Carolina, South Dakota, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Sampling frequencies were designed to measure long-term mean and short-term peak concentrations of pesticides in drinking water. The sampling methods included 178 different pesticides and degradation products. The results of the program were later incorporated in EPA's revised Organophosphate Pesticide Cumulative Risk Assessment. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water and USGS NAWQA

Contact Information Joel Blomquist
U.S. Geological Survey WRD
8987 Yellow Brick Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21237
E-Mail: jdblomqu@usgs.gov
Phone: (410) 238-4260
Fax: (410) 238-4210

Type of Data Elements Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.

Source URL http://md.water.usgs.gov/nawqa/abstract.html

Data Source Name **Plant Toxicity Data**

Identification Number 280

Data Source Description PHYTOTOX contains records relating to the biological effects of the application of organic chemicals to terrestrial plants. Both natural and synthetic organic compounds administered to native, crop, or weed plant species have been included. The records include data on effects and on the corresponding scientific source papers.

SUBJECT COVERAGE:

Chemical Name Identification
CAS Registry Numbers
Bibliographic References
Biological Effects
Test Conditions
Application Procedures
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)/EPA

Contact Information

National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements CAS RN, Chemical Name, Stage at application, Stage at recording, Condition at application, Site of application, Maintenance of plant, Physical state of chemical, Route/method, Dosage, Effects data, Test Duration, Study grade, Species identification, Source/journal, Reference number, Author, Publication year, Title

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information on plant toxicity.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with ECOTOX (source 57).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/phytotox.htm

Data Source Name **Poisons Information Monographs (PIMs) - IPCS, CCOHS**

Identification Number 165

Data Source Description

PIMs are part of a global database with evaluated information on substances (chemicals, pharmaceuticals, poisonous plants, and poisonous and venomous animals) commonly involved in cases of poisoning. A PIM is a concise, practical document designed to facilitate the work of poisons information specialists, clinicians, and analysts.

The PIM is more than a simple monograph and part of a database. It is a dynamic document which represents an international consensus on the diagnosis, management and prevention of poisonings. It may also constitute the basis for training, a source of scientific reference and a stimulus for international cooperation amongst poisons centres and clinical toxicology units around the world.

The PIMs are prepared by collaborating poisons information centres and other experts throughout the world and are subjected to individual and peer review. PIMs summarize the physico-chemical and toxicological properties of the substance, the medical features of the effects produced by various routes of exposure to the substance, the patient management and the supporting laboratory investigations. (description from website)

Proprietor International Programme for Chemical Safety, Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Worldwide Poison Information Centers

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO. webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements Name, Formula, Synonyms, CASRN, ID numbers, MW, Density, BP, MP, Water Solubility, Other Solubility, Partition Coefficients, Log Koc, Log Kow, VP, HLC, ADI, MAK, PEL, STEL, TWA, LCx, LDx, NO(A)EL, LO(A)EL

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of INTOX (source 105).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.inchem.org/pages/pims.html

Data Source Name **POLLUAB - Pollution Abstracts**

Identification Number 166

Data Source Description POLLUAB is a bibliographic database which contains information on water and air pollution, sources, and pollution control. The database contains both scientific research and government policy literature on environmental information, including toxicology and health. Sources are books, conference proceedings, journals, nontechnical literature, research reports, and file data from 1981 to the present, with over 195,000 literature references. (description from website)

Proprietor Cambridge Scientific Abstracts

Contact Information Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
7200 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814 USA
Voice: 800-843-7751 (in N. America)
Voice: +1 301-961-6700 (worldwide)
Fax: +1 301-961-6720
Email: sales@csa.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/polluabss.html

Data Source Name **Pollution Prevention Research and Development Database - EnviroNET Australia**

Identification Number 167

Data Source Description Australia's EnviroNET is a directory of Australia's environment industries including databases of environment management expertise, industry applications for environmental technologies, environmental education; plus a range of other resources to support development and uptake of Australian solutions to industry's environmental issues. (description from database)

Proprietor Environment Australia

Contact Information www.environment.gov.au

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.erin.gov.au/net/environet

Data Source Name **Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) - EPA Region 9**

Identification Number 169

Data Source Description Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) are tools for evaluating and cleaning up contaminated sites. They are risk-based concentrations that are intended to assist risk assessors and others in initial screening-level evaluations of environmental measurements. The PRGs contained in the Region 9 PRG Table are generic; they are calculated without site specific information. However, they may be re-calculated using site specific data.

PRGs should be viewed as Agency guidelines, not legally enforceable standards. They are used for site "screening" and as initial cleanup goals if applicable. PRGs are not de facto cleanup standards and should not be applied as such. However, they are helpful in providing long-term targets to use during the analysis of different remedial alternatives. By developing PRGs early in the decision-making process, design staff may be able to streamline the consideration of remedial alternatives. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Region 9

Contact Information United States Environmental Protection Agency
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
smucker.stan@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements PRGs, RfD, Slope Factor, Cancer Risk

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation The relevant data in this source are redundant with ITER and IRIS.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/sfund/prg/index.htm

Data Source Name **Priority Substances Assessment Program - Health Canada**

Identification Number 170

Data Source Description The Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) requires the establishment of a Priority Substances List (PSL). Substances on this List are of priority for assessment to determine whether environmental exposure to them poses a risk to the health of Canadians or to the environment. A Priority Substance may be a chemical, a group of chemicals, effluents or wastes. There have been two PSLs (PSL1 and PSL2),which were established by the Ministers of Health and of the Environment, based on the recommendations of a Ministers' Expert Advisory Panel. (description from website)

Proprietor Health Canada

Contact Information Inquiry Centre
351 St. Joseph Blvd
Hull, Québec
K1A OH3
1-800-668-6767
To obtain an electronic version of the Assessment Report in PDF, please request a copy from the following address: PSL.LSIP@ec.gc.ca

Name, Synonyms, CASRN, Formula, BMC, BMD, ENEV, MTD, CTV, ECx, ICx, LDx,

Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.ec.gc.ca/substances/ese/eng/psap/final/main.cfm

Data Source Name	**Priority-based Assessment of Food Additives (PAFA) Database**
Identification Number	157
Data Source Description	PAFA contains over 3,000 "indirect food additives." It is a list of substances mentioned in Title 21 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 175, 176, 177, and 178. "Indirect food additives" include substances used in "food-contact articles, and include adhesives and components of coatings, paper and paperboard components, polymers, and adjuvants and production aids." (description from website)
Proprietor	FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
Contact Information	C.H.I.P.S. 10777 Mazoch Road Weimar, Texas 78962 Phone (979) 263-5683 Fax (979) 263-5685 http://www.chipsbooks.com/questions.htm
Type of Data Elements	Genetic Toxicity and Cytotoxicology, Acute Toxicology, Oral Toxicology, HNEL, Toxicological effect, Exposure, ADI, LD High, LEL
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?artid=1568244&blobtype=pdf

Data Source Name	**Program for Monitoring Emerging Disease (ProMED)**
Identification Number	171
Data Source Description	ProMED tracks reports of emerging disease in the media and in the medical literature. The web site offers a variety of information, including archives of ProMED mail, web links, and other resources concerning emerging diseases. (description from website)
Proprietor	Federation of American Scientists
Contact Information	ProMED 1717 K St., NW Suite 209 Washington, DC 20036 Voice: (202) 546-3300 Fax: (202) 675-1010 E-mail: dpreslar@fas.org
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.fas.org/promed/

Data Source Name	**PubMed**
Identification Number	172
Data Source Description	PubMed is a searchable citation and abstract generator for over 4,500 peer reviewed biomedical journals from the mid-1960s to the present. This bibliographic database is useful for primary literature on health effects for all types of contaminants. (description from website)
Proprietor	National Library of Medicine, NCBI, NIH
Contact Information	U.S. National Library of Medicine 8600 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20894 email: custserv@nlm.nih.gov
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www4.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/

Data Source Name	**PulseNet: The National Molecular Subtyping Network for Foodborne Disease Surveillance**
Identification Number	173
Data Source Description	PulseNet is a network of public health laboratories that identify food-borne pathogens to the molecular level using pulse-field gel electrophoresis. Isolated organism "fingerprints" are compared to determine if food poisoning has a common source. (description from website)
Proprietor	CDC
Contact Information	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Rd Atlanta, GA 30333, U.S.A Tel: (404) 639-3311 Public Inquiries: (404) 639-3534 / (800) 311-3435
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/pulsenet/what_is.htm

Data Source Name	**Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)**
Identification Number	180
Data Source Description	The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS®) is a database of toxicological information compiled, maintained, and updated by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. The program is mandated by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The original edition, known as the "Toxic Substances List," was published on June 28, 1971, and included toxicologic data for approximately 5,000 chemicals. Since that time, the list has continuously grown and been updated, and its name changed to the current title, "Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances." As of May 2003, the last update of the database by NIOSH, RTECS contained 156,485 chemicals as NIOSH strived to fulfill the mandate to list "all known toxic substances… and the concentrations at which… toxicity is known to occur." RTECS® is a compendium of data extracted from the open scientific literature. The data are recorded in the format developed by the RTECS® staff and arranged in alphabetical order by prime chemical name. No attempt has been made to evaluate the studies cited in RTECS®. The user has the responsibility of making such assessments. RTECS® provides: access to toxicity information for 156,485 chemicals; identification of six types of toxicity data including: primary irritation, mutagenic effects, reproductive effects, tumorigenic effects, acute toxicity, other multiple dose toxicity; and includes specific numeric toxicity values such as LD50, LC50, TDLo, TCLo, and identification of species studied and route of administration used. Each data line lists the bibliographic source to indicate actual studies cited. (description from website)
Proprietor	CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
Contact Information	The Editor Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances MDL Information Systems, Inc. 200 Wheeler Road, 6th Floor Burlington, Massachusetts U.S.A. 01803 FAX: (781) 272-6868 Distributor of RTECS: Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety 135 Hunter Street East Hamilton, ON, Canada L8N 1M5 To order: 1-800-668-4284 General Requests: clientservices@ccohs.ca Technical Support: technicalsupport@ccohs.ca
Type of Data Elements	LDx, NOAEL, LOAEL, Reproductive/ Developmental, Mutation, Irritation, Tumorigenic data
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/rtecs/RTECSaccess.html

Data Source Name	**Reregistration Eligibility Decision Documents (REDDs) - EPA OPP**
Identification Number	176
Data Source Description	"When EPA completes the review and risk management decision for a pesticide that is subject to reregistration (i.e., one initially registered before November 1984), EPA generally issues a Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document. The RED summarizes the risk assessment conclusions and outlines any risk reduction measures necessary for the pesticide to continue to be registered in the U.S." There are REDs for over 176 pesticides currently. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA Office of Pesticide Programs
Contact Information	Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W) US Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs

Washington, DC 20460
Telephone 703-308-8000

Type of Data Elements Name, Synonyms, DWLOC, PAD, RfD, MCL, SF, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL, MOE, NO(A)EL, HDT

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/reregistration/status.htm

Data Source Name **Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System**

Identification Number 275

Data Source Description RCRIS provides comprehensive information on all RCRA hazardous waste handlers in the US and its territories. These waste handlers include large- and small-quantity generators, transporters, burner/blenders, incinerators, and TSD facilities.

SUBJECT COVERAGE:
Facility Location and Identification Data
Handler Classification
Source and Activity Data
Permit Application Data
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information
National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Name, Address, River basin codes, Ownership type, Quantity and type of hazardous waste produced, Types of operations conducted at a site

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it does not contain health effects or occurrence data or information.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/rcris.htm

Data Source Name **Rijksinstituut voor Volksgesondheid en Milieu (RIVM) Maximum Permissible Risks (MPRs) Report**

Identification Number 179

Data Source Description Soil Intervention Values are generic soil quality standards based on potential risks to humans and eco-systems. These values are used to determine whether or not contaminated soils meet the criteria for "serious soil contamination" as stated in the Dutch Soil Protection Act. With reference to potential risks to humans, Maximum Permissible Risk (MPR) values, quantifying the human-toxicological risk limits for some 50 chemicals and chemical classes,

were derived in the 1991-1993 period. These MPRs, which have since been updated, comprise limits on tolerable daily intake, tolerable concentration in air, and oral cancer risk and/or inhalation cancer risk. In total, the compounds comprise 12 metals (including cadmium, lead and mercury), 10 aromatic compounds (including the polycyclic aromatics), 13 chlorinated hydrocarbons (including dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls), 6 pesticides (including DDT) and 7 other compounds (including cyanides and total petroleum hydrocarbons). A toxicity profile has been compiled for each compound or compound class. It consists of a concise summary of the available toxicity data, information on back-ground exposure and a survey of existing limit values derived by other organisations. An updated MPR for each compound (or class of compounds) in question is deduced from the respective profile. (description from website)

Proprietor Rijksinstituut voor Volksgesondheid en Milieu (RIVM), The Netherlands

Contact Information

RIVM
PO Box 1
3720 BA Bilthoven
The Netherlands

Type of Data Elements Absorption Factors, ADI, Backgrnd Exposure, CR, Crinhal reliability, Crinhal value, Croral reliability, Croral value, Dose Ranges, HUM-TOX SCC, IARC Cancer Group, LO(A)EL, MAC, MPR: oral, inhalation, MRL, MTD, NO(A)EL, Old MPR?, pCRinhal reliability, pCRinhal value, pCRoral reliability, pCRoral value, Production/Use, pTC(A), pTCA reliability, pTCA value, pTDI, pTDI reliability, pTDI value, Reliability, TC(A), TCA reliability, TCA value, TD(i/o/lo), TDI High value, TDI Low value, TDI low/high reliability, TDI reliability, TDI Value, Uncertainty Factors, WQG

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.rivm.nl/en/

Data Source Name **Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) - Department of Energy - Chemical Factors**

Identification Number 177

Data Source Description This database of chemical-specific factors (i.e., chemical properties) contains values needed in the human health risk assessment exposure equations to calculate dose or in the human health risk-based preliminary remediation goal (PRG) equations to calculate the chemical-specific risk-based PRGs. This database contains information taken from a variety of sources, and these sources are referenced. If a user needs additional information about the application or contents of this database, please contact the Center for Risk Excellence at risk.center@ch.doe.gov. (description from website)

Proprietor U.S. Department of Energy

Contact Information

Fred Dolislager
University of Tennessee
1060 Commerce Park Drive, MS 6480
Oak Ridge, TN 37830
Phone: (865) 482-5304
E-mail: fdolislager@utk.edu

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Absorption factor, beef transfer coefficient, BP, Soil to Plant dry uptake, Soil to Plant wet uptake, Diffusivity in air, Diffusivity in water, Fish bioaccumulation factor, GI absorption factor, GI absorption fraction, Radioactive half life, Soil-water partition coefficient, Koc, Kp, log Kow, ICRP lung type, milk transfer coefficient, MP, MW, water

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains radioactive half-life data, providing an indicator of occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.

Source URL http://risk.lsd.ornl.gov/rap_hp.shtml

Data Source Name **Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) - Department of Energy - Health Effects Data**

Identification Number 178

Data Source Description This database of chemical-specific toxicity values contains the human health toxicological information needed to perform risk evaluations and assessments. This database contains toxicity information taken from the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), the Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (HEAST), and other sources. In this database, all information is referenced. Additionally, the database contains supplemental information which clarifies some issues. The database of chemical-specific toxicity metadata contains values needed in human health toxicity assessments. This database contains information taken from IRIS/HEAST/NCEA, and these sources are referenced. If a user needs additional information about the application or contents of this database, please contact the Center for Risk Excellence at risk.center@ch.doe.gov. (description from website)

Proprietor U.S. Department of Energy

Contact Information Fred Dolislager
University of Tennessee
1060 Commerce Park Drive, MS 6480
Oak Ridge, TN 37830
Phone: (865) 482-5304

Type of Data Elements RfD (critical effect), RfC, Slope Factor, Unit Risk, Absorption Factor, Cancer Class

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements directly from and derived from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because the relevant data can be extracted in tabular format.

Source URL http://risk.lsd.ornl.gov/rap_hp.shtml

Data Source Name **Risk Based Concentrations (RBCs) - EPA Region 3**

Identification Number 175

Data Source Description The RBC Table contains Reference Doses (RfDs) and Cancer Slope Factors (CSFs) for 455 chemicals. These toxicity factors have been combined with “standard” exposure scenarios to calculate RBCs - chemical concentrations corresponding to fixed levels of risk (i.e., a Hazard Quotient (HQ) of 1, or lifetime cancer risk of 1E-6, whichever occurs at a lower concentration) in water, air, fish tissue, and soil. The equations and the exposure factors are shown in the RBC Table companion memo, the Technical Background Document. The Region III toxicologists use RBCs to screen sites not yet on the NPL, respond rapidly to citizen inquiries, and spot-check formal baseline risk assessments. The primary use of RBCs is for chemical screening during baseline risk assessment (see EPA Regional Guidance EPA/903/R- 93-001, “Selecting Exposure Routes and Contaminants of Concern by Risk-Based Screening”). The exposure equations come from EPA’s Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), while the exposure factors are those recommended in RAGS or supplemental guidance from the Superfund program. (description from website, RBC table cover memo)

Proprietor EPA Region 3

Contact Information United States Environmental Protection Agency
REGION III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

hubbard.jennifer@epa.gov

Type of Data Elements RBCs, RfD, Slope Factor, SSL

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation The relevant data in this source are redundant with ITER and IRIS.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/risk/index.htm

Data Source Name **RISKLINE**

Identification Number 281

Data Source Description This database includes bibliographic records elaborated by informative abstracts dealing with human and animal toxicology and carcinogenicity. The database was created by the Swedish National Chemicals Inspectorate. In some cases, the records relate to publications produced by toxicological societies and journals. In the main, however, the records relate to publications produced by industrial and technical associations, governmental agencies, and international agencies; heavily represented are the following organizations: IARC, ACGIH, NCI, BIBRA, EPA, NTP, WHO, and ATSDR.

Users can retrieve records by CAS Registry Number (the preferred method) and/or subject terms/phrases. More than 4,000 unique chemicals are covered in the database. The earliest records in the database date from 1970, the latest from 2001.

SUBJECT COVERAGE:
CAS Registry number
Health Hazard Information
Chemical Name
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)/Swedish National Chemicals Inspectorate

Contact Information

National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/riskline.htm

Data Source Name **Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS)**

Identification Number 232

Data Source Description The Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) contains information about public water systems and their violations of EPA's drinking water regulations, as reported to EPA

by the states. These regulations establish maximum contaminant levels, treatment techniques, and monitoring and reporting requirements to ensure that water systems provide safe water to their customers. This queries help find drinking water supplier and view violations and enforcement history since 1993.

See UCM - Round 2 (SDWIS/FED) - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring and NCOD - National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database - Round 1&2. Some Safe Drinking Water Information System (EPA) data contained in these data sources.

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Users can contact EPA using the form located at: http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/sdwis/sdwis_feedback.html

Type of Data Elements Water System Name, Principal County Served, Population Served, Primary Water Source Type, System Status, Water System ID, Concentration, Violations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/sdwis/index.html

Data Source Name **Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS) - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)**

Identification Number 182

Data Source Description OECD SIDS contain information collected on 92 chemicals from the HPV chemical list. The SIDS are produced in a format consistent with IRPTC data files, in order to meet initial assessment data needs for these chemicals and to generate information that may have been lacking. SIDS include physicochemical properties, production data, health effects, analysis effects, use, effects on organisms and ecosystems, environmental fate, and information on regulatory measures. These data sets may be useful for gathering physicochemical property and health effects data, including specific endpoints where available, for any chemicals on the HPV list. (description from website)

Proprietor International Programme for Chemical Safety, United Nations Environmental Program; UNEP/IRPTC in Geneva, Switzerland

Contact Information UNEP Chemicals
11-13 chemin des Anémones,
CH-1219 Châtelaine
Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: (+41 22) 917 8170 and Fax (+41 22) 797 3460
Email: chemicals@unep.ch

Type of Data Elements Name, Formula, Synonyms, CASRN, Other IDs, ADI, ECx, LCx, LDx, NO(A)EL

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements (LDx, NO(A)EL) from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.chem.unep.ch/irptc/Publications/sidsidex/sidsidex.htm

Data Source Name	**SOLV-DB**
Identification Number	183
Data Source Description	SOLV-DB provides health and safety considerations, chemical and physical data, regulatory responsibilities, and environmental fate data on approximately 325 solvents. In addition SOLV-DB provides a list of manufacturers for each solvent, a list of all solvents in the database available from each manufacturer, the "Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number" for each solvent, the identifying designation "Sax Number" from Sax, et al., Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials and a table of synonyms. SOLV-DB is searchable by solvent name, Chemical Abstracts Number, Sax Number, or chemical formula. Additional features for searching include a "Select by Synonym" button to search the database under another name, a "Select By Chemical Category" button for finding all solvents falling into a particular chemical family (ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons, CFCs, etc.), a "Select By Property Range" to find all solvents satisfying a set of criteria, and a "Select By Matching Text" button to find solvents whose text descriptions contain a specified character string. When searching by name, CAS number, or Sax number, one will get a general information table with the most commonly requested information about a solvent. Additional tables with Health and Safety Data, Chemical-Physical Data, Regulatory Data, and Environmental Fata Data are also provided. The information tables contain many data elements of specialized interest, and one may click on the label for each element to retrieve background information or a definition of the element. (description from website)
Proprietor	National Center for Manufacturing Sciences
Contact Information	Paul Chalmer National Center for Manufacturing Sciences paulc@ncms.org , or (734) 995-4911
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, structure, SMILES, formula, MW, BP, FP, VP, viscosity, specific gravity, refractive index, dielctric constant, evaporation rate, water solubility, log Kow, HLC, Hildebrand solubility parameter, pKa, pH, azeotrope, surface tension, vapor density, Kauri-butanol, flash point, heat capacity, heat of vaporization, thermal conductivity, autoignition temperature, corrosive, color, odor, odor threshold, UV absorption
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://solvdb.ncms.org/index.html

Data Source Name	**Source Ranking Database (SRD)**
Identification Number	189
Data Source Description	SRD was developed to provide a means for systematically reviewing a large number of consumer products, building materials, and furnishings that are potential sources of airborne chemicals to which individuals can be exposed while indoors. According to the web site, SRD "performs a systematic screening-level review of over 12,000 potential indoor pollution sources to identify high-priority product and material categories for further evaluation, and can also identify the products that have contained a specific chemical." (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA OPPT
Contact Information	Richard Wormell U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. (Mail Code 7406M) Washington, DC 20460 Phone: (202)564-8538 E-mail: wormell.richard@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	Unknown
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it has elements that may indicate possible occurrence and/or possible health effects.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/exposure/pubs/srddl.htm

Data Source Name **State Drinking Water Data Sets**

Identification Number 190

Data Source Description These data sets include public water system contaminant occurrence data sets directly from 17 States (with data from 1983 to 2000, but primarily covering 1993 to 1997), which include the regulated chemical contaminants (particularly the 64 "phase" chemicals) and some States contain data for unregulated contaminants. The Cadmus Group, Inc. developed these for EPA and currently maintains extensively edited, working versions of these 17 data sets.

(See National Drinking Water Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) - 6-Year Data. Most data from the State Drinking Water Data Sets are contained in this data source.)

Proprietor EPA OGWDW; The Cadmus Group, Inc.

Contact Information Erin Mateo
The Cadmus Group
57 Water Street
Watertown, MA 02472
Phone: 617-673-7000

Type of Data Elements Drinking water occurrence concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence. Most data are available for regulated contaminants. Some data are available for unregulated contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is partially redundant, as it is mostly available as part of NCOD - Six Year (source 136).

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL Internet source not available (see source 136 National Drinking Water Occurrence Database (NCOD) – 6-Year Data

Data Source Name **State of California EPA Chemicals Known to the State to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity**

Identification Number 191

Data Source Description Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, was enacted as a ballot initiative in November 1986. The Proposition was intended by its authors to protect California citizens and the State's drinking water sources from chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and to inform citizens about exposures to such chemicals. Proposition 65 requires the Governor to publish, at least annually, a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. (description from website)

Proprietor State of California

Contact Information Cynthia Oshita (916) 322-2068 California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment coshita@oehha.ca.gov Manager
Susan Luong (916) 327-3015 California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment sluong@oehha.ca.gov Staff

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Date added to list, Carcinogenicity and Reproductive Toxicity

Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to their toxicity/health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/files/062802LSTa.pdf

Data Source Name	**State of New Jersey Hazardous Substances Right to Know Fact Sheets**
Identification Number	192
Data Source Description	The New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act, which became law in 1983, requires public and private employers to provide information about hazardous substances at their workplaces to: - give public employees information about what hazardous substances are located at their workplace and how to work with these hazardous substances safely; - help firefighters, police and other emergency response personnel to adequately plan for and respond to hazardous substance incidents such as fires, explosions or spills; - provide data for monitoring and tracking hazardous substances in the workplace and the environment. (description from website)
Proprietor	State of New Jersey
Contact Information	Program Manager: Richard Willinger Phone: (609) 984-2202 e-mail: rtk@doh.state.nj.us
Type of Data Elements	Field, Common Name, CAS RN, DOT Number, RTK Substance Number, Date, Revision, Hazard Summary, Workplace Exposure Limits, Acute Health Effects, Chronic Health Effects, Cancer Hazard, Reproductive Hazard, Other Long-term Effects
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on carcinogenicity and potential health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://web.doh.state.nj.us/rtkhsfs/indexfs.aspx

Data Source Name	**STN - CA/CA Plus File - Chemical Abstracts**
Identification Number	193
Data Source Description	The CA File covers records from 1907 to the present from "international journals, patents, technical reports, books, conference proceedings, and dissertations from all areas of chemistry, biochemistry, chemical engineering, and related sciences." As of January 2004, there are over 22 million records. The CA Plus File also includes all articles from over 1,600 chemical journals since October 1994. (description from website)
Proprietor	Chemical Abstracts Service
Contact Information	Chemical Abstracts Service 2540 Olentangy River Road P. O. Box 3012 Columbus, OH 43210-0012
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or

Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/cass.html

Data Source Name	**STN - CHEMLIST/HCHEMLIST - Regulated Chemical Listing**
Identification Number	194
Data Source Description	CHEMLIST/HCHEMLIST contains lists of chemical substances in national and international inventories, such as the TSCA Inventory, the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances, the European List of Notified Chemical Substances, the Canadian Domestic Substances and Non-Domestic Substances Lists, the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances, and others. The list also contains substances subject to regulation under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and a total of 34 other U.S. regulatory lists. HPV Chemical Lists from Australia and the United States are also included. Over 227,000 records from 1979 to the present are included. (description from website)
Proprietor	Chemical Abstracts Service
Contact Information	Chemical Abstracts Service 2540 Olentangy River Road P. O. Box 3012 Columbus, OH 43210-0012
Type of Data Elements	Substance identity information, inventory status, source of information, and summaries of regulatory activity, reports, and other compliance information
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list related to health effects or occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/dbsslist.html

Data Source Name	**STN - DETHERM**
Identification Number	195
Data Source Description	DETHERM contains over 500 chemical and physical properties for pure inorganic and organic substances, compound classes, and homologous classes. Substance characteristics cover thermodynamic, electric, transport, surface, and electrochemical properties, as well as property relation and bibliographic information. The database consists of both factual records (data tables) and citations. Sources include scientific journals, conferences, handbooks, manufacturers' data, reports, standards, and file data. There are over 449,000 data tables and 53,000 bibliographic records in the database. (description from website)
Proprietor	Chemical Abstracts Service; Produced by DECHEMA e.V. and FIZ CHEMIE GmbH
Contact Information	Chemical Abstracts Service 2540 Olentangy River Road P. O. Box 3012 Columbus, OH 43210-0012
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, Thermodynamic Properties, Multicomponent System Properties, Electric Properties, Transport Properties, Surface Properties, Electrochemical Properties, Property Relation Information, Data Type Information, State-of-System Information, Bibliographic Information
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property

information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/dethermss.html

Data Source Name **STN - Handbook Of Data on Organic Compounds Database (HODOC)**

Identification Number 196

Data Source Description HODOC is a numeric database that contains information from the nine-volume 2nd edition of the Chemical Rubber Company (CRC) Handbook of Data on Organic Compounds. According to the web site, "the HODOC File features the most frequently used physical and chemical data of organic compounds and is an extensive source of spectral data." Chemical data include optical, physical property, and spectral data for a total of more than 25,000 organic substances. (description from website)

Proprietor Chemical Abstracts Service

Contact Information Chemical Abstracts Service
2540 Olentangy River Road
P. O. Box 3012
Columbus, OH 43210-0012

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Chemical Data, Chemical Engineering, Chemistry, Engineering, Optical Properties, Physical Properties, Property Data, Spectral Data, Crystal property description, Density, MW, MP, formula, formula weight, refractive index, solubility, specific gravity

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/hodocss.html

Data Source Name **STN - Merck Index Online (MRCK)**

Identification Number 197

Data Source Description MRCK is the online version of the published Merck Index, 11th edition. It contains 10,415 records (as of April 2004) for chemicals, drugs, biologicals, and agricultural products. Records include chemical, generic, and trade names; CAS numbers; molecular formulas; therapeutic and commercial uses; structures; bibliographic citations to scientific literature; and physical and toxicity properties from the late nineteenth century to the present. Sources in the index include journals, books, patents, government reports, conference proceedings, and file data. (description from website)

Proprietor Chemical Abstracts Service; Merck & Co., Inc.

Contact Information Chemical Abstracts Service
2540 Olentangy River Road
P. O. Box 3012
Columbus, OH 43210-0012

Type of Data Elements Chemical Name, Chemical Name of Derivative, Company Name, Molecular Formula, Boiling Point, Pressure, Refractive Index of Parent Substance

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/mrckss.html

Data Source Name **STN - NUMERIGUIDE**

Identification Number 198

Data Source Description NUMERIGUIDE contains "information on all of the numeric properties available in each numeric database on STN, including appropriate terminology for each property, property definition, files in which the property may be searched for, and default units for the property in each file." The file contains records on more than 875 types of numeric properties (as of March 2002) and covers all of the STN numeric files. (description from website)

Proprietor Chemical Abstracts Service; American Chemical Society (ACS)

Contact Information Chemical Abstracts Service
2540 Olentangy River Road
P. O. Box 3012
Columbus, OH 43210-0012

Type of Data Elements Name, Accession Number, Field Qualifiers, Notes, Preferred Property Name, Used For, All fields containing hit terms, List of display fields containing hit terms, All Associated Terms, Broader Terms, Definition, Description, STN File Name(s), Field, Qualifier(s), Display Field Qualifier(s), Search Field Qualifier(s), Hierarchy Terms, Keyword Terms, Narrower Terms, All Preferred and Forbidden Terms, Used For Terms, Units, Use Terms

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/numeriguidess.html

Data Source Name **STN - Toxicology Center (TOXCENTER)**

Identification Number 199

Data Source Description TOXCENTER is a bibliographic database that draws on four other databases: BIOSIS, CA Plus, IPA, and MEDLINE. Relevant information includes literature from 1907 to the present on carcinogenesis, chemically-induced diseases, environmental pollution, food contamination, mutagenesis, teratogenesis, and toxicological analysis for drugs and other chemicals such as agricultural pesticides. Sources include books, bulletins, conference proceedings, letters, journal articles, meetings, monographs, notes, papers, patents, presentations, research and project summaries, reviews, technical reports, and file data, for a total of over six million records (as of April 2004). (description from website)

Proprietor Chemical Abstracts Service

Contact Information Chemical Abstracts Service
2540 Olentangy River Road
P. O. Box 3012
Columbus, OH 43210-0012

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/toxcenterss.html

Data Source Name **STN - ZREGISTRY**

Identification Number 200

Data Source Description The ZREGISTRY File is a chemical structure and dictionary database containing unique substance records for compounds identified by the CAS Registry System. The file contains records for all substances in the CAS Registry System, and provides the CAS registry number and index name, synonyms, molecular formulas, nucleic acid and protein sequences, ring analysis data, structure diagrams, and calculated physical properties for over 12 million single-component organic substances. This file also lists the ten most recent articles from the CA database citing the particular compound being searched for, and the total number of CA citations for a substance. (description from website)

Proprietor Chemical Abstracts Service

Contact Information Chemical Abstracts Service
2540 Olentangy River Road
P. O. Box 3012
Columbus, OH 43210-0012

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, structure, STN files, HE data, MP, BP, BCF, Koc, LOGD, molar solubility, MW, pKa; alloy composition tables, classes for polymers, nucleic acid and protein sequences, ring analysis data, and structure diagrams; other phys prop

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/zregistryss.html

Data Source Name **STN and STN Easy - Scientific and Technical Information Network**

Identification Number 201

Data Source Description STN provides a tool to search through over 200 scientific, technical, business, and patent databases. Available data files cover a range of scientific fields, including many relevant to drinking water contaminants (e.g., production, use, physicochemical properties, environmental fate, and health effects). Twenty-four databases are directly relevant to drinking water contaminant information gathering. In general, little or no occurrence information is available through the searchable databases, but a range of physicochemical property and health effects data are available. Most of the 24 relevant databases are bibliographic, with only a few numeric databases divided into specific records for different chemicals. In addition, the few numeric databases that exist in STN are chemical property databases, and do not include direct information on human health effects. STN Easy is a web-only database searching tool, including 80 of the 200 STN databases. (description from website)

Proprietor Chemical Abstracts Service

Contact Information Chemical Abstracts Service
2540 Olentangy River Road
P. O. Box 3012
Columbus, OH 43210-0012

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.cas.org/stn.html

Data Source Name	**STORET - STORage and RETrieval**
Identification Number	202
Data Source Description	STORET is a water quality and biological and physical property data warehouse, containing information from over 60 organizations in a new database from 1999, with access to pre-1999 data starting from the 1960s. Organizations report on projects and other sampling efforts, and this information is then made available to users. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	STORET User Assistance: 1-800-424-9067 or STORET@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	Estimated, Nitrogen, ammonia (NH3) as NH3 (mg/l), Estimated, Fecal Coliform (#/100ml), Estimated Total Coliform (#/100ml)
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/storet/

Data Source Name	**Structure and Nomenclature Search System**
Identification Number	271
Data Source Description	Structure and Nomenclature Search System (SANSS) is designed to contain an entry for each compound included in the other individual Chemical Information System (CIS) databases. It also provides cross-reference referral capabilities to many other sources of chemical information, enabling you to find additional data that may not be available online through CIS. SUBJECT COVERAGE: CAS Registry Number Chemical Abstracts Service name (8th or 9th Collective Index) Synonyms and trade names Molecular formula Molecular weight Structural diagram (description from website)
Proprietor	National Information Services Corporation (NISC)
Contact Information	National Information Services Corporation NISC USA Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982 Sales: sales@nisc.com www.nisc.com
Type of Data Elements	Name, CASRN, Synonyms and trade names, Molecular formula, Molecular weight, Structural

diagram

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/sanss.htm

Data Source Name **Substance Registry System (SRS)**

Identification Number 203

Data Source Description The SRS is part of a single metadata registry, EDR, referencing EPA information resources. The system integrates several collections of EPA metadata, including data elements and chemical identification information. SRS is EPA's central system for chemical and biological identification information, providing a common basis for identification of chemicals listed in EPA regulations and data systems, as well as chemicals of interest from other sources. The database contains name and regulation information for over 83,000 substances from 95 information resources. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information Users can contact EPA using a form at the following location: http://oaspub.epa.gov/srs/feedback$.startup

Type of Data Elements CAS RN, Classification, Molecular Formula, Molecular Weight, Regulatory Resources, Other Sources, Group/Component, Related Links

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals that is related to potential exposure.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation SRS is retrievable by EPA. SRS is EPA's registry and provides the identifying EPA data standards for the CCL substances.

Source URL http://iaspub.epa.gov/sor_internet/registry/substreg/home/overview/home.do

Data Source Name **Superfund Contract Laboratory Program (SCLP) Water/Soil Data**

Identification Number 181

Data Source Description Superfund CLP is a national network of EPA personnel, commercial laboratories, and contractors that support EPA's Superfund effort by providing data of known and documented quality. According to the web site, "since the inception of the CLP in 1980, more than 500 CLP laboratories have analyzed over 1,500,000 samples from more than 12,000 sites....over 1,850,000 soil and water samples for more than 150 chemicals from more than 10,000 sites representing all ten EPA regions have been analyzed by over 430 laboratories." Data are compiled in the CLP Analytical Results Database (CARD) and maintained by the Analytical Operations Center. (description from website)

Proprietor EPA Headquarters Analytical Operations/Data Quality Center (AOC) in the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR)

Contact Information EPA Region 6 Main Office
1445 Ross Avenue
Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202
(214) 665-6444

Type of Data Elements Mean, Min, Max, Median, Measured/Estimated Concentrations

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements

of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation Data are retrievable by EPA but require special processing and analysis for CCL use. Designated as a supplemental source.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6lab/hlclp.htm

Data Source Name **Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - BIODEG**

Identification Number 251

Data Source Description BIODEG contains experimental values as in CHEMFATE, but only relating to biodegradation subjects. In addition, BIODEG contains evaluation codes that can be used for structure/biodegradability correlations. This file contains over 5,800 records of actual experimental results on biodegradation studies for approximately 800 chemicals. Experimental details, such as chemical concentration and rate of degradation, are included. (description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation

Contact Information 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350
Syracuse, NY 13212-2510
Phone: (315) 452-8400
Fax: (315) 452-8440
E-mail: escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Biodegradation - aerobic, anaerobic, soil, sediment, sewage, fresh water, seawater, other

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.srcinc.com/what-we-do/product.aspx?id=132

Data Source Name **Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - BIOLOG**

Identification Number 254

Data Source Description BIOLOG, or the Microbial Degradation/Toxicity File, provides sources of microbial toxicity and biodegradation data. It is is more detailed than DATALOG, but does not include experimental values. BIOLOG contains 70,000 records on 8,150 chemicals. (description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation/EPA

Contact Information 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350
Syracuse, NY 13212-2510
Phone: (315) 452-8400
Fax: (315) 452-8440
E-mail: escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements Name, CAS RN, Formula, Biodeg-Tox, Oxygen Cond, Culture, Source, Mechanism, Data Source

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for

automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.srcinc.com/what-we-do/product.aspx?id=132

Data Source Name **Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - CHEMFATE**

Identification Number 252

Data Source Description CHEMFATE is a data value file containing 25 categories of environmental fate and physical/chemical property information on commercially important chemical compounds. Actual experimental values (rate constants, experimental conditions, physical properties, etc.) are abstracted and retained in the file. CHEMFATE contains 17,260 records on 1,728 chemicals. Recently, recommended physical property values were collected for the SARA Section 313 TRI chemicals. (description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation

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Fax: (315) 452-8440
E-mail: escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, MW, formula, MP, BP, UV absorption, pKa, log Kow, water solubility, VP, HLC, evaporation from water, soil adsorption constant, soil column transport, soil think layer chromotography, log bioconcentration factor, hydrolysis, oxidation and other reactions, photolysis, microbial degradation, degradation in natural systems, ecosystem, air monitoring, water monitoring, soil monitoring, biota monitoring, field studies

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.srcinc.com/what-we-do/product.aspx?id=132

Data Source Name **Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Chemical Pointer File**

Identification Number 184

Data Source Description The Chemical Pointer File contains pointers to important lists and inventories to each of the 25,000-plus chemicals in the file is listed. For instance, the pointers indicate if the chemical is on EPA lists, on the TSCA inventory, in the NLM's database, in individual SRC EFDB files, in the Pomona College MEDCHEM database, and in the University of Arizona's ARIZONA dATABASE of water solubility values. (description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation

Contact Information

Dr. Philip Howard
Phone: (315) 452-8417
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Syracuse, NY 13212-2510
Main Phone: (315) 452-8400
Fax: (315) 452-8440
E-mail: escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, structure, status on number of lists

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains a chemical list that is not related to health effects or occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.syrres.com/esc/chemical_pointer.htm

Data Source Name **Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - DATALOG**

Identification Number 253

Data Source Description DATALOG is a bibliographic file indexed by Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) registry number that contains eighteen types of environmental fate data. Since individual articles require only cursory examination, no experimental values are entered into the file, and thus, large numbers of chemicals can be rapidly incorporated. This file is the largest in the EFDB, containing 380,000 records on over 16,800 chemicals. DATALOG indicates where environmental fate and exposure data can be found by using the following 18 different indexing terms:
Adsorption
Bioconcentration
Biodegradation
Dissociation constant
Ecosystems
Effluent concentrations
Evaporation from water
Field studies
Food and crop concentrations
Henry's Law constant
Hydrolysis
Monitoring
Occupational concentrations
Octanol/water partition coefficent
Photooxidation
UV spectra
Vapor pressure
Water solubility
(description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation/EPA

Contact Information 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350
Syracuse, NY 13212-2510
Phone: (315) 452-8400
Fax: (315) 452-8440
E-mail: escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.srcinc.com/what-we-do/product.aspx?id=132

Data Source Name **Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Environmental Fate Databases (EFDB)**

Identification Number 185

Data Source Description "EFDB is comprised of several interrelated files, DATALOG, CHEMFATE, BIOLOG, and BIODEG. These databases share a CAS registry number file containing over 20,000 chemicals with preferred name and formula, and a bibliographic file containing full references on over 35,000 articles cited."

BIODEG Description: BIODEG contains experimental values relating to biodegradation studies. BIODEG also includes information that may be used for "structure/biodegradability correlations." The file contains records on a total of about 800 chemicals. This file may be useful for identifying detailed biodegradation data. MS Windows version fee is $100.00.;

BIOLOG Description: BIOLOG "provides sources of microbial toxicity and biodegradation data. It is more detailed than DATALOG but does not include experimental values." The database contains records for 8,000 chemicals. This database may be useful for examining biodegradation of potential drinking water contaminants. MS Windows version fee is $100.00.;

CHEMFATE Description: CHEMFATE "is a data value file containing 25 categories of environmental fate and physical/chemical property information on commercially important chemical compounds. Actual experimental values are abstracted and retained in the file." This database contains data for a total of 1,728 chemicals, including physical property values for Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Section 313 TRI chemicals. This database may be useful for physicochemical properties for a wide range of potential drinking water contaminants. MS Windows version fee is $100.00.;

DATALOG Description: DATALOG is a bibliographic file containing 18 types of environmental fate data such as bioconcentration, hydrolysis, and water solubility. The database is indexed by CAS registry numbers, and contains data for over 16,500 chemicals. Data are not extracted from bibliographic references, and need to be retrieved manually for entry into another database. This file may be useful for gathering environmental fate data, such as water solubility, on a wide range of potential drinking water contaminants. MS Windows version fee is $200.00. (description from website)

Proprietor

Syracuse Research Corporation; developed under the sponsorship of EPA, with support from Dupont, Proctor & Gamble, and EPA for web version

Contact Information

301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350
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Phone: (315) 452-8400
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E-mail: escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements

References relating to: Adsorption, Bioconcentration, Biodegradation, Dissociation constant, Ecosystems, Effluent concentrations, Evaporation from water,Field studies, Food and crop concentrations Henry's Law constant, Hydrolysis, Monitoring, Occupational concentrations, Octanol/water partition coefficent, Photooxidation, UV spectra, Vapor pressure, Water solubility, Biodeg-Tox, Oxygen Cond., Culture, Source, Mechanism, Data Sources, CAS RN

Relevance Explanation

This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on persistence, that may be used as an indicator of potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation

It meets considerations because all of the sources it includes either meet all NDWAC minimum data requirements or are peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation

This source is redundant. It is available as a suite of data sources: BIOLOG, BIODEG, CHEMFATE, and DATALOG.

Retrievability Explanation

This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Data Source Name

Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Physical Property Database (PHYSPROP)

Identification Number

186

Data Source Description

The Physical Properties Database (PHYSPROP) contains chemical structures, names and physical properties for over 25,250 chemicals. PHYSPROP has very limited data on inorganic chemicals. The physical properties provided by PHYSPROP were gathered from a variety of sources, and include experimental, extrapolated, and estimated values for melting point, boiling point, water solubility, octanol-water partition coefficient, vapor pressure, pKa, Henry's law constant, and OH rate constant in the atmosphere.

PHYSPROP is available in ISISBase format (MDL Information Systems, Inc.). This program allows PHYSPROP to be searched by substructure, name fragment, or any of the physical properties. PHYSPROP is also available in SD File, MS-Excel97, and MS-Access formats.

An on-line interactive demo version is also available which retrieves data for a subset of some 25,000 chemicals from the PHYSPROP database. This free on-line database is searchable by CAS Registry Number. However the on-line demo only contains basic data for chemicals and does not provide full reference citations or structure depictions. The on-line demo does not have the sub-structure searching capabilities that are available with the ISIS/Base (MDL Information Systems, Inc) version or Accord for Access (Synopsys Scientific Systems, Ltd) version of PhysProp. (description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation

Contact Information Main Number (315) 452-8400 Fax Number (315) 452-8440
Mailing Address 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350 Syracuse, New York 13212-2510
escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, MW, formula, structure, experimental, extrapolated, and estimated values for melting point, boiling point, water solubility, octanol-water partition coefficient, vapor pressure, pKa, Henry's law constant, and OH rate constant in the atmosphere

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.syrres.com/esc/physprop.htm

Data Source Name **Syracuse Research Corporation (SRC) - Simplified Molecular Input Entry System (SMILECAS Database)**

Identification Number 187

Data Source Description SMILECAS contains SMILES notations for molecular structures of over 103,000 compounds used in developing structure-activity relationships.

Available for free download at:
http://www.epa.gov/oppt/exposure/docs/episuitedl.htm
(description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation/EPA

Contact Information Mailing Address:
301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350
Syracuse, New York 13212-2510
escwebmaster@syrres.com
Main Number (315) 452-8400
Fax Number (315) 452-8440

Type of Data Elements CAS RN, Chemical Name, SMILES notation

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with NCI-3D (source 135).

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.syrres.com/esc/smilecas.htm

Data Source Name **Terrestrial Toxicity Information**

Identification Number 282

Data Source Description The TERRETOX database contains records related to the toxic effects of chemical

substances on terrestrial animals. It deals primarily with mammals and birds, although some insects, amphibians and other species are included.

SUBJECT COVERAGE:
Assay Results/Analysis
CAS Registry Numbers
Chemical Name Identification
Environmental Effects
Species Identification
Test Conditions
Toxicology
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)/EPA

Contact Information

National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is redundant with ECOTOX (source 57).

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/terretox.htm

Data Source Name **The Institute for Genomics Research (TIGR) Microbial Database**

Identification Number 207

Data Source Description The Institute for Genomics Research (TIGR) microbial database catalogs over 60 published microbial genomes and genomes in progress. Some notable enteric microbes' genomes have been published, including Campylobacter jejuni, E. Coli O157: H7, Helicobacter pylori, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Salmonella typhi and typhimurium, and Vibrio cholerae. (description from website)

Proprietor The Institute for Genomics Research (TIGR)

Contact Information tdb@tigr.org

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.tigr.org/tdb/mdb/mdbcomplete.html

Data Source Name	**The Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 7th edition.**
Identification Number	205
Data Source Description	The Manual is a reference for clinical microbiologists, pathologists, clinicians, and students. Coverage includes general issues in clinical microbiology, the clinical microbiology lab in infection control and prevention, diagnostic technologies in clinical microbiology, bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, antimicrobial agents and susceptibility testing, and reagents, stains, and media. This edition is enhanced by perspectives from editors and authors outside the US. Some material is consolidated and reorganized. (description from website)
Proprietor	American Society for Microbiology
Contact Information	Ordering information available: http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/1555811264/102-1971644-1055309?v=glance
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/tg/detail/-/1555811264/102-1971644-1055309?v=glance

Data Source Name	**The National Environmental Methods Index (NEMI)**
Identification Number	138
Data Source Description	NEMI is a web-based index of analytical methods. The purpose of NEMI is to provide a unified, easy-to-access source for methods. This database focuses on methods appropriate for detection in ambient water. (description from website)
Proprietor	USGS
Contact Information	Although there is not an official help desk for NEMI, help regarding technical problems with the use of this site is available within the United States at 608-821-3869 during regular business hours Monday through Friday.
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. This source has data in a tabular format, but it is not formatted to allow complete data extraction with automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.nemi.gov

Data Source Name	**The Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) - Consumer Fact Sheets**
Identification Number	153
Data Source Description	These fact sheets comprise a text-based summary of information on health effects, releases to water, and occurrence for over 90 regulated drinking water contaminants. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

Contact Information	Safe Drinking Water Hotline - 800-426-4791 hotline-sdwa@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	What is CHEMICAL, and how is it used?, Why is CHEMICAL being regulated?, What are the Health Effects?, How much CHEMICAL is produced and released?, What happens to CHEMICAL when it is released?, How will Chemical be Detected in and Removed from My Drinking Water?, How will I know if Chemical is in my drinking water?, Drinking Water Standards (MCLG, MCL), Releases to Water and Land
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information for regulated contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html

Data Source Name	**The Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) - Technical Fact Sheets**
Identification Number	154
Data Source Description	Technical fact sheets are published on the web by OGWDW, and include chemical and physical properties, trade names for the chemical, and other regulatory information. (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water
Contact Information	Safe Drinking Water Hotline - 800-426-4791 hotline-sdwa@epa.gov
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only information for regulated contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/safewater/hfacts.html

Data Source Name	**The Open Practical Knowledge Acquisition Toolkit (TOPKAT)**
Identification Number	240
Data Source Description	TOPKAT is a commercial computational toxicology package that uses chemical structural information (2-D descriptors of structural fragments) and QSAR models to estimate a range of human health toxicological and non-human ecological endpoints. Predictions are made for untested chemicals by comparison with structural fragments contained in the model's training set. It is one of a number of toxicological QSAR packages available, as reviewed previously in "Status and Feasibility of Using (Quantitative) Structure-Activity Relationships ((Q)SAR) for CCL Development" July, 2003. (description from website)
Proprietor	Accelrys
Contact Information	Accelrys 9685 Scranton Road San Diego CA 92121 Phone: (800) 756-4674 Phone: (858) 799-5509 Fax: (858) 799-5102 E-mail: support-us@accelrys.com

Type of Data Elements	SMILES, Compund Name, Primary ID, Secondary ID, Rodent Carcinogenicity, Ames Mutagenicity, Rat Oral LD50, Rat Chronic LOAEL, Developmental Toxicity Potential, Skin Sensitization, Fathead Minnow LC50, Daphnia Magna EC50, Weight of Evidence Rodent Carcinogenicity, Rat Maximum Tolerated Dose, Aerobic Biodegradability, Eye Irritancy, Log P, Rabbit Skin Irritancy, Rat Inhalation Toxicity LC50, Rat Maximum Tolerated Dose
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on potential health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria. The source does not contain data; it is a model that might be used to generate estimates. The source is only available through a
Source URL	http://www.accelrys.com/products/topkat/

Data Source Name	**The Prokaryotes: A handbook on the biology of bacteria: Ecophysiology, Isolation, Identification, and Applications**
Identification Number	206
Data Source Description	The Prokaryotes provides information on prokaryotic ecophysiology and biochemistry, prokaryotoc organisms, symbiotic associations, and biotechnology.
Proprietor	Balows, A et al. (ed.), Springer-Verlag, New York (4 volumes)
Contact Information	springerlink@springer-ny.com
Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://141.150.157.117:8080/prokPUB/index.htm

Data Source Name	**The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)**
Identification Number	212
Data Source Description	TRI contains information from almost 23,000 U.S. companies and government facilities that report their air, land, and water releases of industrial chemicals and other waste management activities. TRI also contains some information about source reduction efforts. This database's information on releases to water are a valuable source of potential occurrence data for screening drinking water contaminants. It includes many categories of air, land, and water release data for the years 1988 through 2001. As of April, 2004, "the TRI toxic chemical list contains 582 individually listed chemicals and 30 chemical categories (including three delimited categories containing 58 chemicals). If the members of the three delimited categories are counted as separate chemicals then the total number of chemicals and chemical categories is 667 (i.e., 582 + 27 + 58)." (description from website)
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	TRI Program Division Phone: 202-566-0250 Email: tri.us@epa.gov
Type of Data Elements	Chemical releases to air, land, and water
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on chemical releases, which may indicate potential occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer/

Data Source Name	**TOMES PLUS, MICROMEDEX - Thomson-Micromedex**
Identification Number	208
Data Source Description	The TOMES Plus® System offers access to medical, environmental, and hazard information needed for safe management of chemicals. Its vast array of references includes licensed as well as proprietary databases available only from MICROMEDEX. The System's unique Integrated Index® feature saves valuable time by searching all databases simultaneously using more than 2.1 million synonyms. All data are prepared and reviewed by experts in the fields of environmental, industrial, and reproductive toxicology; occupational medicine; and industrial hygiene and safety. (description from website)
Proprietor	Thomson Micromedex
Contact Information	Phone: (800) 525-9083, press option 4,2 Fax: (800) 635-6339 Email: mdx.custsvc@thomson.com
Type of Data Elements	Identification & Synonyms, Range of Toxicity, Toxicity/Biomedical Effects, Environmental Fate/Exposure Potential, Chronic Health Hazard Assessments for Non-Carcinogenic Effects, Carcinogenicity Assessments for Lifetime Exposure
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval, and it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.micromedex.com

Data Source Name	**Total Exposure Assessment Methodology Study (TEAM)**
Identification Number	250
Data Source Description	The Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) study was designed to develop methods to measure individual total exposure (exposure through air, food, and water) and resulting body burden of toxic and carcinogenic chemicals, and to apply these methods within a probability-based sampling framework to estimate the exposures and body burdens of urban populations in several U.S. cities. The TEAM Study reports the results of eight monitoring studies performed in five communities during different seasons of the year. Breath, personal, outdoor, and water samples were collected for volatile organic compounds. Results of the TEAM Study are reported in a four volume report entitled: The Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) Study. Two of the four volumes provide data in a form that can be incorporated into Version 2 of the Endocrine Disruptor Priority-Setting Database (EDPSD v.2). These volumes are: (1) The Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) Study: Elizabeth and Bayonne, New Jersey, Devils Lake, North Dakota, and Greensboro, North Carolina: Volume II. Part 2 and (2) The Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) Study: Selected Communities in Northern and Southern California: Volume III. Altogether the TEAM Study provides data on 30 volatile organic compounds from breath, personal air, outdoor air, and water samples. Table 1 lists the compounds and provides information on the media for which data is reported for them. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Acid Deposition, Environmental Monitoring and Quality Assurance. Project Summary: The Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) Study. EPA-600-S6-87-002, 1987. (description from ERG)
Proprietor	EPA
Contact Information	EPA/Eastern Research Group

703-633-1600

Type of Data Elements Name, CAS RN, Central tendency, Units, Method of Measurement, Number of samples, Percent of the samples that were measurable, Population, Water Type, Location, Season

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains information on potential health effects.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL N/A

Data Source Name **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) List**

Identification Number 288

Data Source Description The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) of 1976 requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to maintain a list of chemical substances that have been manufactured, imported, or processed in the United States for commercial purposes since January 1, 1975. The TSCA contains this list and is commonly referred to as the TSCA Inventory. Note that the database contains only the public portion of the Inventory; a supplemental, "confidential" portion of the Inventory is maintained by EPA.

Proprietor EPA

Contact Information

Type of Data Elements Unknown

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is accessible through EPA's Substance Registry System.

Source URL http://www.epa.gov/oppt/index.htm

Data Source Name **Toxicity Criteria Database - California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)**

Identification Number 209

Data Source Description The Toxicity Criteria Database contains information on over 260 chemicals. The database reports information that includes the following: cancer potency information (oral/inhalation slope factors), chronic and acute Reference Exposure Levels (RELs), California Public Health Goals (CPHG), California Proposition 65 No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs), and Maximum Allowable Daily Levels (MADLs).

The Technical Support Document for Describing Available Cancer Potency Factors (TSD) contains cancer unit risks and potency factors for 121 of the 201 carcinogenic substances or groups of substances for which emissions must be quantified in the Air Toxics Hot Spots program. The purpose of this document is to provide a summary of the data supporting the carcinogenic potential of the substance or group of substances and to provide the calculation procedure used to derive the estimated unit risk and cancer potency factors. For the complete document, go to http://www.oehha.ca.gov/air/cancer_guide/TSD2.html to download. (Description from website)

Proprietor California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

Contact Information Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

California Environmental Protection Agency
1515 Clay Street, 16th Floor
Oakland, California 94612
(510) 622-3200

Type of Data Elements Critical effect, CAMCL, CAPHG, cancer risk, cancer groups, MADL, NSRL, REL, slope factor, unit risk

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.oehha.ca.gov/risk/ChemicalDB/index.asp

Data Source Name **TOXLINE**

Identification Number 211

Data Source Description TOXLINE is the National Library of Medicine's extensive collection of online bibliographic information covering the biochemical, pharmacological, physiological, and toxicological effects of drugs and other chemicals. It contains more than 3 million bibliographic citations, almost all with abstracts and/or indexing terms and CAS Registry Numbers. TOXLINE references are drawn from various sources grouped into two major parts--TOXLINE Core and TOXLINE Special - both of which operate under versatile search engines offering a variety of search and display capabilities.

Components of Toxline Special:
Special journal and other research literature: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology (DART®®), International Labour Office (CIS), Swedish National Chemicals Inspectorate (RISKLINE)
Technical reports and research projects: Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP), Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions (TSCATS), Toxicology Document and Data Depository (NTIS), Toxicology Research Projects (CRISP)
Archival collection (no longer being updated): Aneuploidy (ANEUPL), Environmental Mutagen Information Center File (EMIC), Environmental Teratology Information Center File (ETIC), Epidemiology Information System (EPIDEM), Hazardous Materials Technical Center (HMTC), Health Aspects of Pesticides Abstract Bulletin (HAPAB), International Pharmaceutical Abstracts (IPA), NIOSHTIC (NIOSH), Pesticides Abstracts (PESTAB), Poisonous Plants Bibliography (PPBIB), Toxicological Aspects of Environmental Health (BIOSIS)
(description from website)

Proprietor National Library of Medicine; created by NLM, maintained by the Toxicology and Environmental Health Information Program (TEHIP)

Contact Information

Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Two Democracy Plaza, Suite 510
6707 Democracy Boulevard, MSC 5467
Bethesda, MD 20892-5467
Telephone: (301) 496-1131
FAX (301) 480-3537
e-mail: tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov
URL: http://sis.nlm.nih.gov

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?TOXLINE

Data Source Name **TSCA Plant and Production**

Identification Number 284

Data Source Description The U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) required the establishment of an inventory of the many chemicals found in U.S. commerce during the period 1975 through 1977. This inventory was generated by the manufacturers and importers of chemical substances in commercial quantities. Processors and users also reported chemicals that they used.

SUBJECT COVERAGE:
Chemical Name Identification
CAS Registry Number
Manufacturer Address Information
Production Volume
Plant Site Information
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information
National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Name, CASRN, Manufacturer Address Information, Production Volume, Plant Site Information

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it is a list and contains information on production volume, which may indicate potential occurrence.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/tscapp.htm

Data Source Name **TSCATS - Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions**

Identification Number 213

Data Source Description TSCATS "is a central system for the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of information on unpublished technical reports submitted by industry to EPA under TSCA. Studies on over 8,000 chemicals are categorized into three broad subject areas (i.e., health effects, environmental effects, and environmental fate)." TSCATS draws on 81,000 studies on 8,000 chemical substances. The database includes data on chemical exposure studies, epidemiology, environmental fate, monitoring, and episodic incidents, such as spills and case reports. (description from website)

Proprietor Syracuse Research Corporation; Developed and maintained by SRC for EPA

Contact Information
301 Plainfield Road, Suite 350
Syracuse, NY 13212-2510
Phone: (315) 452-8400
Fax: (315) 452-8440
E-mail: escwebmaster@syrres.com

Type of Data Elements CAS RN, Name, Study Purpose, Organism, Rte Admin, Test, Ref

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.epa.gov/oppt/tsca8e/index.htm

Data Source Name	**UCM - Round 2 (SDWIS/FED) - Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring**
Identification Number	214
Data Source Description	UCM-Round 2 contains actual monitoring results (i.e., parametric data) from drinking water PWSs used to support occurrence analyses for various OGWDW projects (from 1992-1997). The Safe Drinking Water Information System/Federal Version (SDWIS/FED) generally covered the Round 2 unregulated contaminant monitoring period. These data were originally submitted by the States drinking water agencies to EPA and stored in SDWIS/FED. The Cadmus Group, Inc., currently maintains the extensively edited, working version here referred to as UCM-Round 2 (SDWIS/FED). The database covers 48 contaminants, including unregulated IOCs, unregulated SOCs, and mandatory and discretionary VOCs for 33,800 PWSs. A detailed description of this data source can be found in Occurrence of Unregulated Contaminants in Public Water Systems: An Initial Assessment (EPA, 2001; EPA 815-P-00-001).
Proprietor	The Cadmus Group, Inc.; EPA OGWDW
Contact Information	Erin Mateo The Cadmus Group 57 Water Street Watertown, MA 02472 T: 617-673-7000 F: 617-673-7001
Type of Data Elements	Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it is wholly available as part of NCOD - Round 1&2 (source 137).
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	**Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

Data Source Name	**University of Akron Chemical Database**
Identification Number	216
Data Source Description	This database allows the user to retreive information for any of 23,495 hazardous chemicals or 'generic' entries based on a keyword search. Potential keywords include names, formula and registry numbers (CAS, DOT, RTECS, EINECS, Beilstein, Merck and EPA). Formula are represented in Hill format for searching and a more descriptive format for viewing. This data base and the information it contains were independently compiled by the author from a large number of sources, and the data included as well as the manner in which it is presented have been independently chosen by the author to provide what is deemed to be an academic publication. Among the published references available, particular mention should be made of: 2000 Emergency Response Guidebook ERG2000, 2000 Hazardous Chemicals Data NFPA 49, PC-49-94, 1994 Canadian WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System U.S.C.G CHRIS database U.S. EPA Cameo database NIOSH/OSHA exposure limit data Manufacturer/supplier MSDS sheets

Various governmental registry lists
(description from website)

Proprietor University of Akron

Contact Information jkh@chemistry.uakron.edu

Type of Data Elements Formula, Structure, Description, Uses, CAS, Partition coefficient, Solubility in water, Melting point, UN number, Hazard class, Packing Group

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it contains only chemical property information that is not relevant to the CCL Universe.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd/index.html

Data Source Name **University of Maryland - Partial List of Acute Toxins/Partial List of Teratogens**

Identification Number 217

Data Source Description Has been combined with the University of Maryland - Partial List of Teratogens (Source 218).

The Partial List of Acute Toxins is an alphabetical compilation of chemical substances that met the University of Maryland definition of an "Acute Toxin" for the purpose of the University of Maryland Chemical Hygiene Plan.

Acute toxins are defined as substances that have a median lethal dose (LD50) less than or equal to 50 mg/kg body weight by the oral route of entry; 200 mg/kg body weight by the dermal route of entry or a median lethal concentration (LC50) less than or equal to 0.5 mg/l where time of exposure is eight hours or less. This definition is compatible with the 1994 Department of Transportation definition of "Poison."

This list is intended for use by University of Maryland laboratory personnel as an aid in determining substances for which "designated use areas" will be required under the University of Maryland Chemical Hygiene Plan. It is important to remember that this list is not comprehensive. It does not include all acute toxins and does not list teratogens, mutagens or select carcinogens. Additional lists may be accessed from the same INFORM menu for other chemical hazard classifications to assist chemical hazard identification. (description from website)

Proprietor University of Maryland

Contact Information University of Maryland Department of Environmental Safety (DES) Industrial Hygiene division (301) 405-3960

Type of Data Elements Name

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains a list of chemicals with known toxicity/health effects.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL https://des.umd.edu/chemlists/acute.cfm

Data Source Name **University of Minnesota Biocatalysis & Biodegradation Database (UM-BBD)**

Identification Number	215
Data Source Description	UM-BBD contains information on microbial biocatalytic reactions and biodegradation pathways for primarily xenobiotic chemical compounds. The database contains lists of 861 compounds, 915 reactions, 140 pathways, 583 enzymes, 332 microorganisms, and 50 organic functional groups. (description from website)
Proprietor	Maintained by the University of Minnesota, with support from the International Scientific Advisory Board
Contact Information	Users can contact UM-BBD using the form at the following location: http://umbbd.ahc.umn.edu/contact.html
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.labmed.umn.edu/umbbd/index.html

Data Source Name	**Unregulated Contaminant Information System (URCIS)**
Identification Number	219
Data Source Description	URCIS contains actual monitoring results (i.e., parametric data) from drinking water PWSs used to support occurrence analyses for various OGWDW projects. URCIS generally covered the Round 1 unregulated contaminant monitoring period (1983-1992). Extensive data "clean-up" was necessary to resolve data quality issues within the various data sets. These data quality issues, as well as the current status of the data sets, are described in Occurrence of Unregulated Contaminants in Public Water Systems: An Initial Assessment (EPA, 2001; EPA 815-P-00-001).
Proprietor	The Cadmus Group, Inc.; EPA OGWDW
Contact Information	Erin Mateo The Cadmus Group 57 Water Street Watertown, MA 02472 T: 617-673-7000 F: 617-673-7001
Type of Data Elements	Drinking Water Occurrence Concentrations
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains measurements of contaminants in water, demonstrating occurrence.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is redundant, as it was converted into NCOD Round 1 database, so URCIS is no longer needed.
Retrievability Explanation	This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.
Source URL	**Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.**

Data Source Name	**US Army Center for Health Promotion and Medicine Detailed Chemical Fact Sheets**
Identification Number	220
Data Source Description	Chemical fact sheets containing information on the physical properties and toxic properties

of weaponry agents.

Proprietor U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Medicine

Contact Information Users can request information using the form at the following website: http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/contactus/Wemail.asp

Type of Data Elements Chemical Formula, Description, Overexposure Effects, Reactivity Data, Toxicity Values, Exposure Limits

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/dts/dtchemfs.htm

Data Source Name **US EPA Civil Enforcement Docket**

Identification Number 273

Data Source Description The DOCKET database contains information on all civil judicial cases filed by the Department of Justice on behalf of the US Environmental Protection Agency and is the official EPA database for tracking and reporting information on civil judicial and administrative enforcement cases under all environmental statutes. The database is maintained by EPA within the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA). Data entry is performed in each EPA Region and Headquarters. Records can be retrieved for a site by using the facility or company name, address, EPA ID number, case information, or dates.

Users can search by chemical or other name, chemical name fragment, Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (RN), and/or subject terms. Search results can easily be viewed, emailed, printed or downloaded.

Information Available:
Information tracked in DOCKET covers four broad areas:
1) Basic civil judicial and administrative enforcement case information: Law(s) and section(s) violated, Facility information, Defendants/PRPs/Respondents, Penalty/cost recovery data, Case attorney(s)/Technical contacts;
2) Descriptive text information: Case summary that provides a description of the case, Status comments that describe case progress; 3) Case development milestones: Case dates to track progression as the case moves form the Region, to DOJ, to court, then to

conclusion; 4) Case conclusion information: Final disposition of case,
Penalty and cost recovery data, Compliance with consent instrument, Supplemental environmental projects,
Injunctive relief, Environmental justice data

SUBJECT COVERAGE:
Facility Location Data
Court Docket Number

EPA Identification Number

File and Conclusion Dates
Case Names
Disposition
Violation Laws, Sections, and Types
Penalties and Recoveries
Pollutants
Defendant Information
(description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Type of Data Elements Case Number, Violated Law & Section, Violation Type, Date Filed, Date Concluded, Docket Number, Assessed Fedral Penalty, Disposition of Case, Defendants, EPAID, Facility Name, Street, City, State, ZIP

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text abstracts on

subjects not pertaining to CCL CP, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com/cis/details/DOCKET.HTM

Data Source Name **Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (VIDRL)**

Identification Number 221

Data Source Description The Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (VIDRL) is a Victorian public health reference laboratory with core responsibilities in virology and mycobacteriology. VIDRL also provides expertise in bacteriology, parasitology, epidemiology and molecular detection technologies. (description from website)

Proprietor Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory (Australia)

Contact Information
Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory
10 Wreckyn St, North Melbourne
Victoria, Australia, 3051
Phone: (613) 9342 2600
Facsimile: (613) 9342 2666 or (613) 9342 2660

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.vidrl.org.au/contact/contact.htm

Data Source Name **Voluntary Cosmetic Registration Program Database (VCRP)**

Identification Number 222

Data Source Description The Voluntary Cosmetic Registration Program (VCRP) is a voluntary data collection effort initiated by the FDA that maintains information on cosmetic ingredients and reports of cosmetic-related injuries. Since the FDA lacks authority to require manufacturers to register their cosmetic establishments, only companies that wish to participate in the program forward data to the FDA. Registered manufacturers or distributors are notified by the FDA if a cosmetic ingredient may be harmful. (description from website)

Proprietor FDA - Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition; Program maintained by FDA's Office of Cosmetics and Colors; established at the request of cosmetic industry

Contact Information
Mary V. Waleski
Chief, Cosmetics Programs & Regulation Branch
HFS-106
Food and Drug Administration
5100 Paint Branch Parkway
College Park, MD 20740-3835
Phone: (202) 418-3414
Fax: (202) 208-6937

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/cos-regn.html

Data Source Name **WasteInfo - AEA Technology**

Identification Number 223

Data Source Description WasteInfo is a comprehensive collection of references to international literature on non-nuclear waste management and associated issues. The file covers the technical, policy, and economic aspects of the subject, as well as all aspects of the waste management hierarchy: minimization, recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal.

References are selected from journals, conferences, books, reports, legislative documents, theses and patents. Because waste management is a multidisciplinary subject, a wide array of journals from a variety of fields are covered, as well as the literature from the waste management and environmental fields. (description from website)

Proprietor AEA Technology

Contact Information

Manager, Waste Management Information Bureau
AEA Technology Environment
F6 Culham, OX14 3ED
United Kingdom
Telephone: +44 1235 463162
Fax: +44 1235 463004
E-Mail: wmib@aeat.co.uk

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://library.dialog.com/bluesheets/html/bl0110.html

Data Source Name **Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) Microsheets**

Identification Number 228

Data Source Description WERF Microsheets is a valuable database on waterborne microorganisms and emerging pathogens and is available to WERF subscribers through a cooperative agreement with UK Water Industry Research. The database provides information on occurrence, detection, treatment, and other facts about microorganisms. (description from website)

Proprietor UK Water Industry Research & Wrc-NSF Ltd.

Contact Information

WERF
635 Slaters Lane, Suite 300
Alexandria VA 22314
Telephone: (703) 684-2470
Fax: (703) 299-0742
Email: werf@werf.org

Type of Data Elements	Data elements for microbial contaminants
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.werf.org//AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home

Data Source Name	**Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) Toxicity Datasheets**
Identification Number	229
Data Source Description	WERF Datasheets is a valuable database on contaminant substances and is available to WERF subscribers through a cooperative agreement with UK Water Industry Research. The database provides information on occurrence, detection, treatment, and other facts about contaminant substances. (description from website)
Proprietor	UK Water Industry Research & Wrc-NSF Ltd.
Contact Information	WERF 635 Slaters Lane, Suite 300 Alexandria VA 22314 Telephone: (703) 684-2470 Fax: (703) 299-0742 Email: werf@werf.org
Type of Data Elements	Unknown
Relevance Explanation	This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it could be a source of information on health effects.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because it is only available through a subscription.
Source URL	http://www.werf.org//AM/Template.cfm?Section=Home

Data Source Name	**Water Resources Abstracts - Cambridge Scientific Abstracts**
Identification Number	224
Data Source Description	Water Resources Abstracts provide summaries of the world's technical and scientific literature on water-related topics covering the characteristics, conservation, control, pollution, treatment, use and management of water resources. Abstracts are drawn from journals, books, conference proceedings, and technical reports in the physical and life sciences, as well as from engineering, legal and government publications. Until 1994, the database was produced by the United States Geological Survey, when it was generally known as Selected Water Resources Abstracts. Since that time, Water Resources Abstracts has been produced by Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, which broadened the scope by including more material published outside the U.S. This database, which concentrates on water supply and water treatment, complements the Aquatic Sciences & Fisheries Abstracts database, ASFA, where there is greater coverage of the marine environment and biological material. Subscribers to Water Resources Abstracts on the Internet Database Service have free access to Water Resources Netsites. This is a special service providing links to other bibliographic databases, research and development programs, data sets, lists of experts and

researchers, conference and meetings information, and other resources on the Internet. These sites have been carefully selected and evaluated by Cambridge Scientific Abstracts editors who are all subject experts in their field. (description from website)

Proprietor Cambridge Scientific Abstracts

Contact Information

Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
7200 Wisconsin Avenue
Bethesda, MD 20814 USA
Voice: 800-843-7751 (in N. America)
Voice: +1 301-961-6700 (worldwide)
Fax: +1 301-961-6720
Email: sales@csa.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.csa.com/csa/ids/databases-collections.shtml - environmental

Data Source Name **Water Resources Worldwide**

Identification Number 225

Data Source Description Water Resources Worldwide provides four of the world's major water-resource databases plus powerful searching using the WATERLIT thesaurus. South Africa's WATERLIT, Canada's AQUAREF, CAB Abstract's Aquatic Subset and the Netherlands' DELFT HYDRO provide more than 607,790 citations and abstracts - oceans of vital water-research information. Automated thesaurus based searching helps you find any topic with ease. (description from website)

Proprietor National Information Services Corporation (NISC)

Contact Information

National Information Services Corporation
NISC USA
Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street,
Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA
Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982
Sales: sales@nisc.com
www.nisc.com

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.nisc.com

Data Source Name	**WATERLIT**
Identification Number	236
Data Source Description	NISC produces WATERLIT, which has more than 366,480 references to industrial and environmental aspects of water, wastewater and sanitation. Coverage of Africa is excellent, as is the analysis of water in arid lands, engineering projects, water quality, water treatment and international water-related topics. Records are drawn from reports, conference proceedings and over 760 journals from across the globe. The information dates from 1975 to the present day and about 12,000 new entries are added each year. (description from website)
Proprietor	National Information Services Corporation (NISC)
Contact Information	National Information Services Corporation NISC USA Wyman Towers, 3100 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218 USA Tel: +1 410 2430797 Fax: +1 410 2430982 Sales: sales@nisc.com www.nisc.com
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It does not meet considerations because there was no documentation on how the data were obtained.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.nisc.com/factsheets/qwrw.asp

Data Source Name	**WATERNET - American Water Works Association**
Identification Number	226
Data Source Description	WATERNET provides a comprehensive index of the publications of the American Water Works Association and the AWWA Research Foundation. Included are books and proceedings, journals, newsletters, standards, manuals, handbooks, and water quality standard test methods. Emphasis is on the technical reports and studies from water utilities, regulatory agencies, and research groups in the United States and its territories, Canada, Mexico, and Latin America. European and Asian data are also reported. The database is the online counterpart to the index to the Journal AWWA from 1971 to the present, and all AWWA and AWWARF publications from 1973 to the present, with non-AWWA materials included on a selective basis. (description from website)
Proprietor	American Water Works Association
Contact Information	American Water Works Association Information Services Department 6666 W. Quincy Avenue Denver, CO 80235 Telephone: 303-794-7711 Telex: 450895 AWWA DVR Fax: 303-794-7310
Type of Data Elements	Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers
Relevance Explanation	This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.
Completeness Explanation	It meets considerations because it meets all NDWAC minimum data requirements.
Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://library.dialog.com/bluesheets/htmlaa/bl0245.html

Data Source Name **Weekly Epidemiological Record (WER)**

Identification Number 227

Data Source Description The Weekly Epidemiological Record (WER) is a weekly newsletter published by the World Health Organization (WHO), intended to keep health professionals informed of international epidemiological information, particularly concerning outbreaks and emerging infectious diseases. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization

Contact Information World Health Organization
Marketing and Dissemination
20 Avenue Appia, CH-1211 Geneva 27
Fax: (+4122) 791 48 57

Type of Data Elements Data elements for microbial contaminants

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria for the chemical universe because it contains only information on microbial contaminants.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.who.int/wer/

Data Source Name **WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Chemical Aspects: Index of Chemicals**

Identification Number 85

Data Source Description The assessment of the toxicity of drinking-water contaminants has been made on the basis of published reports from the open literature, information submitted by governments and other interested parties, and unpublished proprietary data. In the development of the guideline values, existing international approaches to developing guidelines were carefully considered. Previous risk assessments developed by the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) in Environmental Health Criteria monographs, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the Joint FAO/WHO Meetings on Pesticide Residues (JMPR), and the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) were reviewed. These assessments were relied upon except where new information justified a reassessment. The quality of new data was critically evaluated prior to their use in risk assessment. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization

Contact Information WHO Headquarters
Avenue Appia 20
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland
Telephone: (+ 41 22) 791 21 11
Facsimile (fax): (+ 41 22) 791 3111
Telex: 415 416
Telegraph: UNISANTE GENEVA
email: info@who.int or library@who.int

Type of Data Elements Name, synonym, formula, MP, BP, density, VP, water solubility, Log Kow, odor thresholds, use, environmental fate, ADI, CR, GV, IARC cancer class, TDI, NO(A)EL, LO(A)EL, LDx, HRL, reproductive, embryotoxicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.who.int/entity/water_sanitation_health/dwq/GDW8rev1and2.pdf

Data Source Name **WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality: Summary Tables**

Identification Number 86

Data Source Description The tables provide a summary of guideline values for approximately 143 microorganisms and chemicals in drinking-water extracted from the Guidelines for drinking-water quality, 2nd ed. Vol. 2 Health criteria and other supporting information, 1996 (pp. 940-949) and Addendum to Vol. 2 . 1998 (pp. 281-283). Example data elements include Consumer Complaint Level, Guideline value, Remarks, and Screening value. Guideline values are provided for the following types of contaminants: Microbiological, Inorganic, Organic, and Radioactive constituents, Pesticides, Disinfectants and disinfectant by-products, Chemicals not of health significance at concentrations normally found in drinking-water constituents, and Substances that may give rise to complaints from consumers.

Additional summary information not included in the tables is provided for inorganic and organic constituents, pesticides, chemicals not of considerable health significance, and substances leading to complaints from consumers. These summaries provide background data on the derivation of the guideline values, and may include an IARC assessment of carcinogenicity, estimated dietary intake, NOAEL, LOAEL, Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI), Provisional Maximum Tolerable Daily Intake (PMTDI), and reported concentrations of contaminant in drinking water. The summary information varies for individual contaminants. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization

Contact Information

WHO Headquarters
Avenue Appia 20
1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland
Telephone: (+ 41 22) 791 21 11
Facsimile (fax): (+ 41 22) 791 3111
Telex: 415 416
Telegraph: UNISANTE GENEVA
email: info@who.int or library@who.int

Type of Data Elements Name, GV, TDI, basis

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source meets retrievability criteria because it is in tabular format.

Source URL http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwq/gdwq0506_ann4.pdf

Data Source Name **WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard (CPH)**

Identification Number 40

Data Source Description Pesticide Data Sheets (PDSs) - contain basic information for safe use of pesticides. The Pesticide Data Sheets are prepared by WHO in collaboration with FAO and give basic toxicological information on individual pesticides. Priority for issue of PDSs is given to substances having a wide use in public health programmes and/or in agriculture, or having a high or an unusual toxicity record. The data sheets are prepared by scientific experts and

peer reviewed. The comments of industry are provided through the industrial association, GIFAP. The data sheets are revised from time to time as required.

The WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard was approved by the 28th World Health Assembly in 1975 and has since gained wide acceptance. When it was published in the WHO Chronicle, 29, 397-401 (1975), an annex, which was not part of the Classification, illustrated its use by listing examples of classification of some pesticidal active ingredients and their formulations. Later suggestions were made by Member States and pesticide registration authorities that further guidance should be given on the classification of individual pesticides. Guidelines were first issued in 1978, and have since been revised and reissued at 2-yearly intervals.
The document is arranged as follows:
Part I: The Classification as recommended by the World Health Assembly. This part is not subject to periodic review and the classification table and text can only be changed by resolution of the World Health Assembly.
Part II: Guidelines to Classification. Individual products are classified in a series of tables, according to the oral or dermal toxicity of the technical product, and its physical state. The tables are subject to review periodically.
The toxicity values are intended to be a guide only. Formulations should be separately classified using the methods set out on pages 3 (single technical product) and 6 (mixtures) and the table in Part I. To assist in the classification of formulations, an annex is now provided giving numerical tables from which the classification may also be derived. (description from website)

Proprietor International Programme for Chemical Safety, World Health Organization, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Environment Programme

Contact Information The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) is a cooperative venture of the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The central unit for IPCS is located at WHO.
webmaster@ccohs.ca

Type of Data Elements Dose, Critical Effect, BMC, BMD, ENEV, Cancer Group, TC(A), CTV, ECx, ICx, LCx, LDx, LO(A)EL, NO(A)EL

Relevance Explanation This source is considered relevant for the CCL Universe because it contains data elements derived from toxicological studies.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation This source is not redundant.

Retrievability Explanation This source does not meet retrievability criteria because, with the exception of the classifications, it is not formatted for automated retrieval.

Source URL http://www.inchem.org/documents/pds/pdsother/class.pdf

Data Source Name **World Health Organization - Information Products Catalogue**

Identification Number 230

Data Source Description This Information Products Catalogue provides information on WHO publications produced since 1948. Its search facility connects the user with information and links the user to the list of health-related subjects in which WHO publishes, new publications, catalogues and brochures available online, subscriptions to WHO publications. Links to ordering information, to the network of WHO sales agents and WHO depository libraries and to the WHO web site are also provided. (description from website)

Proprietor World Health Organization

Contact Information World Health Organization
Marketing and Dissemination
1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland
bookorders@who.int

Type of Data Elements Bibliographic information, indexing terms, abstracts, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers

Relevance Explanation This source does not meet relevance criteria because it consists of text (titles and/or abstracts) on many subjects that may not pertain directly to CCL, and its data elements are inconsistently presented.

Completeness Explanation It meets considerations because it is peer reviewed.

Redundancy Explanation	This source is not redundant.
Retrievability Explanation	This source does not meet retrievability criteria because the data are not formatted for automated retrieval.
Source URL	http://www.who.int/dsa/cat98/chemtox8.htm

Appendix 5. CCL 3 Universe Chemicals

The following table presents the CASRN number and names of the contaminants listed on the draft CCL 3 Universe. The columns to the right summarize the contaminants' progression and status in the CCL 3 process. These chemical contaminants were selected using the process described in the text of the report: CCL 3 Chemical Documents: Identifying the Universe, EPA 815-R-09-006. This document is posted on the website (www.epa.gov/safewater) and is also available in the CCL 3 water docket. The list of contaminants is presented by chemical abstract service registry number (CASRN) when available, common name, or lastly by aggregate groupings as reported in the data sources considered for the draft CCL 3. Further data and information for the contaminants that moved forward in the CCL 3 process are available in the other technical support documents and Contaminant Information Sheets available in the CCL 3 water docket.

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
5664	6041	131	532	561	95	324	106	40	49
50000	Formaldehyde		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
50011	Guanidine hydrochloride								
50077	Mitomycin C					Yes			
50146	Vitamin D2								
50180	Cyclophosphamide								
50215	Lactic acid								
50271	Estriol	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
50282	Estradiol	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
50293	p,p'-DDT								
50306	2,6-DICHLOROBENZOIC ACID								
50317	2,3,6-Trichlorobenzoic acid								
50339	3,5-Pyrazolidinedione, 4-butyl-1,2-diphenyl-								
50340	Propantheline bromide								
50442	6H-Purine-6-thione, 1,7-dihydro-					Yes			
50555	Reserpine								
50691	D-Ribose								
50704	Sorbitol		Yes	Yes					
50760	Actinomycin D								
50782	Aspirin		Yes	Yes					
50793	Benzoic acid, 2,5-dichloro-								
50817	L-Ascorbic acid								
50840	Benzoic acid, 2,4-dichloro-								
50986	Ephedrine Hydrochloride								
50997	D-Glucose		Yes	Yes					
51036	Piperonyl butoxide								
51058	Procaine hydrochloride								
51172	1H-Benzimidazole								
51218	5-Fluorouracil					Yes			
51285	2,4-Dinitrophenol		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
51343	Scopolamine								
51354	L-Proline, 4-hydroxy-, (4R)-								
51365	Benzoic acid, 3,5-dichloro-								
51445	Benzoic acid, 3,4-dichloro-								
51467	1,3,6,8-Tetraazatricyclo[4.4.1.13,8]dodecane								
51489	Thyroxine								
51558	Atropine								
51661	Acetamide, N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-								
51752	Nitrogen mustard (HN-2)								
51796	Urethane		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
52244	Thiotepa								
52391	Aldosterone								
52517	Bronopol								
52686	Trichlorfon	Yes				Yes			
52857	Famphur								
52891	L-Cysteine, hydrochloride								
52904	L-Cysteine								
53032	Prednisone								
53167	Estrone	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
53190	o,p'-DDD								
53418	Androsterone-cis (Testosterone metabolite)	Yes				Yes			
53703	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene								
53952	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-N-hydroxy-								
53963	2-Acetylaminofluorene								
54115	Nicotine					Yes			
54217	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt								
54319	Furosemide					Yes			
54626	Aminopterin								
54864	Sodium nicotinate								
55185	N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
55221	Isonicotinic acid								
55312	Epinephrine hydrochloride								
55389	Fenthion								
55550	Phenol, 4-(methylamino)-, sulfate (2:1) (salt)								
55561	Chlorhexidine								
55630	Nitroglycerin		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
55981	1,4-Butanediol, dimethanesulfonate					Yes			
56053	2-Pyrimidinamine, 4,6-dichloro-								
56097	2-Amino-6-hydroxy-4(1H)-pyrimidinone								
56122	4-Aminobutanoic acid								
56177	Ethanamine, 2,2'-dithiobis-, dihydrochloride								
56188	1,3-Propanediamine, N-(3-aminopropyl)-								
56348	Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, chloride								
56359	Bis(tributylin) oxide								
56360	Tributyltin acetate								
56371	Benzenemethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, chloride								
56382	Parathion								
56406	Glycine								
56417	L-Alanine								
56451	L-Serine								
56495	3-Methylcholanthrene								
56531	Diethylstilbestrol								
56553	Benz[a]anthracene								
56724	Coumaphos								
56757	Chloramphenicol								
56815	Glycerine		Yes	Yes					
56848	L-Aspartic acid								
56860	L-Glutamic acid								
56871	L-Lysine								
56893	L-Cystine								
56939	Trimethylbenzylammonium chloride								
57067	Allyl isothiocyanate								
57090	Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide								
57103	Hexadecanoic acid								
57114	Stearic acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
57125	Cyanide								
57136	Urea		Yes	Yes					
57147	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine								
57158	1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methyl-2-propanol								
57227	Vincaleukoblastine, 22-oxo-								
57249	Strychnine								
57330	Pentobarbital sodium								
57396	Aziridine, 1,1',1''-phosphinylidynetris[2-methyl-								
57410	Phenytoin		Yes	Yes		Yes			
57487	D-Fructose								
57501	Sucrose								
57534	Meprobamate					Yes			
57556	Propylene glycol		Yes	Yes					
57578	beta-Propiolactone								
57625	Chlortetracycline	Yes				Yes			
57636	Ethinyl Estradiol	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
57669	Benzoic acid, 4-[(dipropylamino)sulfonyl]-								
57670	Sulfaguanidine								
57681	Sulfamethazine	Yes				Yes			
57830	progesterone	Yes				Yes			
57885	Cholesterol	Yes				Yes			
57910	17alpha-estradiol	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
57921	Streptomycin								
57976	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene								
58082	Caffeine					Yes			
58140	2,4-Pyrimidinediamine, 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-ethyl-								
58220	testosterone	Yes				Yes			
58333	Promethazine hydrochloride								
58366	10,10'-Oxybisphenoxarsine								
58559	1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-1,3-dimethyl-								
58560	Pyridoxine hydrochloride								
58731	Diphenhydramine					Yes			
58855	Biotin								
58866	D-Xylose								
58902	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol								
58935	Hydrochlorothiazide					Yes			
58957	alpha-Tocopheryl acetate								
59029	Vitamin E								
59052	Methotrexate			Yes		Yes			
59303	Folic acid								
59405	Sulfaquinoxaline								
59438	Thiamine								
59494	2(3H)-Benzoxazolone								
59507	p-Chloro-m-cresol					Yes			
59518	Methionine								
59676	Nicotinic acid					Yes			
59870	Nitrofurazone								
60004	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			
60015	Butanoic acid, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester								
60093	4-Aminoazobenzene								
60117	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene								
60128	Benzeneethanol								
60139	Benzeneethanamine, .alpha.-methyl-, sulfate								
60184	L-Tyrosine								
60242	Ethanol, 2-mercapto-								
60297	Ethyl ether								
60333	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-								
60344	Methyl hydrazine								
60355	Acetamide		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
60515	Dimethoate		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
60548	Tetracycline (internal use)	Yes				Yes			
60571	Dieldrin		Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
61734	Methylene blue								
61767	Phenylephrine hydrochloride								
61789	Glycine, N-(4-aminobenzoyl)-								
61825	Amitrole								
61905	L-Leucine								
62237	p-Nitrobenzoic acid								
62339	Edetate calcium disodium (anhydrous)								
62384	Phenylmercury acetate		Yes	Yes					
62442	Phenacetin					Yes			
62497	Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-								
62533	Aniline		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
62544	Acetic acid, calcium salt								
62555	Thioacetamide								
62566	Thiourea								
62737	Dichlorvos	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
62748	Sodium fluoroacetate		Yes	Yes					
62759	N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
63058	ANDROSTENEDIONE					Yes			
63252	Carbaryl	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
63423	D-Glucose, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-								
63683	L-Methionine								
63741	Sulfanilamide								
63912	L-Phenylalanine								
63923	Benzylamine, N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-(1-methyl-2-phenoxyethyl)-								
64028	Tetrasodium EDTA		Yes	Yes					
64040	Benzeneethanamine								
64175	Ethanol		Yes	Yes					
64186	Formic acid		Yes	Yes					
64197	Acetic acid		Yes	Yes					
64675	Diethyl sulfate		Yes	Yes					
64697	Iodoacetic acid					Yes			
64733	Demeclocycline hydrochloride (internal use)								
64755	Tetracycline hydrochloride								
64777	Tolbutamide								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
65305	Nicotine sulfate								
65452	Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-								
65496	Benzoic acid, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-								
65714	2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-methyl-								
65850	Benzoic acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			
66228	2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione								
66251	Hexaldehyde								
66717	1,10-Phenanthroline								
66728	PYRIDOXAL								
66751	Uracil mustard								
66842	Glucosamine hydrochloride								
67038	Thiamine hydrochloride								
67209	Nitrofurantoin								
67436	Glycine, N,N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]-								
67458	Furazolidone								
67481	Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride								
67527	2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione								
67561	Methanol		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
67630	Isopropanol		Yes	Yes					
67641	Acetone		Yes	Yes		Yes			
67685	Dimethyl sulfoxide								
67710	Methane, sulfonylbis-								
67721	Hexachloroethane		Yes	Yes					
67970	Cholecalciferol								
68042	Sodium citrate anhydrous								
68111	Mercaptoacetic acid		Yes	Yes					
68122	N,N-Dimethylformamide								
68199	Vitamin B12								
68224	Norethindrone (19-Norethisterone)	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
68268	Retinol								
68360	Benzene, 1,4-bis(trichloromethyl)-								
68768	Triaziquone								
68940	6H-Purin-6-one, 1,7-dihydro-								
69658	D-Mannitol								
69727	Salicylic acid					Yes			
69794	Maltose								
70111	Ethanone, 2-bromo-1-phenyl-								
70304	Hexachlorophene								
70553	Benzenesulfonamide, 4-methyl-								
71001	L-Histidine								
71238	1-Propanol		Yes	Yes					
71307	Cytosine								
71363	1-Butanol		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
71410	1-Pentanol		Yes	Yes					
71487	Acetic acid, cobalt(2+) salt								
71636	Digitoxin								
71910	Ethanaminium, N,N,N-triethyl-, bromide								
72140	Sulfathiazole	Yes				Yes			
72173	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monosodium salt								
72184	L-Valine								
72195	L-Threonine								
72333	Mestranol	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
72480	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,2-dihydroxy-								
72548	p,p'-DDD					Yes			
72559	p,p'-DDE		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
72560	Ethylan								
72571	Trypan blue								
73223	L-Tryptophan								
73245	1H-Purin-6-amine								
73314	MELATONIN								
73325	L-Isoleucine								
73405	6H-Purin-6-one, 2-amino-1,7-dihydro-								
74113	p-Chlorobenzoic acid								
74317	1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-diphenyl-								
74793	L-Arginine								
74839	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
74851	Ethylene								
74862	Acetylene								
74873	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
74884	Methyl iodide								
74895	Methylamine		Yes	Yes					
74931	Methyl mercaptan		Yes	Yes					
74942	Boron, trihydro(N-methylmethanamine)-, (T-4)-								
74953	Dibromomethane		Yes	Yes		Yes			
74964	Bromoethane		Yes	Yes					
74975	Halon 1011(bromochloromethane)		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
74997	Propyne								
75003	Chloroethane		Yes	Yes					
75025	Vinyl fluoride		Yes	Yes					
75047	Ethylamine		Yes	Yes					
75058	Acetonitrile		Yes	Yes					
75070	Acetaldehyde		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
75081	Ethyl mercaptan								
75105	HFC-32								
75127	Formamide								
75150	Carbon disulfide		Yes	Yes		Yes			
75161	Magnesium, bromomethyl-								
75183	Dimethyl sulfide								
75207	Calcium carbide								
75218	Ethylene oxide		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
75230	Boron, (ethanamine)trifluoro-, (T-4)-								
75263	Propane, 2-bromo-								
75285	Isobutane								
75296	2-Chloropropane								
75310	Isopropylamine		Yes	Yes					
75332	2-Propanethiol								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
75343	1,1-Dichloroethane		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
75365	Acetyl chloride								
75376	HFC-152a								
75387	Vinylidene fluoride								
75434	HCFC-21								
75445	Phosgene								
75456	HCFC-22		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
75467	HFC-23								
75478	Methane, triiodo-					Yes			
75503	Trimethylamine		Yes	Yes					
75525	Nitromethane		Yes	Yes					
75547	Silane, dichloromethyl-								
75558	Propyleneimine								
75569	Oxirane, methyl-		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
75570	Tetramethylammonium chloride		Yes	Yes					
75592	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide		Yes	Yes					
75627	Bromotrichloromethane								
75638	Halon 1301								
75649	tert-Butylamine		Yes	Yes					
75650	tert-Butanol	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
75661	2-Propanethiol, 2-methyl-								
75683	HCFC-142b								
75694	CFC-11		Yes	Yes					
75718	CFC-12		Yes	Yes					
75729	CFC-13								
75730	Methane, tetrafluoro-								
75741	Tetramethyllead								
75752	Methanesulfonic acid								
75774	Trimethylchlorosilane								
75785	Dimethyldichlorosilane		Yes	Yes					
75796	Methyltrichlorosilane		Yes	Yes					
75832	Butane, 2,2-dimethyl-								
75843	1-Propanol, 2,2-dimethyl-								
75854	2-Methyl-2-butanol	Yes				Yes			
75865	Acetone cyanohydrin		Yes	Yes					
75876	Chloral	Yes				Yes			
75887	HCFC-133a		Yes	Yes					
75912	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide		Yes	Yes					
75945	Silane, trichloroethenyl-								
75956	HALOGENATED ETHANES CS (PENTABROMOETHANE)								
75967	Tribromoacetic acid (TBAA)	Yes		Yes		Yes			
75978	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-								
75989	Pivalic acid								
76017	Pentachloroethane		Yes	Yes					
76028	Trichloroacetyl chloride								
76051	Acetic acid, trifluoro-								
76062	Chloropicrin	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
76120	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-1,2-difluoro-								
76131	CFC-113								
76142	CFC-114								
76153	CFC-115								
76197	Propane, octafluoro-								
76222	Camphor					Yes			
76255	Triamcinolone acetonide								
76391	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-2-nitro-								
76573	Codeine	Yes				Yes			
76835	Benzene, 1,1',1"-(chloromethylidyne)tris-								
76879	Triphenyltin hydroxide (TPTH)		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
76937	Benzilic acid								
77065	Gibberellic acid								
77098	Phenolphthalein		Yes	Yes					
77485	1,3-Dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin		Yes	Yes					
77496	2-Methyl-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol								
77532	Cedrol								
77543	Cedrol, acetate								
77587	Stannane, dibutylbis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-								
77623	2,2'-Methylenebis[6-(1-methylcyclohexyl)-p-cresol]								
77656	Butanamide, N-(aminocarbonyl)-2-bromo-2-ethyl-								
77714	5,5-Dimethylhydantoin								
77736	Dicyclopentadiene		Yes	Yes					
77758	3-Methyl-1-pentyn-3-ol								
77781	Dimethyl sulfate		Yes	Yes					
77792	Thiophene, 2,5-dihydro-, 1,1-dioxide								
77838	Ethyl methylphenylglycidate								
77850	1,1,1-Tris(hydroxymethyl)ethane								
77861	Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane								
77894	Acetyl triethyl citrate								
77907	2-Acetyltributylcitrate								
77918	Choline dihydrogen citrate								
77929	Citric acid		Yes	Yes					
77930	Ethyl citrate					Yes			
77941	Tributyl citrate								
77996	Trimethylolpropane		Yes	Yes					
78002	Tetraethyl lead		Yes	Yes					
78046	1,3,2-Dioxastannepin-4,7-dione, 2,2-dibutyl-								
78080	Silane, ethenyltriethoxy-								
78104	Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester								
78115	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate								
78137	Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis(2-ethylbutyl) ester								
78217	Morpholinium, 4-ethyl-4-hexadecyl-, ethyl sulfate								
78239	Pentaerythritol monostearate								
78273	Cyclohexanol, 1-ethynyl-								
78320	Phosphoric acid, tris(4-methylphenyl) ester								
78331	Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, phosphate (3:1)								
78342	Dioxathion								
78386	Phosphonic acid, ethyl-, diethyl ester								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
78400	Phosphoric acid, triethyl ester								
78422	Phosphoric acid, tris(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
78444	Carisoprodol								
78466	Dibutyl butylphosphonate								
78488	Tribufos		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
78502	Phosphine oxide, trioctyl-								
78513	Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, phosphate (3:1)								
78591	Isophorone					Yes			
78626	Silane, diethoxydimethyl-								
78637	Varox								
78671	Propanenitrile, 2,2'-azobis[2-methyl-								
78706	3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol								
78717	3,3-Bis(chloromethyl)oxetane								
78762	Butane, 2-bromo-								
78773	Propane, 1-bromo-2-methyl-								
78784	2-Methylbutane		Yes	Yes					
78795	Isoprene		Yes	Yes					
78819	Isobutylamine								
78820	Isobutyronitrile		Yes	Yes					
78831	Isobutanol		Yes	Yes					
78842	Isobutyraldehyde								
78853	2-Propenal, 2-methyl-								
78864	Butane, 2-chloro-								
78886	2,3-Dichloropropene								
78897	2-Chloro-1-propanol		Yes	Yes					
78900	1,2-Propanediamine								
78922	2-Butanol								
78933	Methyl ethyl ketone					Yes			
78944	Methyl vinyl ketone								
78955	2-Propanone, 1-chloro-					Yes			
78966	2-Propanol, 1-amino-								
78977	Lactonitrile		Yes	Yes					
78988	Methylglyoxal					Yes			
79027	dichloroacetaldehyde	Yes		Yes		Yes			
79049	Chloroacetyl chloride		Yes	Yes					
79072	Chloroacetamide					Yes			
79094	Propionic acid		Yes	Yes					
79107	Acrylic acid		Yes	Yes					
79141	Glycolic acid								
79163	Acetamide, N-methyl-								
79196	Thiosemicarbazide								
79209	Methyl acetate		Yes	Yes					
79210	Peracetic acid								
79221	Methyl chlorocarbonate								
79243	Nitroethane								
79276	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrabromo-								
79301	Propanoyl chloride, 2-methyl-								
79312	Isobutyric acid								
79345	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
79367	Dichloroacetyl chloride								
79389	Chlorotrifluoroethylene								
79390	Methacrylamide		Yes	Yes					
79403	Ethanedithioamide								
79414	Methacrylic acid		Yes	Yes					
79447	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride								
79469	2-Nitropropane		Yes	Yes					
79572	Oxytetracycline	Yes				Yes			
79743	1,4-Benzenediol, 2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-								
79787	Allyl alpha-ionone								
79812	Retinol, hexadecanoate								
79925	Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 2,2-dimethyl-3-methylene-								
79947	Tetrabromobisphenol A								
79969	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
80057	Bisphenol A (4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol)	Yes		Yes		Yes			
80079	4,4'-Dichlorodiphenyl sulfone		Yes	Yes					
80080	Benzenamine, 4,4'-sulfonylbis-								
80091	Phenol, 4,4'-sulfonylbis-								
80104	Silane, dichlorodiphenyl-								
80159	Cumene hydroperoxide		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
80171	Benzenesulfonic acid, hydrazide								
80182	Benzenesulfonic acid, methyl ester								
80251	Acetic acid, dihydroterpinyl ester								
80262	alpha-Terpinyl acetate								
80397	Benzenesulfonamide, N-ethyl-4-methyl-								
80433	Peroxide, bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)								
80466	p-tert-Amylphenol								
80488	Methyl p-methylbenzenesulfonate								
80513	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-oxybis-, dihydrazide								
80524	p-Menthane-1,8-diyldiamine								
80546	Lilial								
80568	alpha-Pinene								
80580	2-bromobutanoic acid					Yes			
80626	Methyl methacrylate		Yes	Yes					
81049	1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid								
81072	Saccharin								
81118	Amsonic acid								
81130	(+)-Panthenol								
81141	Musk ketone								
81152	Musk xylene								
81163	2-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid								
81209	Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-2-nitro-								
81210	Dicyclopentadiene dioxide								
81243	Taurocholic acid								
81254	Cholic acid								
81301	Naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride								
81334	Perylimid								

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81481	C.I. Solvent Violet 13								
81492	1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone		Yes	Yes					
81550	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-4,5-dinitro-								
81618	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,2,5,8-tetrahydroxy-								
81630	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,4-diamino-2,3-dihydro-								
81641	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,4-dihydroxy-								
81776	C.I. Pigment Blue 60								
81812	Warfarin	Yes				Yes			
81845	1,8-Naphthalic anhydride								
81889	Rhodamine B								
82053	7H-Benz[de]anthracen-7-one								
82213	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,5-diphenoxy-								
82280	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone								
82348	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-nitro-								
82382	C.I. Disperse Red 9								
82440	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-chloro-								
82451	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-amino-								
82666	Diphacinone								
82688	Pentachloronitrobenzene								
83261	Pindone								
83329	Acenaphthene								
83341	1H-Indole, 3-methyl-					Yes			
83409	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-								
83443	Deoxycholic acid								
83465	beta-sitosterol					Yes			
83567	1,5-Naphthalenediol								
83669	Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-4-methyl-3,5-								
83670	1H-Purine-2,6-dione, 3,7-dihydro-3,7-dimethyl-								
83794	Rotenone								
83863	Phytic acid								
83885	Riboflavin								
84151	1,1':2',1"-Terphenyl								
84515	9,10-Anthracenedione, 2-ethyl-								
84582	Dichlorodicyanobenzoquinone								
84617	Dicyclohexyl phthalate					Yes			
84628	Diphenyl phthalate								
84640	Butyl cyclohexyl phthalate								
84651	Anthraquinone								
84662	Diethyl phthalate	Yes				Yes			
84695	Diisobutyl phthalate								
84720	Ethoxycarbonylmethyl ethyl phthalate								
84742	Dibutyl phthalate	Yes				Yes			
84753	Dihexyl phthalate								
84764	Dinonyl phthalate								
84775	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, didecyl ester								
84786	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl octyl ester								
84833	Tribasenaldehyde								
85018	Phenanthrene					Yes			
85029	Benzo[f]quinoline								
85223	Benzene, pentabromoethyl-								
85405	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-								
85416	Phthalimide								
85438	Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride								
85449	Phthalic anhydride								
85529	Benzoic acid, 2-benzoyl-								
85609	4,4'-Butylidenebis[6-tert-butyl-m-cresol]								
85687	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
85698	Butyl 2-ethylhexyl phthalate								
85701	2-Butoxy-2-oxoethyl butyl phthalate								
85712	Methyl carbethoxymethyl phthalate								
85836	C.I. Solvent Red 24								
85916	Benzoic acid, 2-(methylamino)-, methyl ester								
85983	Urea, N,N'-diethyl-N,N'-diphenyl-								
86259	MONOOCTYLDIPHENYLAMINE								
86260	1,1'-Biphenyl, 2-methoxy-								
86282	9H-Carbazole, 9-ethyl-								
86306	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (NDPhA)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
86500	Azinphos-methyl	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
86555	1-Naphthoic acid								
86577	1-Nitronaphthalene								
86657	Amido-G-acid								
86737	Fluorene					Yes			
86748	Carbazole					Yes			
86862	1-Naphthaleneacetamide								
86873	1-Naphthaleneacetic acid								
86920	3-Methyl-1-p-tolyl-5-pyrazolone								
86931	1-Phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole								
86986	4,7-Dichloroquinoline								
87014	7-Dimethylamino-4-methylcoumarin								
87025	7-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid								
87138	Diethyl (ethoxymethylene)malonate								
87183	p-tert-Butylphenyl salicylate								
87194	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, 2-methylpropyl ester								
87207	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, 3-methylbutyl ester								
87252	Benzoic acid, 2-amino-, ethyl ester								
87296	2-Propen-1-ol, 3-phenyl-, 2-aminobenzoate								
87332	Isosorbide dinitrate								
87412	1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone								
87445	Caryophyllene								
87569	2-Butenoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-oxo-, (2Z)-					Yes			
87592	Benzenamine, 2,3-dimethyl-								
87605	Benzenamine, 3-chloro-2-methyl-								
87616	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		Yes	Yes					
87627	2,6-Xylidine		Yes	Yes					
87650	2,6-Dichlorophenol								
87661	1,2,3-Benzenetriol								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
87672	Choline bitartrate								
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene		Yes	Yes					Yes
87694	Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- (2R,3R)-								
87796	L-Sorbose								
87810	D-Tagatose								
87821	Benzene, hexabromo-								
87832	Benzene, pentabromomethyl-								
87843	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5-pentabromo-6-chloro-								
87898	myo-Inositol								
87901	Trichloro-s-triazinetrione								
87990	Xylitol								
88040	4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol								
88062	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
88095	2-Ethylbutyric acid								
88108	Diethylcarbamoyl chloride								
88120	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-								
88142	2-Furancarboxylic acid								
88186	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
88197	Benzenesulfonamide, 2-methyl-								
88211	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-								
88244	2,2'-Methylenebis(ethyl-6-tert-butylphenol)								
88266	alpha-Hydroxy-2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol								
88277	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-.alpha.-(dimethylamino)-p-cresol								
88302	3-Trifluoromethyl-4-nitrophenol								
88415	Cyclohexanol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate								
88448	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-5-methyl-								
88459	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,5-diamino-								
88517	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-4-chloro-5-methyl-								
88539	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-5-chloro-4-methyl-								
88584	1,4-Benzenediol, 2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
88608	6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol								
88619	2,4-Xylenesulfonic acid								
88631	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,4-diamino-								
88642	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(acetylamino)-2-amino-								
88653	Benzoic acid, 2-bromo-								
88686	Benzamide, 2-amino-								
88697	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethyl)-								
88722	o-Nitrotoluene		Yes	Yes					
88733	o-Chloronitrobenzene		Yes	Yes					
88744	o-Nitroaniline								
88755	o-Nitrophenol					Yes			
88891	Picric acid								
88960	1,2-Benzenedicarboxamide								
88982	4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid								
88993	Phthalic acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			
89009	Quinolinic acid								
89043	1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester								
89054	Pyromellitic acid								
89087	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 4-sulfo-								
89190	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl decyl ester								
89258	3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl-								
89281	6-Dodecyl-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline								
89327	1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone								
89587	Benzene, 1,4-dimethyl-2-nitro-								
89612	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-2-nitro-								
89623	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-2-nitro-								
89634	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-nitro-								
89656	D-erythro-Hex-2-enonic acid, .gamma.-lactone								
89725	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-								
89758	Benzoyl chloride, 2,4-dichloro-								
89781	Racementhol					Yes			
89805	Menthone								
89816	2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)-								
89838	Thymol								
89861	Benzoic acid, 2,4-dihydroxy-								
89985	Benzaldehyde, 2-chloro-								
90006	Phenol, 2-ethyl-								
90017	2-Hydroxybenzenemethanol								
90028	Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-								
90040	o-Anisidine								
90051	Guaiacol								
90120	1-Methylnaphthalene	Yes							
90153	1-Naphthol								
90164	1,2,3-Benzotriazin-4(1H)-one								
90175	Rosacetol								
90302	1-Naphthalenamine, N-phenyl-								
90437	2-Phenylphenol					Yes			
90517	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 6-amino-4-hydroxy-								
90642	Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-hydroxy-								
90722	Phenol, 2,4,6-tris[(dimethylamino)methyl]-								
90802	D-Gluconic acid, .delta.-lactone								
90824	Pseudoephedrine								
90948	Michler's ketone								
90982	4,4'-Dichlorobenzophenone								
91087	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate								
91156	1,2-Benzenedicarbonitrile								
91167	Benzene, 1,2-dimethoxy-								
91178	Decahydronaphthalene								
91203	Naphthalene	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
91225	Quinoline		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
91236	o-Nitroanisole								
91407	Phenylanthranilic acid								
91441	4-Methyl-7-diethylaminocoumarin								
91496	N-Butylacetanilide								
91510	Lilial-methylanthranilate, Schiff's base								
91532	Ethoxyquin								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
91565	Isatin								
91576	2-Methylnaphthalene	Yes							
91587	2-Chloronaphthalene					Yes			
91598	2-Naphthalenamine		Yes	Yes					
91623	6-Methylquinoline								
91634	Quinaldine								
91645	Coumarin		Yes	Yes					
91656	Cyclohexanamine, N,N-diethyl-								
91667	Benzenamine, N,N-diethyl-								
91678	Benzenamine, N,N-diethyl-3-methyl-								
91689	Phenol, 3-(diethylamino)-								
91769	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-phenyl-								
91849	Mepyramine								
91872	Benzene, [2-(dimethoxymethyl)-1-heptenyl]-								
91930	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4'-diisocyanate								
91941	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine		Yes	Yes					
91952	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-3,3',4,4'-tetramine								
91974	3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diphenylene diisocyanate								
92068	1,1':3',1''-Terphenyl								
92159	Butanamide, N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-								
92364	Benzenamine, 4-(6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl)-								
92433	3-Pyrazolidinone, 1-phenyl-								
92444	2,3-Naphthalenediol								
92488	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 6-methyl-								
92499	Benzenamine, N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-ethyl-								
92524	Biphenyl								
92591	Benzenemethanamine, N-ethyl-N-phenyl-								
92648	Propanenitrile, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)phenylamino]-								
92660	1,1'-Biphenyl, 4-bromo-								
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl		Yes	Yes					
92693	4-Phenylphenol								
92706	3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid								
92773	3-Hydroxy-2-naphthanilide								
92842	Phenothiazine								
92875	Benzidine		Yes	Yes					
92886	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diol								
92911	p-Phenylacetophenone								
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl								
92944	1,1':4',1''-Terphenyl								
93027	Benzaldehyde, 2,5-dimethoxy-								
93049	Naphthalene, 2-methoxy-								
93083	Ethanone, 1-(2-naphthalenyl)-								
93130	Methanesulfonic acid, [(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]-								
93141	1,2-Propanediol, 3-(2-methoxyphenoxy)-								
93152	Methyleugenol		Yes	Yes					
93163	Benzene, 1,2-dimethoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-								
93185	Naphthalene, 2-ethoxy-								
93265	Acetamide, N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-								
93356	UMBELLIFERONE								
93458	Phenol, 4-(2-naphthalenylamino)-								
93469	1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-di-2-naphthalenyl-								
93538	Benzeneacetaldehyde, .alpha.-methyl-								
93550	1-Propanone, 1-phenyl-								
93583	Benzoic acid, methyl ester								
93607	Methyl nicotinate								
93629	N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)iminodiacetic acid								
93652	Mecoprop	Yes							
93685	Butanamide, N-(2-methylphenyl)-3-oxo-								
93696	Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N-(2-methylphenyl)-								
93709	Butanamide, N-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-								
93710	Allidochlor								
93765	2,4,5-T								
93834	9-Octadecenamide, N,N-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-, (9Z)-								
93890	Ethyl benzoate								
93925	Benzenemethanol, .alpha.-methyl-, acetate								
94042	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, ethenyl ester								
94097	Benzocaine								
94111	2,4-D, isopropyl ester								
94133	Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, propyl ester					Yes			
94202	Chlorpropamide								
94268	Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, butyl ester								
94280	Triethylene glycol di(2-ethylhexoate)								
94360	Benzoyl peroxide								
94462	1-Butanol, 3-methyl-, benzoate								
94520	1H-Benzimidazole, 5-nitro-								
94586	Dihydrosafrole								
94597	Safrole								
94600	Dimethyl hexahydroterephthalate								
94677	Salicylaldoxime								
94746	MCPA		Yes	Yes					
94804	2,4-D, butyl ester								
94815	MCPB								
94826	2,4-DB								
94860	Phenol, 2-ethoxy-5-(1-propenyl)-								
94917	.alpha.,.alpha.'-(Propylenedinitrilo)di-o-cresol								
94962	2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol								
95012	Benzaldehyde, 2,4-dihydroxy-								
95067	Sulfallate								
95136	1H-Indene								
95147	Benzotriazole		Yes	Yes					
95169	Benzothiazole								
95192	1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 2-heptadecyl-4,5-dihydro-								
95294	N,N-Diisopropyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide								
95318	Benzothiazolyl-2-tert-butylsulfenamide								
95329	Benzothiazole, 2-(4-morpholinyldithio)-								
95330	2-Benzothiazolesulfenamide, N-cyclohexyl-								

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95385	Oleyl hydroxyethyl imidazoline								
95396	5-Norbornene-2-methylolacrylate								
95487	o-Cresol							Yes	Yes
95498	o-Chlorotoluene		Yes	Yes					
95512	o-Chloroaniline								
95534	o-Toluidine		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
95545	1,2-Phenylenediamine								
95556	Phenol, 2-amino-								
95567	Phenol, 2-bromo-								
95578	o-Chlorophenol					Yes			
95636	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
95647	Benzenamine, 3,4-dimethyl-								
95658	Phenol, 3,4-dimethyl-								
95681	Benzenamine, 2,4-dimethyl-								
95692	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-								
95705	1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-								
95716	1,4-Benzenediol, 2-methyl-								
95749	3-Chloro-p-toluidine								
95761	3,4-Dichloroaniline								
95772	Phenol, 3,4-dichloro-								
95783	Benzenamine, 2,5-dimethyl-								
95794	5-Chloro-o-toluidine		Yes	Yes					
95807	2,4-Toluenediamine		Yes	Yes					
95829	2,5-Dichloroaniline								
95830	4-Chloro-1,2-diaminobenzene		Yes	Yes					
95852	Phenol, 2-amino-4-chloro-								
95874	2,5-Xylenol		Yes	Yes					
95885	1,3-Benzenediol, 4-chloro-								
95921	Ethyl oxalate								
95932	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetramethyl-								
95943	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene		Yes	Yes					
95954	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		Yes	Yes		Yes			
95965	Dilactide								
96059	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-propenyl ester								
96082	Limonene dioxide								
96093	Styrene oxide								
96106	Aluminum, chlorodiethyl-								
96139	2,3-Dibromopropanol		Yes	Yes					
96140	Pentane, 3-methyl-								
96173	Butanal, 2-methyl-								
96184	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
96195	1-Propene, 1,2,3-trichloro-								
96208	1-Butanol, 2-amino-								
96220	3-Pentanone								
96231	1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol								
96242	alpha-Chlorohydrin		Yes	Yes					
96264	2-Propanone, 1,3-dihydroxy-								
96275	Monothioglycerol								
96297	Furfuryl alcohol		Yes	Yes					
96311	Picolinic acid								
96322	Carvone								
96333	Methyl acrylate		Yes	Yes					
96344	Acetic acid, chloro-, methyl ester								
96377	Cyclopentane, methyl-								
96457	Ethylene thiourea		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
96479	Furan, tetrahydro-2-methyl-								
96480	gamma-Butyrolactone		Yes	Yes					
96491	1,3-Dioxolan-2-one								
96504	2-Thiazolamine								
96548	1H-Pyrrole, 1-methyl-								
96695	4,4'-Thiobis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol)								
96708	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-ethyl-								
96753	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-5-nitro-								
96764	Phenol, 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
96913	Phenol, 2-amino-4,6-dinitro-								
96968	Benzenamine, 4-methoxy-2-nitro-								
96991	Benzoic acid, 4-chloro-3-nitro-								
97007	2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene								
97029	Benzenamine, 2,4-dinitro-								
97052	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-5-sulfo-								
97096	Benzenesulfonamide, 4-chloro-3-nitro-								
97234	Dichlorophene								
97369	Butanamide, N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-3-oxo-								
97392	Guanidine, N,N'-bis(2-methylphenyl)-								
97416	Ethyl chrysanthemate								
97529	Benzenamine, 2-methoxy-4-nitro-								
97530	Eugenol								
97541	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-								
97596	Allantoin								
97610	Pentanoic acid, 2-methyl-								
97621	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester								
97632	Ethyl methacrylate								
97643	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester								
97654	Butanedioic acid, methylene-								
97723	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, anhydride								
97745	Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide								
97778	Disulfiram								
97803	N-Methyl-N-oleoyltaurine								
97847	1,3-Butanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-								
97858	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester								
97869	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester								
97881	N-Butyl methacrylate		Yes	Yes					
97905	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester								
97938	Aluminum, triethyl-								
97949	Borane, triethyl-								
97950	2-Ethyl-1-butanol								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
97994	Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol								
98000	Furfuryl alcohol								
98011	Furfural		Yes	Yes					
98033	2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde								
98066	tert-Butylbenzene		Yes	Yes					
98077	Benzotrichloride		Yes	Yes					
98088	Benzene, (trifluoromethyl)-								
98099	Benzenesulfonyl chloride								
98113	Benzenesulfonic acid								
98135	Trichlorophenylsilane								
98157	Benzene, 1-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-								
98168	3-(Trifluoromethyl)benzenamine								
98179	Phenol, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-								
98191	Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3,5-dimethyl-								
98293	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
98464	Benzene, 1-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)-								
98511	Benzene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-								
98522	Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
98533	4-tert-Butylcyclohexanone		Yes	Yes					
98544	p-tert-Butylphenol								
98555	.alpha.-Terpineol								
98566	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-								
98577	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-								
98599	p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride								
98646	Benzenesulfonamide, 4-chloro-								
98668	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-chloro-								
98679	p-Phenolsulfonic acid								
98737	p-tert-Butylbenzoic acid								
98793	L-Proline, 5-oxo-								
98828	Cumene					Yes			
98839	alpha-Methylstyrene		Yes	Yes					
98851	alpha-Methylbenzenemethanol		Yes	Yes					
98862	Acetophenone					Yes			
98873	Benzal chloride								
98884	Benzoyl chloride								
98920	Nicotinamide								
98942	Cyclohexanamine, N,N-dimethyl-								
98953	Nitrobenzene		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
98964	Pyrazinecarboxamide								
98986	Picolinic acid								
99036	Ethanone, 1-(3-aminophenyl)-								
99047	Benzoic acid, 3-methyl-								
99058	Benzoic acid, 3-amino-								
99069	Benzoic acid, 3-hydroxy-								
99070	Phenol, 3-(dimethylamino)-								
99081	m-Nitrotoluene								
99092	Benzenamine, 3-nitro-								
99116	Citrazinic acid								
99207	Trehalose								
99309	Dichloran		Yes	Yes					
99343	3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid								
99354	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene								
99490	Carvone								
99503	Benzoic acid, 3,4-dihydroxy-								
99514	Benzene, 1,2-dimethyl-4-nitro-								
99525	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-4-nitro-								
99547	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-4-nitro-								
99558	5-Nitro-o-toluidine		Yes	Yes					
99569	1,2-Benzenediamine, 4-nitro-								
99570	Phenol, 2-amino-4-nitro-								
99592	5-Nitro-o-anisidine		Yes	Yes					
99616	Benzaldehyde, 3-nitro-								
99627	1,3-Diisopropylbenzene		Yes	Yes					
99638	1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride								
99650	1,3-Dinitrobenzene		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
99718	Phenol, 4-(1-methylpropyl)-								
99752	Benzoic acid, 4-methyl-, methyl ester								
99763	Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, methyl ester								
99774	Benzoic acid, 4-nitro-, ethyl ester								
99821	Cyclohexane, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-								
99832	1,3-Cyclohexadiene, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-								
99854	1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-								
99865	alpha-Terpinene								
99876	p-Cymene					Yes		Yes	Yes
99898	Phenol, 4-(1-methylethyl)-								
99912	Ethanone, 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-								
99923	Ethanone, 1-(4-aminophenyl)-								
99934	Ethanone, 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-								
99945	Benzoic acid, 4-methyl-								
99967	p-Hydroxybenzoic acid								
99978	Benzenamine, N,N,4-trimethyl-								
99990	p-Nitrotoluene		Yes	Yes					
100005	p-Chloronitrobenzene		Yes	Yes					
100016	p-Nitroaniline								
100027	p-Nitrophenol								
100061	Ethanone, 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-								
100094	Benzoic acid, 4-methoxy-								
100107	Benzaldehyde, 4-(dimethylamino)-								
100185	Benzene, 1,4-bis(1-methylethyl)-								
100209	1,4-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride								
100210	Terephthalic acid		Yes	Yes					
100254	p-Dinitrobenzene		Yes	Yes					
100276	4-Nitrobenzeneethanol								
100298	Benzene, 1-ethoxy-4-nitro-								
100367	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-diethyl-								
100378	Ethanol, 2-(diethylamino)-								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
100390	Benzene, (bromomethyl)-								
100403	4-Vinylcyclohexene		Yes	Yes					
100436	4-Vinylpyridine								
100447	Benzyl chloride		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
100469	Benzylamine								
100470	Benzonitrile								
100505	3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde								
100516	Benzyl alcohol		Yes	Yes		Yes			
100527	Benzaldehyde		Yes	Yes					
100538	Benzenemethanethiol								
100549	3-Pyridinecarbonitrile		Yes	Yes					
100550	3-Pyridinemethanol								
100607	Cyclohexanamine, N-methyl-								
100618	N-Methylaniline								
100630	Hydrazine, phenyl-								
100641	(Hydroxyimino)cyclohexane		Yes	Yes					
100663	Anisole		Yes	Yes					
100696	2-Vinylpyridine								
100709	2-Pyridinecarbonitrile								
100743	Morpholine, 4-ethyl-								
100754	N-Nitrosopiperidine					Yes			
100801	Benzene, 1-ethenyl-3-methyl-								
100845	Benzene, 1-methoxy-3-methyl-								
100856	Benzyltrimethylammonium hydroxide								
100867	.alpha.,.alpha.-Dimethylbenzeneethanol								
100889	Cyclamic acid								
100970	Hexamethylenetetramine		Yes	Yes					
100992	Aluminum, tris(2-methylpropyl)-								
101020	Triphenyl phosphite		Yes	Yes					
101053	Anilazine								
101100	Cloprop								
101144	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)								
101202	Triclocarban	Yes				Yes			
101213	Chlorpropham					Yes			
101257	Dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine					Yes			
101279	Barban								
101371	1,3,5-Triazine, 2,4,6-tris(2-propenyloxy)-								
101393	2-Propenal, 2-methyl-3-phenyl-								
101417	Benzeneacetic acid, methyl ester								
101428	Fenuron								
101439	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, cyclohexyl ester								
101484	Benzene, (2,2-dimethoxyethyl)-								
101508	4-Amino-3,4'-disulfoazobenzene								
101542	4-Aminodiphenylamine		Yes	Yes					
101553	p-Bromophenyl phenyl ether								
101611	4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl)benzenamine		Yes	Yes					
101633	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis[4-nitro-								
101677	Benzenamine, 4-octyl-N-(4-octylphenyl)-								
101688	4,4'-Methylenedi(phenyl isocyanate)		Yes	Yes					
101724	1,4-Benzenediamine, N-(1-methylethyl)-N'-phenyl-								
101735	Benzenamine, 4-(1-methylethoxy)-N-phenyl-								
101779	4,4'-Methylenedianiline		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
101804	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether		Yes	Yes					
101815	Benzene, 1,1'-methylenebis-								
101837	Dicyclohexylamine								
101848	Phenyl ether		Yes	Yes					
101860	.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde								
101871	1,4-Benzenediamine, N-cyclohexyl-N'-phenyl-								
101906	Diglycidyl resorcinol ether		Yes	Yes					
101962	1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-bis(1-methylpropyl)-								
101973	Benzeneacetic acid, ethyl ester								
102012	Butanamide, 3-oxo-N-phenyl-								
102067	Guanidine, N,N'-diphenyl-								
102078	Urea, N,N'-diphenyl-								
102089	Diphenylthiourea								
102090	Diphenyl carbonate								
102136	Benzeneacetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester								
102192	Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methylbutyl ester								
102205	Benzeneacetic acid, 2-phenylethyl ester								
102249	Boroxin, trimethoxy-								
102272	Benzenamine, N-ethyl-3-methyl-								
102283	Acetamide, N-(3-aminophenyl)-								
102363	3,4-Dichlorophenyl isocyanate								
102501	Benzenamine, 4-methoxy-2-methyl-								
102545	Ferrocene								
102603	Edetol								
102692	1-Propanamine, N,N-dipropyl-								
102705	2-Propen-1-amine, N,N-di-2-propenyl-								
102716	Triethanolamine		Yes	Yes					
102761	1,2,3-Propanetriol, triacetate								
102772	Morpholine, 4-(2-benzothiazolylthio)-								
102794	Ethanol, 2,2'-(butylimino)bis-								
102829	1-Butanamine, N,N-dibutyl-								
102852	Phosphorous acid, tributyl ester								
102965	Benzene, (2-nitroethenyl)-								
103059	Benzenepropanol, .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-								
103093	Acetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester								
103117	2-Ethylhexyl acrylate		Yes	Yes					
103162	Phenol, 4-(phenylmethoxy)-								
103242	Nonanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
103264	2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, methyl ester								
103286	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, phenylmethyl ester								
103297	Benzene, 1,1'-(1,2-ethanediyl)bis-								
103333	Azobenzene					Yes			
103344	Morpholine, 4,4'-dithiobis-								
103413	2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, phenylmethyl ester								

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103457	Acetic acid, 2-phenylethyl ester								
103480	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-phenylethyl ester								
103504	Benzene, 1,1'-[oxybis(methylene)]bis-								
103548	Cinnamyl acetate								
103606	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-phenoxyethyl ester								
103639	Benzene, (2-bromoethyl)-								
103651	n-Propylbenzene		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		
103695	Benzenamine, N-ethyl-								
103708	Formamide, N-phenyl-								
103719	Benzene, isocyanato-								
103720	Benzene, isothiocyanato-								
103742	2-Pyridineethanol								
103764	1-Piperazineethanol								
103822	Benzeneacetic acid								
103833	Benzenemethanamine, N,N-dimethyl-								
103844	Acetanilide								
103855	Phenylthiourea								
103902	Acetaminophen			**Yes**		**Yes**			
103957	Cyclamen aldehyde								
103968	1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-bis(1-methylheptyl)-								
104018	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methoxy-								
104121	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-isocyanato-								
104132	Benzenamine, 4-butyl-								
104154	4-Methylbenzenesulfonic acid								
104198	1-Piperazineethanamine, N,N,4-trimethyl-								
104201	2-Butanone, 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-								
104234	C.I. Food Yellow 6								
104381	Ethanol, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis-								
104405	Phenol, 4-nonyl-								
104450	Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-propyl-								
104461	Anethole								
104472	Benzeneacetonitrile, 4-methoxy-								
104494	1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate								
104518	n-Butylbenzene					**Yes**			
104541	3-Phenyl-2-propen-1-ol								
104552	Cinnamaldehyde		**Yes**	**Yes**					
104574	Benzyl formate								
104610	Dihydro-5-pentyl-2(3H)-furanone								
104676	5-Heptyldihydro-2(3H)-furanone								
104687	Ethanol, 2-(2-phenoxyethoxy)-								
104723	Benzene, decyl-								
104745	Pyridinium, 1-dodecyl-, chloride								
104756	1-Hexanamine, 2-ethyl-								
104767	2-Ethylhexanol		**Yes**	**Yes**					
104789	N,N-Diethyltrimethylenediamine								
104825	4-Methylbenzyl chloride								
104836	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(chloromethyl)-								
104870	Benzaldehyde, 4-methyl-								
104881	Benzaldehyde, 4-chloro-								
104905	5-Ethyl-2-methylpyridine								
104916	Phenol, 4-nitroso-								
104938	Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-methyl-								
104949	Benzenamine, 4-methoxy-								
105055	Benzene, 1,4-diethyl-								
105088	1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol		**Yes**	**Yes**					
105113	1,4-Benzoquinone dioxime		**Yes**	**Yes**					
105124	Benzene, 1,4-dinitroso-								
105135	4-Methoxybenzenemethanol								
105168	N,N-Diethylaminoethyl methacrylate								
105306	2-Methyl-1-pentanol								
105317	1-Hexyn-3-ol								
105340	Acetic acid, cyano-, methyl ester								
105362	Acetic acid, bromo-, ethyl ester								
105373	Propanoic acid, ethyl ester								
105384	Propanoic acid, ethenyl ester								
105395	Ethyl chloroacetate								
105442	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-, oxime								
105453	Methyl acetoacetate								
105464	sec-Butyl acetate								
105522	Bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) maleate								
105533	Propanedioic acid, diethyl ester								
105544	Butanoic acid, ethyl ester								
105555	N,N'-Diethylthiourea		**Yes**	**Yes**					
105566	Ethyl cyanoacetate								
105577	Diethyl acetal								
105588	Carbonic acid, diethyl ester								
105602	Caprolactam		**Yes**	**Yes**					
105646	Peroxydicarbonic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester								
105657	Bis(isopropyl) thioperoxydicarbonate								
105679	2,4-Dimethylphenol		**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**			
105680	1-Butanol, 3-methyl-, propanoate								
105748	Peroxide, bis(1-oxododecyl)								
105759	2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, dibutyl ester								
105760	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dibutyl ester								
105839	Bis(3-aminopropyl)methylamine								
105873	2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, acetate, (2E)-								
105997	Dibutyl adipate								
106116	Octadecanoic acid, 2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl ester								
106127	Diethylene glycol monooleate								
106149	Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-								
106194	Hexanedioic acid, dipropyl ester								
106207	1-Hexanamine, 2-ethyl-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-								
106230	6-Octenal, 3,7-dimethyl-								
106241	trans-Geraniol								
106274	Butanoic acid, 3-methylbutyl ester								
106309	Ethyl heptanoate								

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106310	Butyric anhydride		Yes	Yes					
106354	3-Heptanone								
106365	Propyl propionate								
106376	Benzene, 1,4-dibromo-								
106387	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-methyl-								
106412	Phenol, 4-bromo-								
106434	p-Chlorotoluene		Yes	Yes					
106445	p-Cresol					Yes			
106478	p-Chloroaniline								
106489	p-Chlorophenol								
106490	p-Toluidine								
106503	p-Phenylenediamine								
106514	Quinone								
106581	Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl-								
106638	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester								
106650	Butanedioic acid, dimethyl ester								
106683	3-Octanone								
106694	1,2,6-Hexanetriol								
106707	Hexanoic acid, methyl ester								
106718	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyanoethyl ester								
106729	5-Heptenal, 2,6-dimethyl-								
106741	2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester								
106752	Carbonochloridic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester								
106876	1,2-Epoxy-4-(epoxyethyl)cyclohexane		Yes	Yes					
106887	1,2-Butylene oxide								
106912	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester								
106923	Oxirane, [(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-								
106945	Propane, 1-bromo-								
106956	1-Propene, 3-bromo-								
106978	Butane								
106989	1-Butene								
106990	1,3-Butadiene		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
107017	2-Butene								
107028	Acrolein		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
107039	1-Propanethiol								
107040	1-Bromo-2-chloroethane								
107051	Allyl chloride								
107073	2-Chloroethanol								
107108	Propylamine								
107119	Allylamine								
107120	Propanenitrile		Yes	Yes					
107131	Acrylonitrile		Yes	Yes					
107142	Acetonitrile, chloro-					Yes			
107153	Ethylenediamine		Yes	Yes					
107164	Formaldehyde cyanohydrin								
107186	2-Propen-1-ol		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
107197	Propargyl alcohol		Yes	Yes					
107200	Chloroacetaldehyde	Yes		Yes		Yes			
107211	Ethylene glycol		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
107222	Glyoxal		Yes	Yes		Yes			
107255	Vinyl methyl ether								
107299	Acetaldehyde, oxime								
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether		Yes	Yes					
107313	Methyl formate								
107357	Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-amino-								
107379	Silane, trichloro-2-propenyl-								
107391	Diisobutylene								
107404	2-Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-								
107415	Hexylene glycol								
107459	2-Pentanamine, 2,4,4-trimethyl-								
107460	Disiloxane, hexamethyl-								
107562	O,O-Diisopropyl dithiophosphate								
107584	2-Propenamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
107642	Dimethyl dioctadecyl ammonium chloride								
107664	Phosphoric acid, dibutyl ester								
107700	2-Pentanone, 4-methoxy-4-methyl-								
107711	Ethaneperoxoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester								
107722	Silane, trichloropentyl-								
107835	Pentane, 2-methyl-								
107879	2-Pentanone								
107880	1,3-Butylene glycol								
107891	Acetaldol								
107915	Acetamide, 2-cyano-								
107926	Butyric acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			
107948	Propanoic acid, 3-chloro-								
107960	Propanoic acid, 3-mercapto-								
107982	Propylene glycol 1-methyl ether		Yes	Yes					
108010	N,N-Dimethylethanolamine		Yes	Yes					
108032	Propane, 1-nitro-								
108054	Vinyl acetate		Yes	Yes					
108098	2-Pentanamine, 4-methyl-								
108101	Methyl isobutyl ketone					Yes			
108112	4-Methyl-2-pentanol		Yes	Yes					
108167	Dimepranol								
108189	2-Propanamine, N-(1-methylethyl)-								
108190	Imidodicarbonic diamide								
108203	Isopropyl ether	Yes				Yes			
108214	Isopropyl acetate								
108225	1-Propen-2-ol, acetate								
108236	Isopropyl chloroformate								
108247	Acetic anhydride		Yes	Yes					
108269	3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-								
108292	2(3H)-Furanone, dihydro-5-methyl-								
108305	2,5-Furandione, dihydro-								
108316	Maleic anhydride		Yes	Yes					
108327	1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-methyl-								

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108361	Benzene, 1,3-dibromo-								
108394	m-Cresol		Yes	Yes					
108429	m-Chloroaniline								
108430	Phenol, 3-chloro-								
108441	Benzenamine, 3-methyl-								
108452	1,3-Phenylenediamine								
108463	Resorcinol								
108474	2,4-Dimethylpyridine								
108485	2,6-Dimethylpyridine								
108554	Glutaric anhydride								
108598	Propanedioic acid, dimethyl ester								
108601	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether		Yes	Yes					
108623	Metaldehyde								
108645	Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-, ethyl ester								
108656	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate		Yes	Yes					
108678	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene					Yes			
108689	Phenol, 3,5-dimethyl-								
108690	Benzenamine, 3,5-dimethyl-								
108703	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene								
108714	1,3-Benzenediamine, 5-methyl-								
108736	1,3,5-Benzenetriol								
108747	1,3,5-Triazine, hexahydro-1,3,5-trimethyl-								
108758	2,4,6-Trimethylpyridine								
108770	Cyanuric chloride		Yes	Yes					
108781	Melamine		Yes	Yes					
108805	Cyanuric acid		Yes	Yes					
108827	4-Heptanol, 2,6-dimethyl-								
108838	Diisobutyl ketone								
108849	4-Methyl-2-pentanol, acetate								
108861	Bromobenzene		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
108872	Methylcyclohexane								
108894	4-Methylpyridine								
108918	Cyclohexylamine		Yes	Yes					
108930	Cyclohexanol		Yes	Yes					
108941	Cyclohexanone		Yes	Yes					
108952	Phenol					Yes			
108985	Thiophenol		Yes	Yes					
108996	3-Methylpyridine		Yes	Yes					
109002	3-Pyridinol								
109013	Piperazine, 1-methyl-								
109024	Morpholine, 4-methyl-								
109046	Pyridine, 2-bromo-								
109057	Piperidine, 2-methyl-								
109068	2-Methylpyridine		Yes	Yes					
109091	2-Chloropyridine								
109160	Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate								
109171	Tetraethyleneglycol dimethacrylate								
109193	Butyl isovalerate								
109217	Butanoic acid, butyl ester								
109319	Nonanedioic acid, dihexyl ester								
109433	Dibutyl sebacate								
109466	Thiourea, N,N'-dibutyl-								
109524	Pentanoic acid								
109535	Propane, 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methyl-								
109557	1,3-Propanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-								
109580	(2-Aminoethyl)carbamic acid								
109591	Ethanol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-								
109604	Acetic acid, propyl ester								
109615	Propyl chloroformate								
109637	Boron, trifluoro[1,1'-oxybis[ethane]]-, (T-4)-								
109659	Butane, 1-bromo-								
109660	Pentane								
109671	1-Pentene								
109693	Butane, 1-chloro-								
109706	Propane, 1-bromo-3-chloro-								
109739	Butylamine								
109740	Butanenitrile		Yes	Yes					
109762	1,3-Propanediamine								
109773	Malononitrile		Yes	Yes					
109784	Propanenitrile, 3-hydroxy-								
109795	Butyl mercaptan								
109831	N-Methylethanolamine								
109853	Ethanamine, 2-methoxy-								
109864	2-Methoxyethanol		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
109875	Methane, dimethoxy-								
109897	Diethylamine								
109922	Vinyl ethyl ether								
109944	Ethyl formate								
109955	Ethyl nitrite								
109977	1H-Pyrrole								
109999	Tetrahydrofuran		Yes	Yes					
110009	Furan		Yes	Yes					
110010	Thiophene, tetrahydro-								
110021	Thiophene								
110032	2,5-Hexanediol, 2,5-dimethyl-								
110054	Peroxide, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)								
110123	2-Hexanone, 5-methyl-								
110156	Succinic acid								
110167	Maleic acid								
110178	Fumaric acid								
110189	Tetramethylethylenediamine								
110190	Isobutyl acetate		Yes	Yes					
110214	1,2-Hydrazinedicarboxamide								
110225	Peroxide, diacetyl								
110258	Glycine, N-methyl-N-[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]-								
110269	2-Propenamide, N,N'-methylenebis-								

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110270	Isopropyl myristate								
110292	Decyl octyl adipate								
110305	Octadecanamide, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis-								
110338	Dihexyl adipate								
110361	Tetradecanoic acid, butyl ester								
110418	Undecanal, 2-methyl-								
110429	Decanoic acid, methyl ester								
110430	2-Heptanone								
110441	Sorbic acid								
110496	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate								
110510	Pyridine borane								
110521	Butane, 1,4-dibromo-								
110543	Hexane		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		
110576	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene								
110587	Amylamine								
110598	Pentanenitrile								
110601	1,4-Butanediamine								
110623	Pentanal		**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**			
110634	1,4-Butanediol		**Yes**	**Yes**					
110645	2-Butene-1,4-diol								
110656	1,4-Butynediol		**Yes**	**Yes**					
110678	Propanenitrile, 3-methoxy-								
110690	Butanal, oxime								
110714	Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether								
110747	Propyl formate								
110758	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether								
110781	Propane, 1-isocyanato-								
110805	2-Ethoxyethanol								
110816	Disulfide, diethyl								
110827	Cyclohexane		**Yes**	**Yes**					
110838	Cyclohexene								
110850	Piperazine								
110861	Pyridine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
110883	1,3,5-Trioxane								
110894	Piperidine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
110918	Morpholine								
110930	6-Methyl-5-hepten-2-one								
110941	Pentanedioic acid								
110952	1,3-Propanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-								
110963	1-Propanamine, 2-methyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)-								
110974	2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminobis-								
110985	2-Propanol, 1,1'-oxybis-								
111115	Octanoic acid, methyl ester								
111137	2-Octanone								
111148	Heptanoic acid								
111159	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate								
111160	Heptanedioic acid								
111171	Propanoic acid, 3,3'-thiobis-								
111182	1,6-Hexanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-								
111193	Decanedioyl dichloride								
111206	Decanedioic acid								
111217	Ethanol, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis-, diacetate								
111228	Triethylene glycol dinitrate								
111251	Hexane, 1-bromo-								
111262	1-Hexanamine								
111273	1-Hexanol								
111308	Glutaraldehyde		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111319	1-Hexanethiol								
111342	Butyl vinyl ether								
111364	Butyl isocyanate								
111400	Diethylenetriamine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111411	N-Hydroxyethylethylenediamine								
111422	Diethanolamine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111433	Propane, 1,1'-oxybis-								
111444	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111466	Diethylene glycol		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111499	Hexahydroazepine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111557	Ethylene glycol diacetate								
111579	Octadecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-								
111604	Octadecanoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester								
111659	Octane								
111660	1-Octene								
111693	Adiponitrile		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111706	1-Heptanol		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111717	Heptanal								
111762	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		**Yes**	**Yes**					
111773	Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether								
111784	1,5-Cyclooctadiene								
111820	Dodecanoic acid, methyl ester								
111842	Nonane								
111853	Octane, 1-chloro-								
111875	1-Octanol								
111886	1-Octanethiol								
111900	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether								
111911	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane								
111922	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-								
111944	3,3'-Iminobispropanenitrile								
111966	Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether								
111977	Propanenitrile, 3,3'-thiobis-								
112005	Dodecyl trimethyl ammonium chloride								
112027	Cetyl trimethyl ammonium chloride								
112038	1-Octadecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride								
112050	Nonanoic acid								
112072	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate								
112129	Methyl nonyl ketone								
112152	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate								

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112163	Dodecanoyl chloride								
112185	Dimethyl laurylamine		Yes	Yes					
112243	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-								
112254	Ethylene glycol monohexyl ether								
112265	Ethane, 1,2-bis(2-chloroethoxy)-								
112276	Triethylene glycol		Yes	Yes					
112298	Decane, 1-bromo-								
112301	1-Decanol		Yes	Yes					
112312	Decanal								
112345	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether		Yes	Yes		Yes			
112356	Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether								
112367	Diethylene glycol diethyl ether								
112378	Undecanoic acid								
112389	10-Undecenoic acid								
112390	Hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester								
112403	Dodecane								
112414	1-Dodecene								
112425	1-Undecanol								
112447	Undecanal								
112458	10-Undecenal								
112492	Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether								
112505	Triethylene glycol monoethyl ether								
112538	1-Dodecanol		Yes	Yes					
112549	Dodecanal								
112550	1-Dodecanethiol								
112572	Tetraethylenepentamine								
112594	Diethylene glycol monohexyl ether								
112607	Ethanol, 2,2'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis-								
112618	Octadecanoic acid, methyl ester								
112629	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, methyl ester								
112630	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, methyl ester								
112674	Hexadecanoyl chloride								
112696	Dimethylcetylamine								
112709	1-Tridecanol								
112721	1-Tetradecanol								
112732	Butane, 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis-								
112754	1-Tetradecanamine, N,N-dimethyl-								
112765	Octadecanoyl chloride								
112801	Oleic acid								
112845	13-Docosenamide, (13Z)-								
112856	Docosanoic acid								
112867	13-Docosenoic acid, (13Z)-								
112903	9-Octadecen-1-amine, (9Z)-								
112914	9-Octadecenenitrile, (9Z)-								
112925	1-Octadecanol								
112969	Octadecane, 1-isocyanato-								
113484	N-2-Ethylhexylbicycloheptenedicarboximide								
113928	Chlorpheniramine maleate								
113984	Penicillin G Potassium								
114078	ERYTHROMYCIN	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
114261	Propoxur	Yes							
114830	Acetic acid, 2-phenylhydrazide								
115071	Propylene								
115106	Dimethyl ether								
115117	Isobutene		Yes	Yes					
115173	Acetaldehyde, tribromo-					Yes			
115195	3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-								
115219	Trichloroethylsilane								
115253	Cyclobutane, octafluoro-								
115275	Chlorendic anhydride								
115286	Chlorendic acid		Yes	Yes					
115297	Endosulfan	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
115322	Dicofol	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
115695	1,3-Propanediol, 2-amino-2-methyl-								
115719	alpha-Santalol								
115775	Pentaerythritol		Yes	Yes					
115822	Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetrakis(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
115833	Pentaerythrityl tetrastearate								
115844	2-Butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol								
115866	Triphenyl phosphate								
115902	Fensulfothion								
115957	1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, acetate								
115968	Tris(chloroethyl)phosphate		Yes	Yes		Yes			
115980	Phosphonic acid, ethenyl-, bis(2-chloroethyl) ester								
116029	Cyclohexanol, 3,3,5-trimethyl-								
116096	2-Propanone, 1-hydroxy-								
116110	1-Propene, 2-methoxy-								
116143	Tetrafluoroethene		Yes	Yes					
116154	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-								
116165	Hexachloroacetone					Yes			
116176	Phosphorous acid, tris(1-methylethyl) ester								
116290	Tetradifon								
116370	Bisphenol A bis(2-hydroxypropyl) ether								
116530	Butanoic acid, 2-methyl-								
116665	Moskene								
116712	Violanthrone								
116756	C.I. Solvent Blue 104								
117088	Tetrachlorophthalic anhydride								
117102	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,8-dihydroxy-								
117124	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,5-dihydroxy-								
117180	Tecnazene								
117395	Quercetin								
117613	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-disulfonic acid, 4,4'-diamino-								
117624	1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 2-amino-								
117793	2-Aminoanthraquinone								
117806	Dichlone								

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117828	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate								
117839	Bis(2-butoxyethyl) phthalate								
117840	Di-n-octyl phthalate					Yes			
118036	1,3,6-Naphthalenetrisulfonic acid, 7-amino-								
118127	1H-Indole, 2,3-dihydro-1,3,3-trimethyl-2-methylene-								
118332	1,3-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 6-amino-								
118478	Pyrazolone T								
118489	Isatoic anhydride								
118525	1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin								
118558	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, phenyl ester								
118581	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, phenylmethyl ester								
118605	2-Ethylhexyl salicylate								
118616	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ethyl ester								
118694	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-2-methyl-								
118752	Chloranil								
118796	2,4,6-Tribromophenol								
118821	4,4'-Methylenebis(2,6-di-t-butylphenol)								
118901	Benzoic acid, 2-methyl-								
118912	o-Chlorobenzoic acid								
118923	Anthranilic acid								
118934	Ethanone, 1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-								
118967	Trinitrotoluene		Yes	Yes					
119062	Ditridecyl phthalate								
119073	Octyl decyl phthalate								
119277	2,4-Dinitroanisole								
119324	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-3-nitro-								
119335	2-Nitro-p-cresol								
119346	Phenol, 4-amino-2-nitro-								
119368	Methyl salicylate					Yes			
119391	1(2H)-Phthalazinone								
119471	2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol)								
119517	1,2-Propanedione, 1-phenyl-, 2-oxime								
119539	Benzoin								
119584	4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrol								
119619	Benzophenone					Yes			
119642	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalene		Yes	Yes					
119653	Isoquinoline					Yes			
119722	4-Amino-4'-nitro-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid								
119799	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 5-amino-								
119802	Benzoic acid, 2,2'-dithiobis-								
119846	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 3,4-dihydro-								
119904	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine								
119937	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine								
120116	Isoeugenol benzyl ether								
120127	Anthracene								
120149	Benzaldehyde, 3,4-dimethoxy-								
120183	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid								
120218	Benzaldehyde, 4-(diethylamino)-								
120321	o-Benzyl-p-chlorophenol								
120354	Benzamide, 3-amino-4-methoxy-N-phenyl-								
120365	Dichlorprop					Yes			
120401	Lauric diethanolamide								
120467	Dibenzoylmethane								
120478	Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, ethyl ester								
120514	Benzyl benzoate								
120547	Dipentamethylenethiuram tetrasulfide								
120558	Diethylene glycol dibenzoate								
120569	Benzoflex T 150								
120570	1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde								
120581	Isosafrole								
120616	Dimethyl terephthalate		Yes	Yes					
120627	Piperonyl sulfoxide								
120718	p-Cresidine		Yes	Yes					
120729	Indole								
120785	2,2'-Dithiobisbenzothiazole								
120809	Catechol		Yes	Yes					
120832	2,4-Dichlorophenol					Yes		Yes	Yes
120923	Cyclopentanone								
120934	2-Imidazolidinone								
120956	Phenol, 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-								
121006	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-								
121039	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-5-nitro-								
121142	2,4-Dinitrotoluene		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
121175	Benzene, 1-chloro-2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-								
121197	Arsonic acid, (4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)-								
121211	Pyrethrin I								
121324	Benzaldehyde, 3-ethoxy-4-hydroxy-								
121335	Vanillin					Yes			
121346	Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-								
121391	Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-phenyl-, ethyl ester								
121437	Boric acid (H3BO3), trimethyl ester								
121448	Triethylamine		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
121459	Phosphorous acid, trimethyl ester								
121471	Metanilic acid								
121540	Benzethonium chloride								
121573	Sulfanilic acid								
121608	Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-(acetylamino)-								
121664	2-Thiazolamine, 5-nitro-								
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline								
121722	Benzenamine, N,N,3-trimethyl-								
121733	Benzene, 1-chloro-3-nitro-								
121755	Malathion	Yes	Yes	Yes					
121799	Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-, propyl ester								
121824	RDX (Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine)		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
121868	Benzene, 2-chloro-1-methyl-4-nitro-								
121879	Benzenamine, 2-chloro-4-nitro-								

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121880	Phenol, 2-amino-5-nitro-								
121904	Benzoyl chloride, 3-nitro-								
121915	Isophthalic acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			
121926	m-Nitrobenzoic acid								
122009	Ethanone, 1-(4-methylphenyl)-								
122010	Benzoyl chloride, 4-chloro-								
122043	Benzoyl chloride, 4-nitro-								
122076	Ethanamine, 2,2-dimethoxy-N-methyl-								
122112	sulfadimethoxine	Yes				Yes			
122145	Fenitrothion								
122189	Benzyl hexadecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride								
122190	Dimethyl octadecyl benzyl ammonium chloride								
122203	Triisopropanolamine								
122327	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester								
122372	Phenol, 4-(phenylamino)-								
122394	Diphenylamine		Yes	Yes					
122407	Heptanal, 2-(phenylmethylene)-								
122429	Propham								
122485	Zingerone								
122521	Phosphorous acid, triethyl ester								
122576	3-Buten-2-one, 4-phenyl-								
122598	Phenoxyacetic acid								
122601	Oxirane, (phenoxymethyl)-								
122623	Decanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
122634	Propanoic acid, phenylmethyl ester								
122667	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
122689	2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, 3-phenylpropyl ester								
122703	2-Phenylethyl propionate								
122758	Benzathine diacetate								
122781	Benzeneacetaldehyde								
122792	Acetic acid, phenyl ester								
122805	Acetamide, N-(4-aminophenyl)-								
122827	Butanamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-								
122883	4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid								
122963	1,4-Piperazinediethanol								
122974	Benzenepropanol								
122996	Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether					Yes			
123002	4-Morpholinepropanamine								
123013	Dodecylbenzene								
123024	Benzene, tridecyl-								
123035	Cetylpyridinium chloride								
123057	2-Ethylhexanal		Yes	Yes					
123079	Phenol, 4-ethyl-								
123091	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(methylthio)-								
123115	Benzaldehyde, 4-methoxy-								
123159	Pentanal, 2-methyl-								
123171	4-Nonanol, 2,6,8-trimethyl-								
123193	4-Heptanone								
123239	Succinoyl peroxide								
123251	Butanedioic acid, diethyl ester								
123284	Propanoic acid, 3,3'-thiobis-, didodecyl ester								
123308	p-Aminophenol								
123319	Hydroquinone		Yes	Yes					
123331	Maleic hydrazide		Yes	Yes					
123342	1,2-Propanediol, 3-(2-propenyloxy)-								
123353	Myrcene								
123386	Propionaldehyde		Yes	Yes		Yes			
123397	Formamide, N-methyl-								
123411	Sincaline								
123422	4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone		Yes	Yes					
123488	3-Heptene, 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethyl-								
123513	3-Methyl-1-butanol								
123546	Acetylacetone								
123568	2,5-Pyrrolidinedione								
123626	Propionic anhydride								
123637	Paraldehyde								
123682	Hexanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester								
123728	Butyraldehyde					Yes			
123739	trans-Crotonaldehyde								
123751	Pyrrolidine								
123762	Pentanoic acid, 4-oxo-								
123773	Diazenedicarboxamide								
123795	Dioctyl adipate								
123819	Acetic acid, mercapto-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester								
123864	n-Butyl acetate		Yes	Yes					
123911	1,4-Dioxane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
123922	Isoamyl acetate								
123955	Octadecanoic acid, butyl ester								
123966	2-Octanol								
123999	Nonanedioic acid								
124027	2-Propen-1-amine, N-2-propenyl-								
124038	Cetyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide								
124049	Adipic acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			
124050	Carbonochloridic acid, 1,2-ethanediyl ester								
124072	Octanoic acid								
124094	Hexamethylenediamine		Yes	Yes					
124107	Tetradecanoic acid, methyl ester								
124130	Octanal								
124163	2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxyethoxy)-								
124174	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate								
124185	Decane					Yes			
124196	Nonanal								
124221	1-Dodecanamine								
124254	Tetradecanal								
124265	Octadecanamide								
124287	N,N-Dimethyloctadecylamine								

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124301	1-Octadecanamine								
124389	Carbon dioxide								
124403	Dimethylamine		Yes	Yes					
124414	Sodium methoxide								
124630	Methanesulfonyl chloride								
124641	Phosphonium, tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)-, chloride								
124652	Sodium cacodylate								
124685	2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol								
124709	Silane, dichloroethenylmethyl-								
124732	1,2-Dibromo-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane								
124765	Isoborneol								
125122	Isobornyl acetate								
125337	Primidone					Yes			
126067	3-Bromo-1-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin								
126114	2-(Hydroxymethyl)-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol								
126136	Sucrose acetate isobutyrate								
126147	Sucrose octaacetate								
126158	2,3:4,5-Bis(2-butylene)tetrahydro-2-furaldehyde								
126307	Neopentyl glycol		Yes	Yes					
126330	Sulfolane								
126589	Dipentaerythritol								
126716	Phosphoric acid, tris(2-methylpropyl) ester								
126727	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate		Yes	Yes					
126738	Phosphoric acid tributyl ester								
126830	Sodium epichlorohydrinsulfonate								
126863	5-Decyne-4,7-diol, 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-								
126921	Sodium Ethasulfate								
126965	Sodium diacetate								
126987	Methacrylonitrile		Yes	Yes					
126998	Chloroprene		Yes	Yes					
127004	1-Chloro-2-propanol								
127060	2-Propanone oxime		Yes	Yes					
127071	Urea, hydroxy-								
127082	Acetic acid, potassium salt								
127093	Sodium acetate								
127173	Propanoic acid, 2-oxo-								
127195	N,N-Dimethylacetamide		Yes	Yes					
127208	Dalapon-sodium								
127275	Pimaric acid								
127311	Hydrocortisone-9.alpha.-fluoro								
127413	.alpha.-Ionone								
127479	Retinol, acetate								
127582	Sulfapyridine monosodium salt								
127639	Diphenylsulfone								
127651	Chloramine T								
127684	Sodium 3-nitrobenzenesulfonate								
127695	Sulfisoxazole								
127797	Sulfamerazine	Yes							
127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate								
127913	.beta.-Pinene								
128030	Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate								
128041	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate		Yes	Yes					
128096	N-Chlorosuccinimide								
128370	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol					Yes			
128392	Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
128427	4,4'-Dinitro-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid								
128449	Saccharin sodium								
128585	Violanthrone, 16,17-dimethoxy-								
128665	C.I. Vat Yellow 4								
128803	1,4-Di(4'-toluidino)anthraquinone								
128950	1,4-Diaminoanthraquinone								
128972	1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid								
129000	Pyrene	Yes							
129066	Sodium warfarin								
129099	C.I. Vat Yellow 2								
129157	9,10-Anthracenedione, 2-methyl-1-nitro-								
129431	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-hydroxy-								
129646	Carbic anhydride								
129737	Leucomalachite green								
129793	9H-Fluoren-9-one, 2,4,7-trinitro-								
130132	4-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid sodium salt								
130143	Sodium 1-naphthalenesulfonate								
130154	1,4-Naphthoquinone								
130176	Dehydrothio-p-toluidinesulfonic acid								
130201	C.I. Vat Blue 6								
130370	Vitamin K3 sodium bisulfite								
131088	Anthraquinone-2-sulfonate sodium salt								
131099	9,10-Anthracenedione, 2-chloro-								
131113	Dimethyl phthalate					Yes			
131157	Dicapryl phthalate								
131179	Diallyl phthalate								
131180	Dipentyl phthalate								
131271	1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3-amino-								
131522	Sodium pentachlorophenate								
131533	Dioxybenzone								
131544	Methanone, bis(2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-								
131555	Methanone, bis(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-								
131566	Methanone, (2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)phenyl-								
131577	2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone					Yes			
131704	Monobutyl phthalate								
131895	Dinex								
131920	C.I. Vat Brown 3								
132274	Sodium o-phenylphenoxide								
132296	2-Biphenylyl diphenyl phosphate								
132321	9H-Carbazol-3-amine, 9-ethyl-								
132434	Sodium N-cyclohexyl-N-palmitoyltaurate								

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132649	Dibenzofuran					Yes			
132650	Dibenzothiophene								
132661	Naptalam								
132672	Naptalam-sodium								
132683	3-Hydroxy-N-1-naphthyl-2-naphthamide								
132989	Penicillin V Potassium								
133062	Captan		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
133073	Folpet								
133142	Peroxide, bis(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)								
133493	Benzenethiol, pentachloro-								
133595	Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 2-methyl-								
133664	C.I. Fluorescent Brightener 9								
133904	Chloramben								
134032	Sodium Ascorbate								
134203	4-Chlorobenzophenone								
134292	Benzenamine, 2-methoxy-, hydrochloride								
134327	1-Naphthalenamine								
134509	9-Aminoacridine hydrochloride								
134623	N,N-Diethyl-m-toluamide (DEET)					Yes			
134725	Ephedrine sulfate								
134816	Benzil								
134849	Methanone, (4-methylphenyl)phenyl-								
134850	4-Chlorobenzophenone								
135024	Benzaldehyde, 2-methoxy-								
135193	2-Naphthalenol		Yes	Yes					
135206	Cupferron		Yes	Yes					
135239	Methapyrilene hydrochloride								
135513	Ferricon								
135579	Benzamide, N,N'-(dithiodi-2,1-phenylene)bis-								
135886	2-Naphthalenamine, N-phenyl-								
135988	sec-Butylbenzene		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
136232	Zinc dibutyldithiocarbamate								
136301	Sodium dibutyldithiocarbamate								
136356	1-Triazene, 1,3-diphenyl-								
136367	1,3-Benzenediol, monobenzoate								
136403	Phenazopyridine hydrochloride								
136458	Dipropyl isocinchomeronate								
136527	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt								
136538	Zinc 2-ethylhexanoate								
136607	Benzoic acid, butyl ester								
136776	4-Hexylresorcinol								
136856	1H-Benzotriazole, 5-methyl-								
136958	2-Benzothiazolamine								
136992	1H-Imidazole-1-ethanol, 4,5-dihydro-2-undecyl-								
137031	Cyclopentanone, 2-heptyl-								
137053	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester								
137064	Benzenethiol, 2-methyl-								
137075	Benzenethiol, 2-amino-								
137097	Phenol, 2,4-diamino-, dihydrochloride								
137177	Benzenamine, 2,4,5-trimethyl-								
137199	1,3-Benzenediol, 4,6-dichloro-								
137202	Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurate								
137268	Thiram		Yes	Yes					
137291	Copper dimethyldithiocarbamate								
137304	Ziram		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
137326	1-Butanol, 2-methyl-								
137406	Sodium propionate								
137417	Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate								
137428	Sodium methyldithiocarbamate		Yes	Yes					
137666	L-Ascorbic acid, 6-hexadecanoate								
137995	Phenol, 2,4-dinonyl-								
138158	Glutamic acid hydrochloride								
138227	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, butyl ester								
138249	Benzenaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride								
138250	Dimethyl 5-sulphoisophthalate								
138863	Limonene								
138932	Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate								
139026	Sodium phenate								
139059	Sulfamic acid, cyclohexyl-, monosodium salt								
139071	Dodecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride								
139082	Tetradecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride								
139139	Nitrilotriacetic acid		Yes	Yes		Yes			
139333	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt								
139402	Propazine								
139457	1,2,3-Propanetriol, tripropanoate								
139606	N,N'-Bis(5-methyl-3-heptyl)-p-phenylenediamine								
139651	4,4'-Thiodianiline								
139662	Benzene, 1,1'-thiobis-								
139888	Sodium Tetradecyl Sulfate								
139899	Trisodium (2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediaminetriacetate								
139946	Urea, 1-ethyl-3-(5-nitro-2-thiazolyl)-								
140012	Pentasodium diethylenetriaminepentaacetate								
140034	Methyl acetyl ricinoleate								
140089	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphite		Yes	Yes					
140103	2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-, (2E)-								
140114	Acetic acid, phenylmethyl ester								
140294	Benzeneacetonitrile								
140318	1-Piperazineethanamine								
140498	Acetamide, N-[4-(chloroacetyl)phenyl]-								
140534	Benzeneacetonitrile, 4-chloro-								
140567	Fenaminosulf								
140578	Aramite								
140603	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-decyl-								
140669	Phenol, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-								
140670	Estragole		Yes	Yes					
140885	Ethyl acrylate		Yes	Yes					

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140932	Proxan-sodium								
140954	Urea, N,N'-bis(hydroxymethyl)-								
141015	2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, iron(2+) salt (1:1)								
141026	2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
141048	Diisobutyl adipate								
141059	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, diethyl ester								
141071	Urea, N,N'-bis(methoxymethyl)-								
141106	3,5,9-Undecatrien-2-one, 6,10-dimethyl-								
141139	9-Undecenal, 2,6,10-trimethyl-								
141173	Bis[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl] adipate								
141184	Hexanedioic acid, bis(2-butoxyethyl) ester								
141219	Ethanolaminoethyl stearamide								
141220	9-Octadecenoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, (9Z,12R)-								
141231	Methyl-12-hydroxystearate								
141242	Methyl ricinoleate								
141322	Butyl acrylate								
141388	Oxiraneoctanoic acid, 3-octyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester								
141435	Ethanolamine								
141526	Sodium ethoxide								
141537	Sodium formate								
141571	Silane, trichloropropyl-								
141639	Pentasiloxane, dodecamethyl-								
141651	Sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate								
141662	Dicrotophos		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**		
141753	Butanoyl chloride								
141786	Ethyl acetate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
141797	Mesityl oxide								
141822	Propanedioic acid								
141866	2,6-Pyridinediamine								
141913	Morpholine, 2,6-dimethyl-								
141935	Benzene, 1,3-diethyl-								
141979	Ethyl acetoacetate								
142041	Aniline hydrochloride		**Yes**	**Yes**					
142085	2(1H)-Pyridinone								
142096	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexyl ester								
142165	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
142187	Dodecanoic acid, 2,3-dihydroxypropyl ester								
142198	Heptanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester								
142223	Diallyl glycol carbonate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
142267	Acetylethanolamine								
142289	1,3-Dichloropropane							**Yes**	**Yes**
142290	Cyclopentene								
142303	3-Hexyne-2,5-diol, 2,5-dimethyl-								
142314	Sulfuric acid, monooctyl ester, sodium salt								
142461	1,2-Hydrazinedicarbothioamide								
142472	L-Glutamic acid, monosodium salt								
142596	Nabam								
142621	Hexanoic acid								
142643	Piperazine dihydrochloride								
142723	Acetic acid, magnesium salt								
142734	Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-								
142778	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, butyl ester								
142789	Dodecanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-								
142825	Heptane		**Yes**	**Yes**					
142836	2,4-Hexadienal, (2E,4E)-								
142847	Dipropylamine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
142870	Decyl sodium sulfate								
142905	Lauryl methacrylate								
142916	Isopropyl palmitate								
142927	Acetic acid, hexyl ester								
142961	Butane, 1,1'-oxybis-								
143066	Hexamethylenediamine carbamate								
143077	Lauric acid								
143088	1-Nonanol								
143168	1-Hexanamine, N-hexyl-								
143180	Potassium oleate								
143191	Sodium oleate								
143226	Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether								
143237	1,6-Hexanediamine, N-(6-aminohexyl)-								
143248	2,5,8,11,14-Pentaoxapentadecane								
143271	1-Hexadecanamine								
143282	9-Octadecen-1-ol, (9Z)-								
143293	5,8,11,13,16,19-Hexaoxatricosane								
143500	Chlordecone								
144194	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol								
144332	Disodium hydrogen citrate								
144343	Selenium dimethyldithiocarbamate								
144490	Fluoroacetic acid		**Yes**	**Yes**					
144558	Sodium bicarbonate								
144627	Oxalic acid								
144741	Sulfathiazole sodium								
144821	Sulfamethizole	**Yes**				**Yes**			
144832	Sulfapyridine								
145391	Musk tibetine								
145493	Diaminoanthrarufin								
147148	C.I. Pigment Blue 15								
147240	Diphenhydramine hydrochloride								
147477	1,2-Dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline								
147820	Benzenamine, 2,4,6-tribromo-								
147853	L-Proline								
147933	2-Thiosalicylic acid								
147944	Cytarabine								
148185	Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate								
148243	8-Quinolinol								
148696	Propanenitrile, 3-[ethyl(3-methylphenyl)amino]-								
148798	Thiabendazole								

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148823	Melphalan					Yes			
148878	Propanenitrile, 3-(ethylphenylamino)-								
149304	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole		Yes	Yes					
149326	Erythritol								
149440	Methanesulfinic acid, hydroxy-, monosodium salt								
149451	Tiron								
149575	2-Ethylhexanoic acid		Yes	Yes					
149735	Methane, trimethoxy-								
149746	Dichloromethylphenylsilane								
149826	Carbamodithioic acid, dibutyl-, compd. with N,N-								
149917	Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trihydroxy-								
150130	p-Aminobenzoic acid								
150196	Phenol, 3-methoxy-								
150389	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid trisodium salt								
150390	(2-Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediaminetriacetic acid								
150469	Boric acid (H3BO3), triethyl ester								
150505	Merphos		Yes	Yes					
150685	Monuron								
150696	Urea, (4-ethoxyphenyl)-								
150765	Phenol, 4-methoxy-								
150787	Benzene, 1,4-dimethoxy-								
150903	Butanedioic acid, disodium salt								
151053	Benzeneethanol, .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-, acetate								
151100	Benzene, 1,3-dimethoxy-								
151133	Butyl ricinoleate								
151213	Sodium lauryl sulfate								
151417	Sulfuric acid, monododecyl ester								
151564	Aziridine								
152169	Schradan								
153184	Rutin								
154212	LINCOMYCIN	Yes				Yes			
154416	Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride								
154698	Tripelennamine hydrochloride								
154938	Urea, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitroso-								
155044	Zinc 2-mercaptobenzothiazolate								
156105	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine		Yes	Yes					
156434	p-Phenetidine		Yes	Yes					
156627	Calcium cyanamide								
156876	1-Propanol, 3-amino-								
191242	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene								
193395	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene								
198550	Perylene								
205992	Benzo(b)fluoranthene					Yes			
206440	Fluoranthene					Yes			
207089	Benzo[k]fluoranthene								
208968	Acenaphthylene					Yes			
218019	Chrysene					Yes			
255378	1,4-Benzodioxin								
262124	Dibenzo-p-dioxin								
271896	Benzofuran		Yes	Yes					
274099	1,3-Benzodioxole								
280579	1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane								
281867	1,3,6,8-Tetraazatricyclo(6.2.1.13,6)dodecane								
286204	7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane								
287923	Cyclopentane								
288324	1H-Imidazole								
288880	1,2,4-Triazole								
289952	Pyrimidine								
294622	Cyclododecane								
298000	Methyl parathion	Yes							
298011	cis-Mevinphos								
298022	Phorate								
298044	Disulfoton		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
298066	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl ester								
298077	Phosphoric acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
298124	Acetic acid, oxo-								
298146	Potassium bicarbonate								
298464	Carbamazepine	Yes				Yes			
298599	Methylphenidate hydrochloride								
298817	7H-Furo[3,2-g][1]benzopyran-7-one, 9-methoxy-								
299274	D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt								
299285	Calcium Gluconate								
299296	Iron, bis(D-gluconato-.kappa.O1,.kappa.O2)-								
299752	Treosulfan								
299843	Ronnel								
300765	Naled		Yes	Yes					
300925	Aluminum, hydroxybis(octadecanoato-.kappa.O)-								
301020	9-Octadecenamide, (9Z)-								
301042	Lead(II) acetate								
301122	Oxydemeton-methyl		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
301133	Phosphorous acid, tris(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
302012	Hydrazine		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
302170	Chloral hydrate			Yes		Yes			
303344	Lasiocarpine								
303479	Ochratoxin A								
303980	Ubidecarenone								
304176	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(1-methylethyl)-								
304596	Potassium sodium tartrate								
305033	Chlorambucil								
306376	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-, dihydrochloride								
306525	Triclofos								
306832	HCFC-123								
307357	Perfluorooctylsulfonyl fluoride								
309002	Aldrin		Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
311455	Paraoxon								
311897	Perfluorotributylamine								

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314409	Bromacil		Yes	Yes					
315184	Mexacarbate								
315300	4H-Pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-one, 1,5-dihydro-								
316427	Emetine, dihydrochloride								
319846	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
319857	.beta.-Hexachlorocyclohexane					Yes			
319868	.delta.-Hexachlorocyclohexane					Yes			
320672	Azacitidine								
320729	Benzoic acid, 3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxy-								
328427	Butanedioic acid, oxo-								
328847	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-								
329011	Benzene, 1-isocyanato-3-(trifluoromethyl)-								
329715	2,5-Dinitrophenol								
330541	Diuron		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
330552	Linuron	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
333186	1,2-Ethanediamine, dihydrochloride								
333200	Potassium thiocyanate								
333415	Diazinon	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes
334485	Decanoic acid								
335579	Heptane, hexadecafluoro-								
335671	PFOA (Perfluorooctanoic acid)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
342698	Inosine, 6-S-methyl-6-thio-								
344047	Benzene, bromopentafluoro-								
344729	5-Thiazolecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl								
345788	Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride								
350038	3-Acetylpyridine								
352932	Diethyl sulfide								
353593	Halon 1211								
354143	HCFC-121								
354234	HCFC-123a								
354256	HCFC-124a								
354325	Acetyl chloride, trifluoro-								
354336	HFC-125								
354585	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoro-								
355420	Hexane, tetradecafluoro-								
357573	Brucine								
360689	3-beta-coprostanol	Yes				Yes			
364761	Benzenamine, 4-fluoro-3-nitro-								
366187	2,2'-Bipyridine								
366701	Procarbazine hydrochloride					Yes			
367124	Phenol, 2-fluoro-								
367511	Acetic acid, mercapto-, monosodium salt								
371404	Benzenamine, 4-fluoro-								
371415	Phenol, 4-fluoro-								
372098	Cyanoacetic acid								
373024	Nickel(II) acetate								
374072	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-								
375224	Butanoic acid, heptafluoro-	Yes				Yes			
382105	1-Propene, 3,3,3-trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-								
389082	Nalidixic acid								
393759	Benzene, 2-chloro-1,3-dinitro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-								
396010	2,4,7-Pteridinetriamine, 6-phenyl-								
404864	Capsaicin								
408355	Sodium palmitate								
409029	Cyclandelate								
409212	Silicon carbide (SiC)								
420042	Cyanamide								
422560	HCFC-225ca								
428591	Oxirane, trifluoro(trifluoromethyl)-								
431038	2,3-Butanedione					Yes			
431890	HFC-227ea								
434071	Oxymetholone								
434139	Cholan-24-oic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (3.alpha.,5.beta.)-								
437387	FENTANYL								
445294	Benzoic acid, 2-fluoro-								
446866	Azathioprine								
451401	Ethanone, 1,2-diphenyl-								
452584	2,3-DIAMINOPYRIDINE								
456597	Cyclandelate								
458377	Curcumin								
460004	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-fluoro-					Yes			
460195	Cyanogen								
460355	HCFC-253fb								
460731	HFC-245fa								
461585	Dicyanodiamide								
461723	2,4-Imidazolidinedione								
462066	Benzene, fluoro-								
462088	3-Aminopyridine								
462953	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis-								
463490	Propadiene								
463514	Ketene								
463569	Thiocyanic acid								
463581	Carbonyl sulfide								
463821	2,2-Dimethylpropane								
464108	Methane, tribromonitro-	Yes				Yes			
465736	Isodrin								
467630	Tris(p-dimethylaminophenyl) methanol								
469216	Doxylamine					Yes			
470677	1,4-Cineole								
470826	2-Oxabicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 1,3,3-trimethyl-								
470906	Chlorfenvinphos								
471341	Calcium carbonate		Yes	Yes					
473541	Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptan-2-ol, 2,6,6-trimethyl-								
473552	Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 2,6,6-trimethyl-								
473905	Oxopropanedioic acid								
474862	equilin	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		

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475207	Longifolene								
479458	Benzenamine, N-methyl-N,2,4,6-tetranitro-								
480160	Morin								
482893	C.I. Vat Blue 1								
486124	TRIPROLIDINE					Yes			
486259	9H-Fluoren-9-one								
487683	Benzaldehyde, 2,4,6-trimethyl-								
488233	Benzene, 1,2,3,4-tetramethyl-								
488415	D-Mannitol, 1,6-dibromo-1,6-dideoxy-								
490799	Benzoic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-								
491043	2-Cyclohexen-1-ol, 3-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)-								
492808	Auramine		Yes	Yes					
494031	Chlornaphazine								
495545	C.I. Solvent Orange 3								
496117	1H-Indene, 2,3-dihydro-								
496151	1H-Indole, 2,3-dihydro-								
496720	3,4-Diaminotoluene								
497187	Carbonic dihydrazide								
497198	Sodium carbonate								
497392	4,6-Di-tert-butyl-m-cresol								
498817	Cyclohexanemethanol, .alpha.,.alpha.,4-trimethyl-								
499127	1-Propene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid								
499752	Isopropyl-o-cresol								
499832	2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid								
501360	PREVENTION 8 (RESVERATROL)								
501531	Carbonochloridic acid, phenylmethyl ester								
502443	2-Oxepanone								
503742	Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-								
504030	Piperidine, 2,6-dimethyl-								
504201	2,5-Heptadien-4-one, 2,6-dimethyl-								
504245	4-Aminopyridine								
504290	2-Aminopyridine								
504609	1,3-Pentadiene								
504632	1,3-Propanediol								
504665	Cyanamide, cyano-								
504778	OXAZOLINE								
504881	Propanoic acid, 3-nitro-								
505293	1,4-Dithiane								
505486	Octanedioic acid								
505522	Tridecanedioic acid								
505577	2-Hexenal					Yes			
505602	Mustard gas								
505715	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-dinitro-								
506127	Heptadecanoic acid								
506309	Eicosanoic acid								
506514	1-Tetracosanol								
506592	Methanamine, N-methyl-, hydrochloride								
506683	Cyanogen bromide								
506774	Cyanogen chloride			Yes		Yes			
506876	Ammonium carbonate								
506934	Guanidine, mononitrate								
506967	Acetyl bromide								
507095	Ethanethioic acid								
507200	Propane, 2-chloro-2-methyl-								
507551	HCFC-225cb								
507700	Borneol								
509148	Tetranitromethane								
510156	Chlorobenzilate		Yes	Yes					
512561	Trimethyl phosphate		Yes	Yes					
513359	2-Butene, 2-methyl-								
513371	1-Propene, 1-chloro-2-methyl-								
513495	(S)-2-Aminobutane								
513531	2-Butanethiol								
513746	Ammonium dithiocarbamate								
513860	2-Butanone, 3-hydroxy-								
513882	1,1-Dichloropropanone					Yes			
514103	Abietic acid								
514363	Fluorocortisone acetate								
515037	Sclareol								
515980	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, monoammonium salt								
517099	equilenin	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes		
518478	Fluorescein, disodium salt								
518821	EMODIN								
520456	3-Acetyl-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2,4(3H)-dione								
526261	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, strontium salt (2:1)								
526738	Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl-								
526750	Phenol, 2,3-dimethyl-								
526954	D-Gluconic acid								
526998	Galactaric acid								
527071	D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt								
527093	Copper gluconate								
527208	PENTACHLOROANILINE								
527537	Isodurene								
527606	Mesitol								
528290	o-Dinitrobenzene		Yes	Yes					
528449	1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid								
528745	3',5'-Dichloromethotrexate								
528949	Ammonium salicylate								
529339	1-Naphthalenol, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-								
529340	1(2H)-Naphthalenone, 3,4-dihydro-								
530574	Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-								
531760	Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-								
531828	Acetamide, N-[4-(5-nitro-2-furanyl)-2-thiazolyl]-								
531851	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, dihydrochloride								
532025	2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid sodium salt								
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone								

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532321	Sodium benzoate		Yes	Yes					
532434	Thiamine mononitrate								
532821	C.I. Basic Orange 2, monohydrochloride								
533584	Phenol, 2-iodo-								
533744	Dazomet								
533879	alpha-Aleuritic acid								
533960	Sodium sesquicarbonate								
534076	Bis(chloromethyl) ketone					Yes			
534134	Thiourea, N,N'-dimethyl-								
534156	Ethane, 1,1-dimethoxy-								
534178	Dicesium carbonate								
534225	Furan, 2-methyl-								
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol								
535808	m-Chlorobenzoic acid								
535875	Benzoic acid, 3,5-diamino-								
536334	Ethionamide								
536607	Cumic alcohol								
536903	Benzenamine, 3-methoxy-								
537008	Cerium triacetate								
537928	Acetamide, N-(3-methylphenyl)-								
538238	Octanoic acid, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester								
538410	Benzenamine, 4,4'-azobis-								
538750	Cyclohexanamine, N,N'-methanetetraylbis-								
538932	Benzene, (2-methylpropyl)-								
539480	1,4-Benzenedimethanamine								
540181	Butanoic acid, pentyl ester								
540385	Phenol, 4-iodo-								
540498	Ethene, 1,2-dibromo-								
540545	1-Chloropropane								
540590	1,2-Dichloroethylene								
540636	1,2-Ethanedithiol								
540692	Formic acid, ammonium salt								
540727	Sodium thiocyanate								
540738	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine								
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane								
540885	tert-Butyl acetate								
540976	Cyclohexasiloxane, dodecamethyl-								
541026	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane		Yes	Yes					
541413	Ethyl chloroformate								
541424	Isopropyl nitrite								
541731	m-Dichlorobenzene		Yes	Yes		Yes			
541855	3-Heptanone, 5-methyl-								
541913	Muscone								
542187	Cyclohexane, chloro-								
542563	Nitrous acid, 2-methylpropyl ester								
542756	1,3-Dichloropropene		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
542881	Bis(chloromethyl) ether		Yes	Yes					
542927	1,3-Cyclopentadiene		Yes	Yes					
543271	Carbonochloridic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester								
543497	2-Heptanol								
544014	Butane, 1,1'-oxybis[3-methyl-								
544161	Nitrous acid, butyl ester								
544172	Formic acid, calcium salt								
544401	Dibutyl sulfide								
544638	Tetradecanoic acid								
544763	Hexadecane								
544854	Dotriacontane								
545062	Trichloroacetonitrile			Yes		Yes			
546565	Cyclotetrasiloxane, octaphenyl-								
546689	Tetraisopropyl titanate								
546805	Thujone								
546894	Acetic acid, lithium salt								
546930	Magnesium carbonate								
547579	Acid orange 6								
547580	Methyl orange								
547648	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, methyl ester								
548629	Crystal violet								
549188	Amitriptyline hydrochloride								
550447	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-methyl-								
551939	2-Aminoacetophenone								
552169	o-Nitrobenzoic acid								
552307	Trimellitic anhydride		Yes	Yes					
552454	Benzene, 1-(chloromethyl)-2-methyl-								
552896	Benzaldehyde, 2-nitro-								
553264	4,4'-Bipyridine		Yes	Yes					
553548	Benzoic acid, lithium salt								
554007	2,4-Dichloroaniline								
554121	Propanoic acid, methyl ester								
554132	Lithium carbonate		Yes	Yes					
554847	m-Nitrophenol								
554950	Trimesic acid								
555102	beta-Phellandrene								
555317	2-Propanol, aluminum salt								
555351	Hexadecanoic acid, aluminum salt								
555373	Neburon								
555431	Octadecanoic acid, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester								
555759	Ethanol, aluminum salt								
556525	Glycidol		Yes	Yes					
556616	Methyl isothiocyanate								
556672	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		Yes	Yes					
556821	2-Buten-1-ol, 3-methyl-								
556887	Guanidine, nitro-								
557040	Octadecanoic acid, magnesium salt								
557051	Zinc stearate								
557073	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, zinc salt								
557200	Zinc, diethyl-								

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557288	Propanoic acid, zinc salt								
557346	Zinc acetate								
557595	Tetracosanoic acid								
557755	VINYL ALCOHOL								
557959	Bromodiiodomethane					Yes			
557982	2-Chloropropene								
562743	4-Terpineol								
563042	Phosphoric acid, tris(3-methylphenyl) ester								
563122	Ethion		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
563257	Stannane, dibutyldifluoro-								
563417	Semicarbazide hydrochloride								
563439	Aluminum, dichloroethyl-								
563462	2-Methyl-1-butene								
563473	3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene		Yes	Yes					
563586	1,1-Dichloropropene							Yes	Yes
563702	Bromonitromethane	Yes				Yes			
563713	Carbonic acid, iron(2+) salt (1:1)								
563804	Methyl isopropyl ketone								
563848	3-Chloro-2-butanol								
564250	Doxycycline	Yes				Yes			
565617	2-Pentanone, 3-methyl-								
565800	3-Pentanone, 2,4-dimethyl-								
569619	C.I. Basic Red 9, monohydrochloride								
569642	Malachite green								
573568	2,6-Dinitrophenol								
574936	29H,31H-Phthalocyanine								
575440	1,6-Naphthalenediol								
576249	Phenol, 2,3-dichloro-								
576261	2,6-Dimethylphenol		Yes	Yes					
577117	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) sodium sulfosuccinate		Yes	Yes					
578541	Benzenamine, 2-ethyl-								
579668	Benzenamine, 2,6-diethyl-								
581420	2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene								
583391	2H-Benzimidazole-2-thione, 1,3-dihydro-								
583584	3,4-Dimethylpyridine								
583608	Cyclohexanone, 2-methyl-								
583788	Phenol, 2,5-dichloro-								
584032	1,2-Butanediol								
584087	Potassium carbonate								
584792	Allethrin								
584849	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate								
585079	tert-Butyl methacrylate								
586389	Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-								
586629	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethylidene)-								
586765	Benzoic acid, 4-bromo-								
587984	C.I. Acid Yellow 36, monosodium salt								
588465	N-BENZYLACETAMIDE								
589388	3-Hexanone								
590001	Potassium sorbate								
590012	Propanoic acid, butyl ester								
590023	Acetic acid, chloro-, butyl ester								
590170	Acetonitrile, bromo-					Yes			
590181	cis-2-Butene								
590192	1,2-Butadiene								
590216	1-Chloro-1-propene								
590294	Formic acid, potassium salt								
590465	Betaine hydrochloride								
590863	Butanal, 3-methyl-								
591128	2(3H)-Furanone, 5-methyl-								
591220	3,5-Dimethylpyridine								
591275	Phenol, 3-amino-								
591311	Benzaldehyde, 3-methoxy-								
591355	Phenol, 3,5-dichloro-								
591764	Hexane, 2-methyl-								
591786	2-Hexanone								
591979	2-Butene, 1-chloro-								
592416	1-Hexene		Yes	Yes					
592427	1,5-Hexadiene								
592450	1,4-Hexadiene								
592518	4-Pentenenitrile								
592847	Formic acid, butyl ester								
593511	Methanamine, hydrochloride								
593602	Vinyl bromide								
593817	Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, hydrochloride								
593851	Carbonic acid, compd. with guanidine (1:2)								
593942	dibromoiodomethane					Yes			
594047	dichloroiodomethane			Yes		Yes			
594150	tribromochloromethane					Yes			
594183	dibromodichloromethane								
594207	2,2-Dichloropropane							Yes	Yes
594274	Stannane, tetramethyl-								
594423	Perchloromethyl mercaptan								
594650	Trichloroacetamide					Yes			
594729	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-1-nitro-								
596032	4',5'-Dibromofluorescein								
597251	Phosphonic acid, 4-morpholinyl-, dimethyl ester								
597319	Propanal, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-								
597433	2,2-Dimethylbutanedioic acid								
597820	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triphenyl ester								
598027	Phosphoric acid, diethyl ester								
598550	Methyl carbamate		Yes	Yes					
598561	Ethanamine, N,N-dimethyl-								
598629	Carbonic acid, manganese(2+) salt (1:1)								
598709	Dibromoacetamide					Yes			
598721	Propanoic acid, 2-bromo-								
598776	Propane, 1,1,2-trichloro-								

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598787	Propanoic acid, 2-chloro-								
598914	Methane, dibromonitro-	Yes				Yes			
599611	Benzenamine, 3,3'-sulfonylbis-								
599644	Phenol, 4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-								
599791	Salicylazosulfapyridine								
602017	2,3-Dinitrotoluene								
602879	5-Nitroacenaphthene								
603350	Phosphine, triphenyl-								
603361	Stibine, triphenyl-								
604751	Oxazepam								
606202	2,6-Dinitrotoluene					Yes		Yes	Yes
606213	2,6-Dinitrochlorobenzene								
608253	1,3-Benzenediol, 2-methyl-								
608719	Phenol, pentabromo-								
608935	Pentachlorobenzene								
609198	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol								
609201	1,4-Benzenediamine, 2,6-dichloro-								
609234	Phenol, 2,4,6-triiodo-								
609665	Benzamide, 2-chloro-								
609723	Benzenamine, N,N,2-trimethyl-								
609938	2,6-Dinitro-p-cresol								
610399	3,4-Dinitrotoluene								
611143	Benzene, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-								
611198	Benzene, 1-chloro-2-(chloromethyl)-								
611325	8-Methylquinoline								
611596	1,7-dimethylxanthine	Yes				Yes			
611927	Urea, N,N'-dimethyl-N,N'-diphenyl-								
612124	Benzene, 1,2-bis(chloromethyl)-								
612828	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride		Yes	Yes					
612839	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride								
614459	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate								
614686	Benzene, 1-isocyanato-2-methyl-								
614802	Acetamide, N-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-								
614959	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurethane								
615054	2,4-Diaminoanisole								
615203	Benzothiazole, 2-chloro-								
615543	Benzene, 1,2,4-tribromo-								
615587	Phenol, 2,4-dibromo-								
616217	Butane, 1,2-dichloro-								
616239	1-Propanol, 2,3-dichloro-								
616308	1,2-Propanediol, 3-amino-								
616386	Methyl carbonate								
616455	2-Pyrrolidone		Yes	Yes					
616477	1H-Imidazole, 1-methyl-								
616911	Acetylcysteine								
617845	Formamide, N,N-diethyl-								
617890	2-Furanmethanamine								
617947	Benzenemethanol, .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-								
618451	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-								
619158	2,5-Dinitrotoluene								
619170	Benzoic acid, 2-amino-4-nitro-								
619501	Benzoic acid, 4-nitro-, methyl ester								
619669	Benzoic acid, 4-formyl-								
619670	Benzoic acid, 4-hydrazino-								
619738	Benzenemethanol, 4-nitro-								
619807	Benzamide, 4-nitro-								
620177	Phenol, 3-ethyl-								
620224	Benzonitrile, 3-methyl-								
621238	Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethoxy-								
621421	Acetamide, N-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-					Yes			
621647	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine (NDPA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
621716	Decanoic acid, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester								
621829	2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-								
622253	Benzene, (2-chloroethenyl)-								
622402	4-Morpholineethanol								
622457	Acetic acid, cyclohexyl ester								
622515	Urea, (4-methylphenyl)-								
622968	Benzene, 1-ethyl-4-methyl-								
622979	p-Methyl styrene								
623030	Benzonitrile, 4-chloro-								
623154	3-Buten-2-one, 4-(2-furanyl)-								
623303	2-Propenal, 3-(2-furanyl)-								
623336	Glycine, ethyl ester, hydrochloride								
623369	2-Pentenal, 2-methyl-								
623427	Butanoic acid, methyl ester								
623847	1,2-Propanediol, diacetate								
623916	2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, diethyl ester								
624180	1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride								
624486	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dimethyl ester								
624544	Propanoic acid, pentyl ester								
624646	trans-2-Butene								
624839	Methyl isocyanate								
624920	Methyl disulfide								
625285	Butanenitrile, 3-methyl-								
625456	Acetic acid, methoxy-								
625558	Isopropyl formate		Yes	Yes					
626028	Phenol, 3-iodo-								
626175	1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile								
626380	sec-Amyl acetate								
626391	Benzene, 1,3,5-tribromo-								
626437	3,5-Dichloroaniline								
626482	6-Methyluracil								
626608	Pyridine, 3-chloro-								
626619	4-CHLOROPYRIDINE								
626642	4-Pyridinol								
626675	Piperidine, 1-methyl-								

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626868	Monoethyl adipate								
627305	1-Propanol, 3-chloro-								
627930	Dimethyl adipate								
628024	Hexanamide								
628137	Pyridine hydrochloride								
628637	n-Amyl acetate								
628819	Butane, 1-ethoxy-								
628875	Acetonitrile, 2,2'-iminobis-								
628966	1,2-Ethanediol, dinitrate								
629083	Heptanenitrile								
629118	1,6-Hexanediol								
629141	Ethylene glycol diethyl ether								
629152	1,2-Ethanediol, diformate								
629196	Dipropyl disulfide								
629254	Dodecanoic acid, sodium salt								
629505	Tridecane								
629594	Tetradecane								
629629	Pentadecane								
629709	1-Hexadecanol, acetate								
629732	1-Hexadecene								
629787	Heptadecane								
629801	Hexadecanal								
629969	1-Eicosanol								
630104	Selenourea								
630160	HALOGENATED ETHANES CS (1,1,1,2-								
630206	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**		
631618	Ammonium acetate								
631641	Dibromoacetic acid					**Yes**			
632213	1,1,3,3-Tetrachloropropanone					**Yes**			
632791	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 4,5,6,7-tetrabromo-								
632995	C.I. Basic Violet 14								
633034	C.I. Basic Green 1								
633965	C.I. Acid Orange 7, monosodium salt								
634662	1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene								
634935	Benzenamine, 2,4,6-trichloro-								
635223	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-3-nitro-								
636215	o-Toluidine hydrochloride		**Yes**	**Yes**					
636533	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester								
637070	Clofibrate					**Yes**			
637127	Octadecanoic acid, aluminum salt								
637923	Propane, 2-ethoxy-2-methyl-	**Yes**				**Yes**			
638073	Butanoic acid, 4-chloro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester								
638379	Butanedial								
638380	Manganous acetate								
638539	Tridecanoic acid								
638653	Octadecanenitrile								
638733	chlorodiiodomethane					**Yes**			
639587	Triphenyltin chloride								
640197	Fluoroacetamide								
640686	D-Valine								
643221	Erythromycin octadecanoate (salt)								
643287	Benzenamine, 2-(1-methylethyl)-								
643436	Benzeneacetic acid, 2,4-dinitro-								
643798	1,2-Benzenedicarboxaldehyde								
644973	Phosphonous dichloride, phenyl-								
645625	2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein		**Yes**	**Yes**					
646060	1,3-Dioxolane								
646139	Octadecanoic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester								
650511	Sodium trichloroacetate								
652675	D-Glucitol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-								
657249	metformin	**Yes**				**Yes**			
657272	L-Lysine, monohydrochloride								
657841	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-, sodium salt								
659701	Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-, 3-methylbutyl ester								
661198	1-Docosanol								
674828	Diketene								
675627	Silane, dichloromethyl(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-								
676584	Magnesium, chloromethyl-								
677214	1-Propene, 3,3,3-trifluoro-								
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide								
681572	2,2-Dimethylpentanedioic acid								
681845	Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetramethyl ester								
682097	1-Butanol, 2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-								
682111	1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-								
683103	Laurylbetain								
683181	Dibutyltin dichloride		**Yes**	**Yes**					
683727	Acetamide, 2,2-dichloro-					**Yes**			
684162	2-Propanone, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-								
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea		**Yes**	**Yes**					
688379	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, aluminum salt								
688744	Boric acid (H3BO3), tributyl ester								
688846	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester								
689112	Urea, (1-methylpropyl)-								
689123	2-Propenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester								
689974	Vinyl acetylene								
690391	HFC-236fa								
693072	Ethane, 1-chloro-2-(ethylthio)-								
693210	Diethylene glycol dinitrate								
693232	Dodecanedioic acid								
693334	Hexadecylbetaine								
693367	Propanoic acid, 3,3'-thiobis-, dioctadecyl ester								
693549	2-Decanone								
693958	Thiazole, 4-methyl-								
693981	1H-Imidazole, 2-methyl-								
694837	1,2-Cyclohexanediamine								
695341	2-Pyridinamine, 4-methyl-								

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695534	Dimethadione								
699172	2-Butanone, 4-(2-furanyl)-								
700061	PREVENTION 4 (INDOLE-3-CARBINOL)								
700130	1,4-Benzenediol, 2,3,5-trimethyl-								
701644	Phosphoric acid, monophenyl ester								
705862	2H-Pyran-2-one, tetrahydro-6-pentyl-								
706149	2(3H)-Furanone, 5-hexyldihydro-								
707619	3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-phospholene 1-oxide								
709988	Propanil								
713951	2H-Pyran-2-one, 6-heptyltetrahydro-								
716790	1H-Benzimidazole, 2-phenyl-								
719222	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-benzoquinone								
719324	Tetrachloroterephthaloyl chloride								
719595	Methanone, (2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)phenyl-								
723466	Sulfamethoxazole	Yes				Yes			
728405	Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-nitro-								
729464	Morpholine, 4,4'-(dithiodicarbonothioyl)bis-								
732116	Phosmet	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			
732263	Phenol, 2,4,6-tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
738705	Trimethoprim	Yes				Yes			
741582	Bensulide		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
745653	Prostaglandin E1								
753731	Dimethyltin dichloride		Yes	Yes					
755737	Methyl 3-methoxytetrafluoropropanoate								
756796	Phosphonic acid, methyl-, dimethyl ester								
756809	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl ester								
759739	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea								
759944	EPTC		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
760236	3,4-Dichloro-1-butene		Yes	Yes					
760678	Hexanoyl chloride, 2-ethyl-								
760930	Methacrylic anhydride								
762049	Phosphonic acid, diethyl ester								
763291	1-Pentene, 2-methyl-								
763326	3-Buten-1-ol, 3-methyl-								
763699	Propanoic acid, 3-ethoxy-, ethyl ester								
764410	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene								
764998	Ethene, 1,1'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis-								
765128	3,6,9,12-Tetraoxatetradeca-1,13-diene								
765300	Cyclopropanamine								
765344	Glycidylaldehyde								
766096	Piperidine, 1-ethyl-								
767000	Benzonitrile, 4-hydroxy-								
767157	2-Pyrimidinamine, 4,6-dimethyl-								
768003	Benzene, [(1E)-1-methyl-1-propenyl]-								
768525	Benzenamine, N-(1-methylethyl)-								
770127	Phenyl dichlorophosphate								
770354	2-Propanol, 1-phenoxy-								
780698	Silane, triethoxyphenyl-								
785308	Benzamide, 4-amino-N-(4-aminophenyl)-								
786196	Carbophenothion								
789026	o,p'-DDT								
789617	beta-THIOGUANIDINE DEOXYRIBOSIDE								
791286	Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-								
791311	Silanol, triphenyl-								
793248	Santoflex 13		Yes	Yes					
811972	HFC-134a								
812000	Phosphoric acid, monomethyl ester								
812044	HCFC-123b								
813785	Phosphoric acid, dimethyl ester								
813945	Calcium citrate								
814493	Diethyl chlorophosphate								
814711	Calcium thioglycolate								
814788	3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-								
814802	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, calcium salt (2:1)								
814948	Stannous oxalate								
815178	Butanoic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-2-oxo-								
818086	Dibutyltin oxide		Yes	Yes					
818611	2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate		Yes	Yes					
821487	2,2'-Dichlorodiethylamine hydrochloride								
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate		Yes	Yes					
822128	Sodium myristate								
822162	Sodium stearate								
822366	1H-Imidazole, 4-methyl-								
822877	Cyclohexanone, 2-chloro-								
823405	2,6-Diaminotoluene								
824782	p-Nitrophenol sodium salt								
824793	Benzenesulfinic acid, 4-methyl-, sodium salt								
826368	Tempidon								
827941	Benzenamine, 2,6-dibromo-4-nitro-								
828002	Dimethoxane								
830137	Cyclododecanone								
831527	Phenol, 2-amino-4,6-dinitro-, monosodium salt								
834128	Ametryn		Yes	Yes					
834286	Phenformin hydrochloride								
835712	Benzoxazole, 2-(4-methylphenyl)-								
836306	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-N-phenyl-								
838857	Phosphoric acid, diphenyl ester								
839907	Tris(2-hydroxyethyl) isocyanurate								
840653	Dimethyl 2,6-naphthalenedicarboxylate								
842079	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14		Yes	Yes					
842182	7-Hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid dipotassium salt								
842193	1,3-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 7-hydroxy-, disodium salt								
860220	C.I. Acid Blue 74								
865214	Vincaleukoblastine								
866820	Cupric citrate								
866842	Potassium Citrate								

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867130	Acetic acid, (diethoxyphosphinyl)-, ethyl ester								
867549	1,1-Dibromopropanone					Yes			
867812	Sodium pantothenate								
868144	Potassium bitartrate								
868779	Hydroxyethyl methacrylate		Yes	Yes					
868859	Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite		Yes	Yes					
869249	Ethanamine, 2-chloro-N,N-diethyl-, hydrochloride								
869294	2-Propene-1,1-diol, diacetate								
870086	Stannane, dioctyloxo-								
870724	Methanesulfonic acid, hydroxy-, monosodium salt								
872059	1-Decene								
872504	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
873325	Benzonitrile, 2-chloro-								
873949	Cyclohexanone, 3,3,5-trimethyl-								
874602	Benzoyl chloride, 4-methyl-								
882097	Clofibric acid (Clofibrate metabolite)					Yes			
882337	Disulfide, diphenyl								
886500	Terbutryn								
887547	Dacthal mono-acid degradate							Yes	Yes
900958	Fentin acetate								
915673	C.I. Acid Red 27, trisodium salt								
917613	Cyanic acid, sodium salt								
917704	Acetic acid, lanthanum(3+) salt								
918003	1,1,1-Trichloropropanone			Yes		Yes			
918014	Bromodichloronitromethane	Yes				Yes			
918047	Acetaldehyde sodium bisulfite								
918525	1-Propanol, 2,2-dinitro-								
919302	1-Propanamine, 3-(triethoxysilyl)-								
919313	Propanenitrile, 3-(triethoxysilyl)-								
920376	2-Propenenitrile, 2-chloro-								
920661	1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol								
921039	1,1,3-Trichloropropanone					Yes			
922689	Acetic acid, oxo-, methyl ester								
923024	2-Propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-								
923262	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxypropyl ester								
924163	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine		Yes	Yes		Yes			
924425	N-Methylolacrylamide		Yes	Yes					
925600	2-Propenoic acid, propyl ester								
926578	2-Butene, 1,3-dichloro-								
927071	tert-Butyl peroxypivalate								
927628	1-Butanamine, N,N-dimethyl-								
928654	Silane, trichlorohexyl-								
928723	Disodium iminodiacetate		Yes	Yes					
928961	3-Hexen-1-ol, (3Z)-								
929066	Ethanol, 2-(2-aminoethoxy)-								
929771	Methyl docosanoate								
930223	Oxirane, ethenyl-								
930552	N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
930687	2-Cyclohexen-1-one								
930698	Sodium benzenethiolate								
931362	1H-Imidazole, 2-ethyl-4-methyl-								
933482	Cyclohexanol, 3,3,5-trimethyl-, (1R,5R)-rel-								
934736	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-(methylsulfinyl)-								
936492	1H-Imidazole, 4,5-dihydro-2-phenyl-								
939480	Benzoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester								
940410	Silane, trichloro(2-phenylethyl)-								
941695	1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1-phenyl-								
944229	Fonofos		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes
947046	Cyclododecalactam								
950107	Mephosfolan								
950356	Methyl paraoxon								
950378	Methidathion								
952238	3,6-Acridinediamine, monohydrochloride								
957517	Diphenamid								
959262	Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) terephthalate								
959524	1,3,5-Triacryloylhexahydrotriazine								
959988	.alpha.-Endosulfan					Yes			
961115	Tetrachlorvinphos								
961228	Azinphos-methyl-oxon								
968810	Acetohexamide								
971153	Piperidine, 1,1'-(hexathiodicarbonothioyl)bis-								
980267	C.I. Pigment Red 122								
980712	Brompheniramine maleate								
982570	Chloramphenicol sodium succinate								
989388	C.I. Basic Red 1								
989515	(-)-Epigallocatechin gallate (85% (-)-epigallocatechin gallate,								
991844	Irganox RA 565								
992596	C.I. Direct Red 2, disodium salt								
993135	METHYL PHOSPHONIC ACID								
993168	Stannane, trichloromethyl-								
993431	Phosphonothioic dichloride, ethyl-								
994058	Butane, 2-methoxy-2-methyl-	Yes				Yes			
998301	Triethoxysilane								
998403	Phosphine, tributyl-								
999213	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, di-2-propenyl ester								
999815	Chlormequat chloride								
999973	Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-								
1000824	Urea, (hydroxymethyl)-								
1002626	Decanoic acid, sodium salt								
1002842	Pentadecanoic acid								
1005670	Morpholine, 4-butyl-								
1007289	Desisopropylatrazine	Yes	Yes	Yes					
1009616	Ethanone, 1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)bis-								
1009934	Cyclotrisilazane, 2,2,4,4,6,6-hexamethyl-								
1017567	Methanol, (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triyltriimino)tris-								
1020844	Cyclotetrasilazane, 2,2,4,4,6,6,8,8-octamethyl-								

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1025156	1,3,5-Triallyl isocyanurate								
1031078	Endosulfan sulfate								
1047161	Quino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione, 5,12-dihydro-								
1064488	C.I. Acid Black 1, disodium salt								
1066337	Ammonium bicarbonate								
1067330	Stannane, bis(acetyloxy)dibutyl-								
1067534	Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane								
1068275	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di(t-butylperoxy)hexyne-3								
1070004	Aluminum, trioctyl-								
1070015	1-Decanamine, N,N-didecyl-								
1070037	2-Ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate								
1070708	2-Propenoic acid, 1,4-butanediyl ester								
1070786	Propane, 1,1,1,3-tetrachloro-								
1071223	Propanenitrile, 3-(trichlorosilyl)-								
1072522	1-Aziridineethanol								
1072679	3-Isoxazolamine, 5-methyl-								
1072715	1,3,4-Thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione								
1073729	Phenol, 4-(methylthio)-								
1074824	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, potassium salt								
1075769	Propanenitrile, 3-(phenylamino)-								
1076977	1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid								
1077561	Benzenesulfonamide, N-ethyl-2-methyl-								
1079216	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,5-diol								
1087214	Diallyl isophthalate								
1100885	Phosphonium, triphenyl(phenylmethyl)-, chloride								
1103384	C.I. Pigment Red 49, barium salt (2:1)								
1103395	C.I. Pigment Red 49, calcium salt (2:1)								
1111393	Acetyldigitoxin								
1111780	Ammonium carbamate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1112396	Silane, dimethoxydimethyl-								
1113388	Diammonium oxalate								
1114712	Pebulate								
1115204	Hydroxypivalyl hydroxypivalate								
1116547	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine								
1116707	Aluminum, tributyl-								
1116730	Aluminum, trihexyl-								
1116763	1-Octanamine, N,N-dioctyl-								
1117415	3,5,9-Undecatrien-2-one, 3,6,10-trimethyl-								
1117971	Methanamine, N-methoxy-								
1118123	Urea, (1,1-dimethylethyl)-								
1118463	Stannane, butyltrichloro-								
1119400	Pentanedioic acid, dimethyl ester								
1119977	Tetradecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide								
1120010	1-Hexadecanol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt								
1120043	Sulfuric acid, monooctadecyl ester, sodium salt								
1120214	Undecane		**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**			
1120361	1-Tetradecene								
1120714	1,3-Propane sultone								
1121784	3-HYDROXY-6-METHYLPYRIDINE								
1122583	4-(Dimethylamino)pyridine								
1123859	2-Phenylpropanol-1								
1125219	Ketoisophorone								
1126789	Benzenamine, N-butyl-								
1131186	1H-Pyrazol-5-amine, 3-methyl-1-phenyl-								
1132612	4-Morpholinepropanesulfonic acid								
1134049	2,3,4,5-Tetrachloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine								
1134232	Cycloate								
1135246	2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-								
1139306	(-)-beta-Caryophyllene epoxide								
1141384	2,6-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid								
1156190	Tolazamide								
1162658	Aflatoxin B1								
1163195	Decabromodiphenyl ether		**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**			
1176085	Phenyltoloxamine citrate								
1184641	Cupric carbonate								
1185097	Ethanesulfenyl chloride, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-								
1185553	Silane, trimethoxymethyl-								
1185575	Ferric ammonium citrate								
1185815	Stannane, dibutylbis(dodecylthio)-								
1187037	Urea, tetraethyl-								
1187935	Ethene, trifluoro(trifluoromethoxy)-								
1190165	Butanenitrile, 4-(dichloromethylsilyl)-								
1191157	Aluminum, hydrobis(2-methylpropyl)-								
1191168	2-Buten-1-ol, 3-methyl-, acetate								
1191500	1-Tetradecanol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt								
1191793	Barium cadmium stearate								
1192525	4,5-Dichloro-1,2-dithiacyclopentenone								
1192627	Ethanone, 1-(2-furanyl)-								
1193813	Cyclohexanemethanol, .alpha.-methyl-								
1194656	Dichlobenil								
1198556	Tetrachlorocatechol								
1203174	1H-Indene, 2,3-dihydro-1,1,2,3,3-pentamethyl-								
1203867	Ethanone, 2,2-dichloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)-								
1208522	Benzenamine, 2-[(4-aminophenyl)methyl]-								
1210351	Dibenzsuberone								
1212299	Thiourea, N,N'-dicyclohexyl-								
1214397	1H-Purin-6-amine, N-(phenylmethyl)-								
1220946	4-Amino-1-methylaminoanthraquinone								
1222055	Galaxolide					**Yes**			
1241947	Phosphoric acid, 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl ester								
1248186	C.I. Pigment Red 49								
1260179	C.I. Natural Red 4								
1271198	Titanocene dichloride								
1271245	Chromocene								
1300216	Dichloroethane								
1300716	Xylenol								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
1300727	Sodium xylenesulfonate								
1300738	Xylidine								
1302427	Aluminate (AlO21-), sodium								
1302789	Bentonite								
1303282	Arsenic(V) pentoxide								
1303862	Boric oxide								
1303964	Borax								
1304296	Barium peroxide (Ba(O2))								
1304763	Bismuth oxide								
1305620	Calcium hydroxide		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1305788	Calcium oxide								
1305799	Calcium peroxide								
1306383	Cerium oxide								
1307966	Cobalt(II) oxide								
1309428	Magnesium hydroxide								
1309484	Magnesium oxide								
1310538	Germanium oxide								
1310583	Potassium hydroxide								
1310732	Sodium hydroxide								
1312761	Potassium silicate								
1312818	Lanthanum oxide								
1313139	Manganese dioxide								
1313275	Molybdenum trioxide		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1313822	Sodium sulfide		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1313979	Neodymium oxide								
1313991	Nickel(II) oxide								
1314132	Zinc oxide								
1314201	Thorium dioxide								
1314223	Zinc peroxide								
1314234	Zirconium oxide								
1314369	Yttrium oxide								
1314563	Phosphorus pentoxide								
1314621	Vanadium pentoxide		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1314803	Phosphorus pentasulfide								
1314847	Zinc phosphide								
1314870	Lead sulfide								
1314983	Zinc sulfide								
1317335	Molybdenum sulfide								
1317357	Manganese tetraoxide								
1317608	Hematite								
1319466	Lead, bis[carbonato(2-)]dihydroxytri-								
1319773	Cresol		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1320189	2,4-D, 2-butoxymethylethyl ester								
1320510	Urea, (hydroxyethyl)-								
1321331	DIMETHYL HEXYNOL								
1321546	ETHYL-P-TOLUENESULFONAMIDE								
1321637	ETHOXYPROPANOL BUTYL ETHER								
1321693	Sodium naphthalene sulfonate								
1321740	Benzene, diethenyl-								
1321875	DIMETHYL OCTYNEDIOL								
1321944	Methylnaphthalene								
1322210	SODIUM PHENYLPHENATE								
1322754	TETRAMETHYLDECANEDIOL								
1322936	Sodium diisopropylnaphthalene sulfonate								
1322970	Ethanol, 2-(octylphenoxy)-								
1322981	Sodium decylbenzene sulfonate								
1322992	SODIUM DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PYROPHOSPHATE								
1323382	Glyceryl monoricinoleate								
1323393	Propylene glycol monostearate								
1323428	Glyceryl hydroxystearate								
1323611	TRI-TERT-BUTYL-P-PHENYLPHENOL								
1323655	Phenol, dinonyl-								
1324114	C.I. Vat Orange 1								
1324556	C.I. Vat Violet 1								
1324761	C.I. Pigment Blue 61								
1325377	C.I. Direct Yellow 11								
1325822	C.I. Pigment Violet 3								
1326825	C.I. Sulphur Black 1								
1327339	Antimony oxide (unspecified)								
1327419	Aluminum chloride hydroxide								
1327442	Silicic acid, aluminum potassium salt								
1327577	C.I. Sulphur Blue 7								
1328536	C.I. Pigment Green 7								
1330387	C.I. Direct Blue 86								
1330434	Sodium tetraborate								
1330616	2-Propenoic acid, isodecyl ester								
1330763	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, diisooctyl ester								
1330785	Tricresyl phosphate								
1330865	Hexanedioic acid, diisooctyl ester								
1331120	1,2-Propanediol, monoacetate								
1332656	Copper oxychloride (Cu2Cl(OH)3)								
1333079	Toluenesulfonamide								
1333171	TETRAMETHYLDECYNEDIOL								
1333397	Phenolsulfonic acid								
1333831	Sodium bifluoride								
1334787	Benzaldehyde, methyl-								
1335326	Lead acetate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1335462	Ionone, methyl-								
1335666	Isocyclocitral								
1336216	Ammonium hydroxide								
1337855	SODIUM FRUCTOHEPTONATE								
1338234	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide								
1338392	Sorbitan, monododecanoate								
1338416	Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate								
1338438	Sorbitan, mono-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate								
1343880	Magnesium silicate								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
1343982	Silicic acid								
1344009	Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt								
1344010	Silicic acid, aluminum calcium sodium salt								
1344032	SODIUM CALCIUM SILICATE								
1344098	Sodium silicate								
1344281	Aluminum oxide								
1344372	C.I. Pigment Yellow 34								
1344430	Manganese oxide								
1344816	Calcium polysulfide								
1344952	Silicic acid, calcium salt								
1397940	Antimycin A								
1399800	Dodecyl p-tolyl trimethyl ammonium chloride								
1401690	TYLOSIN	**Yes**				**Yes**			
1405921	Cedrenol, acetate								
1414455	Nisin								
1420048	Clonitralid								
1421632	1-Butanone, 1-(2,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-								
1445756	Phosphonic acid, methyl-, bis(1-methylethyl) ester								
1446613	Dehydroabietylamine								
1452159	4-Thiazolecarbonitrile								
1454859	1-Heptadecanol								
1455772	1H-1,2,4-Triazole-3,5-diamine								
1459105	Benzene, tetradecyl-								
1459934	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester								
1461229	Tributyltin chloride		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1461252	Stannane, tetrabutyl-								
1462846	2,3,6-Trimethylpyridine								
1465254	N-(1-Naphthyl)ethylenediamine dihydrochloride								
1466768	Benzoic acid, 2,6-dimethoxy-								
1470946	1H-Inden-5-ol, 2,3-dihydro-								
1476115	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-, (2Z)-								
1477425	2-Benzothiazolamine, 4-methyl-								
1477550	1,3-Benzenedimethanamine								
1478611	4,4'-(Hexafluoroisopropylidene)diphenol								
1489696	Cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde								
1497683	Phosphonochloridothioic acid, ethyl-, O-ethyl ester								
1498517	Phosphorodichloridic acid, ethyl ester								
1504741	2-Propenal, 3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-								
1506021	Acetyl hexamethyl tetralin								
1529573	Aluminum, trieicosyl-								
1529584	Aluminum, tritetradecyl-								
1529595	Aluminum, tridodecyl-								
1530489	Phosphonium, tributyl-2-propenyl-, chloride								
1552427	1(3H)-Isobenzofuranone, 6-(dimethylamino)-3,3-bis[4-								
1558334	Silane, dichloro(chloromethyl)methyl-								
1562001	Sodium isethionate								
1563388	2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranol								
1565942	Bisphenol A-glycidyl methacrylate								
1568805	1,1'-Spirobi[1H-indene]-6,6'-diol, 2,2',3,3'-tetrahydro-3,3,3',3'-								
1569013	2-Propanol, 1-propoxy-								
1569024	2-Propanol, 1-ethoxy-								
1569693	Cyclohexanethiol								
1570645	4-Chloro-2-methylphenol								
1571080	Benzoic acid, 4-formyl-, methyl ester								
1571331	Phosphonic acid, phenyl-								
1576358	4-Toluenesulfonyl hydrazide								
1582098	Trifluralin		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1592230	Calcium octadecanoate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1596845	Daminozide								
1602977	HEXADECYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE								
1603403	2-Pyridinamine, 3-methyl-								
1603414	2-Pyridinamine, 5-methyl-								
1605181	Benzene, 1,4-bis(1-methylethenyl)-								
1609478	Dicarbonic acid, diethyl ester								
1610180	Prometon	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**		**Yes**	**Yes**
1616882	Ethanol, 2-methoxy-, carbamate								
1623069	Phosphoric acid, monopropyl ester								
1623149	Phosphoric acid, monoethyl ester								
1623241	Phosphoric acid, mono(1-methylethyl) ester								
1629589	1-Penten-3-one								
1632162	Heptane, 3-methylene-								
1633052	Carbonic acid, strontium salt (1:1)								
1634022	Tetrabutylthiuram disulfide								
1634044	Methyl tert-butyl ether		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
1634782	Malaoxon								
1639607	Propoxyphene hydrochloride		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1639663	Di-n-octyl sodium sulfosuccinate								
1642542	Diethylcarbamazine citrate								
1643205	1-Dodecanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide								
1646759	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, oxime								
1649087	HCFC-132b								
1656480	Propanenitrile, 3,3'-oxybis-								
1663394	tert-Butyl acrylate								
1668548	1,3,5-Triazin-2-amine, 4-methoxy-6-methyl-								
1672464	digoxigenin	**Yes**							
1675543	Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether								
1678917	Cyclohexane, ethyl-								
1679647	Hydrogen methyl terephthalate								
1680213	Triethylene glycol diacrylate								
1686142	3-Oxatricyclo[4.1.1.02,4]octane, 2,7,7-trimethyl-								
1689823	Phenol, 4-(phenylazo)-								
1689845	Bromoxynil	**Yes**							
1689992	Bromoxynil octanoate								
1694093	C.I. Acid Violet 49								
1696179	Benzamide, N,N-diethyl-								
1698608	Pyrazon		**Yes**	**Yes**					

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
1702176	Clopyralid								
1708298	Furan, 2,5-dihydro-								
1709702	1,3,5-Trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-								
1717006	HCFC-141b								
1724396	Cyclododecanol								
1725015	1,8-Dioxacycloheptadecan-9-one								
1726654	Aluminum, trihexadecyl-								
1726665	Aluminum, tris(decyl)-								
1737935	Pyridine, 3,5-dichloro-2,4,6-trifluoro-								
1738256	Propanenitrile, 3-(dimethylamino)-								
1740198	Dehydroabietic acid								
1746038	Phosphonic acid, ethenyl-								
1746776	Carbamic acid, 1-methylethyl ester								
1747600	2-Benzothiazolamine, 6-methoxy-								
1752303	Acetone thiosemicarbazide								
1758732	Formamidine sulfinic acid								
1759531	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid								
1760243	1,2-Ethanediamine, N-[3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl]-								
1761713	Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-								
1762261	Plumbane, ethyltrimethyl-								
1762272	Plumbane, diethyldimethyl-								
1762283	Plumbane, triethylmethyl-								
1762954	Ammonium thiocyanate								
1763231	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	**Yes**		**Yes**		**Yes**	**Yes**		
1768316	1,1,1,3,3-Pentachloropropanone					**Yes**			
1770805	Dibutyl chlorendate								
1772254	1,3,6-Hexanetricarbonitrile								
1777840	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxy-3-nitrophenyl)-								
1779255	Aluminum, chlorobis(2-methylpropyl)-								
1779482	Phosphinic acid, phenyl-								
1787617	C.I. Mordant Black 11, monosodium salt								
1806264	Phenol, 4-octyl-								
1806297	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'-diol								
1809149	Phosphonic acid, dioctyl ester								
1809194	Phosphonic acid, dibutyl ester								
1817681	2,6-Bis(.alpha.-methylbenzyl)-p-cresol								
1817738	Benzenamine, 2-bromo-4,6-dinitro-								
1821029	2-Oxopentanoic acid								
1824813	2-Pyridinamine, 6-methyl-								
1825214	Benzene, pentachloromethoxy-								
1825623	Silane, ethoxytrimethyl-								
1832548	Phosphonic acid, methyl-, mono(1-methylethyl) ester								
1836222	C.I. Pigment Red 60								
1836755	Nitrofen		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**			
1836777	Benzene, 1,3,5-trichloro-2-(4-nitrophenoxy)-								
1838080	1-Octadecanamine, hydrochloride								
1843034	Topanol CA								
1843056	Methanone, [2-hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)phenyl]phenyl-								
1847581	Sodium lauryl sulfoacetate								
1852148	Ethylenediurea								
1852160	2-Propenamide, N-(butoxymethyl)-								
1852171	2(1H)-Pyrimidinone, tetrahydro-								
1854268	Dimethylol dihydroxyethyleneurea								
1861321	Dacthal		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1861401	Benfluralin								
1863634	Ammonium benzoate								
1879090	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,6-dimethyl-								
1885149	Carbonochloridic acid, phenyl ester								
1885296	Benzonitrile, 2-amino-								
1897456	Chlorothalonil	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**					
1907331	2-Methyl-2-propanol, lithium salt								
1910425	Paraquat dichloride								
1917153	5-Methyl-2-furancarboxylic acid								
1918009	Dicamba	**Yes**							
1918167	Propachlor								
1920054	N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine acetate								
1920907	Plumbane, tetrabutyl-								
1928434	2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester								
1928456	2,4-D, 3-butoxypropyl ester								
1929733	2,4-D, 2-butoxyethyl ester								
1929777	Vernolate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1929824	Nitrapyrin								
1934210	Tartrazine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1936158	C.I. Acid Orange 10, disodium salt								
1937195	Pimagedine hydrochloride								
1937377	C.I. Direct Black 38								
1939362	Glycine, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-								
1942718	2-(p-tert-Butylphenoxy)cyclohexanol								
1948330	2-tert-Butylhydroquinone		**Yes**	**Yes**					
1955459	2-Oxetanone, 3,3-dimethyl-								
1965293	Ethanol, 2-[[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-								
1970407	4-Pyridinol, 2,3,5-trichloro-								
1972083	Dronabinol								
1982372	Methdilazine								
1982474	Chloroxuron								
1982496	Siduron								
1982690	Sodium dicamba								
1984061	Sodium octanoate								
2000433	Benzenemethanol, .alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-								
2001947	Edetate dipotassium anhydrous								
2008391	2,4-D, dimethylamine salt (1:1)								
2008415	Butylate								
2008584	2,6-Dichlorobenzamide								
2014837	Trichlorotoluene, alpha 2,6-								
2016560	1-Dodecanamine acetate								
2016571	1-Decanamine								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
2027170	2-Isopropylnaphthalene								
2031676	Silane, triethoxymethyl-								
2032599	Aminocarb								
2032657	Methiocarb								
2033241	Meldrum's acid								
2038031	4-Morpholineethanamine								
2044646	Butanamide, N,N-dimethyl-3-oxo-								
2049958	Benzene, (1,1-dimethylpropyl)-								
2050433	Acetamide, N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-								
2050477	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis[4-bromo-								
2050922	1-Pentanamine, N-pentyl-								
2051629	4-Chlorobiphenyl								
2051798	4-Amino-3-methyl-N,N-diethylaniline hydrochloride								
2052155	Pentanoic acid, 4-oxo-, butyl ester								
2052495	Tetrabutylammonium hydroxide								
2058460	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride								
2074502	Paraquat methosulfate								
2077465	2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene								
2078548	Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-								
2082793	Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-								
2082817	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,4-butanediyl ester								
2094997	m-Tetramethylxylene isocyanate								
2104645	O-Ethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl) phenylphosphonothioate								
2104963	Bromophos								
2114116	Allylurethane								
2131182	Benzene, pentadecyl-								
2136790	Dacthal di-acid degradate							**Yes**	**Yes**
2141620	Propanenitrile, 3-ethoxy-								
2152649	C.I. Solvent Blue 23, monohydrochloride								
2155706	Tributyltin methacrylate								
2155717	Di-t-butyl perphthalate								
2156969	2-Propenoic acid, decyl ester								
2162745	Bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)carbodiimide								
2163420	1,3-Propanediol, 2-methyl-								
2163680	2-Hydroxyatrazine	**Yes**							
2164172	Fluometuron	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**					
2176627	Pyridine, pentachloro-		**Yes**	**Yes**					
2179579	Diallyl disulfide								
2185924	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-amine, hydrochloride								
2197639	1-Hexadecanol, hydrogen phosphate								
2210288	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, propyl ester								
2210799	o-Cresyl glycidyl ether								
2212671	Molinate		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
2216515	Levomenthol								
2219821	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-								
2223827	2,2-Dimethyltrimethylene acrylate								
2223930	Cadmium stearate								
2226962	1-Piperidinyloxy, 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-								
2231574	Thiocarbazide		**Yes**	**Yes**					
2235430	Pentasodium aminotrimethylene phosphonate								
2235543	Ammonium lauryl sulfate								
2238075	Diglycidyl ether								
2243621	1,5-Naphthalenediamine								
2244168	D-Carvone								
2244215	Potassium dichloro-s-triazinetrione								
2253432	Di-n-propylphosphorodithioic acid								
2257092	Benzene, (2-isothiocyanatoethyl)-								
2273430	Stannane, butylhydroxyoxo-								
2274115	2-Propenoic acid, 1,2-ethanediyl ester								
2300665	Dimethylamine dicamba								
2303164	Diallate								
2303175	Triallate								
2304305	Phosphonium, tetrabutyl-, chloride								
2310170	Phosalone								
2312358	Propargite		**Yes**	**Yes**					
2321075	Fluorescein								
2338058	Ferric citrate								
2349077	Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexyl ester								
2349679	1,3,4-Thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione, 5-amino-								
2350110	Dodecane, 2-chloro-								
2353459	C.I. Food Green 3, disodium salt								
2358841	Diethylene glycol bis(methacrylate)								
2363715	Heneicosanoic acid								
2365482	Methyl thioglycolate								
2372454	1-Butanol, sodium salt								
2374143	1,3,5-Tris(trifluoropropyl)trimethylcyclotrisiloxane								
2385855	Mirex					**Yes**			
2386609	1-Butanesulfonyl chloride								
2386870	7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid, 7-								
2399851	Glycine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)-, tripotassium salt								
2402779	2,3-DICHLOROPYRIDINE								
2402780	2,6-Dichloropyridine								
2402791	2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine								
2403885	Lastar A								
2409554	2-tert-Butyl-p-cresol								
2416946	Phenol, 2,3,6-trimethyl-								
2420986	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cadmium salt								
2425061	Captafol								
2425798	Oxirane, 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis-								
2425856	C.I. Pigment Red 3								
2426086	Oxirane, (butoxymethyl)-								
2426542	2-Propenoic acid, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester								
2429745	C.I. Direct Blue 15		**Yes**	**Yes**					
2429836	C.I. Direct Black 4, disodium salt								
2431507	1-Butene, 2,3,4-trichloro-								
2432748	Hexanenitrile, 6-amino-								

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2432997	11-Aminoundecanoic acid		Yes	Yes					
2437254	Dodecanenitrile								
2437561	1-Tridecene								
2438882	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-3-methoxy-6-nitro-								
2439012	Chinomethionate								
2439103	Dodine		Yes	Yes					
2439352	2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate		Yes	Yes					
2440224	2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-p-cresol								
2444191	P-BENZOXYPHENOL								
2444464	N-Vanillylnonanamide								
2444908	Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, disodium salt								
2451629	Triglycidyl isocyanurate								
2455245	Tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate								
2459101	1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, trimethyl ester								
2461156	Oxirane, [[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]methyl]-								
2461189	Oxirane, [(dodecyloxy)methyl]-								
2465272	Auramine, monohydrochloride								
2469558	Bis(3-aminopropyl)tetramethyl disiloxane								
2475312	Tetrabromoindigo								
2475458	C.I. Disperse Blue 1								
2475469	C.I. Disperse Blue 3								
2479461	Benzenamine, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(oxy)]bis-								
2487903	Silane, trimethoxy-								
2489772	Thiourea, trimethyl-								
2492264	Sodium mercaptobenzothiazole								
2495252	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tridecyl ester								
2495274	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester								
2495398	2-Propene-1-sulfonic acid, sodium salt								
2497065	Disyston sulfone								
2497076	Oxydisulfoton								
2497214	4-Hexen-3-one								
2498660	7,12-Benz(a)anthraquinone								
2499958	2-Propenoic acid, hexyl ester								
2503562	[1,2,4]Triazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ol, 5-methyl-								
2512290	C.I. Pigment Yellow 1								
2516338	Cyclopropanemethanol								
2516407	2-Bromobenzothiazole								
2524030	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate								
2524041	Phosphorochloridothioic acid, O,O-diethyl ester								
2528361	Phosphoric acid, dibutyl phenyl ester								
2530838	Silane, trimethoxy[3-(oxiranylmethoxy)propyl]-								
2530850	3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate								
2530872	Silane, (3-chloropropyl)trimethoxy-								
2538854	Calcon								
2540547	GLYCEROL TRIRICINOLEATE								
2549511	Acetic acid, chloro-, ethenyl ester								
2549533	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tetradecyl ester								
2549679	Aziridine, 2-ethyl-								
2550267	2-Butanone, 4-phenyl-								
2550405	Disulfide, dicyclohexyl								
2551624	Sulfur fluoride (SF6), (OC-6-11)-								
2554065	Tetravinyltetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane								
2579206	1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine								
2580781	C.I. Reactive Blue 19								
2587760	Stannane, chlorotrioctyl-								
2588036	Phorate sulfoxide								
2588047	Phorate sulfone								
2591868	1-Piperidinecarboxaldehyde								
2593159	Etridiazole								
2597037	Phenthoate								
2600693	Phorate oxon								
2602462	Direct Blue 6								
2605449	Dodecanoic acid, cadmium salt								
2608482	2,4-Pentadienal, 5-(4-nitrophenyl)-								
2610051	C.I. Direct Blue 1, tetrasodium salt								
2610119	C.I. Direct Red 81, disodium salt								
2611009	3-Cyclohexenyl 3-cyclohexene 1-carboxylate								
2611827	C.I. Acid Red 18, trisodium salt								
2622211	Cyclohexene, 1-ethenyl-								
2623236	l-Menthyl acetate								
2627954	Disiloxane, 1,3-diethenyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-								
2628162	Phenol, 4-ethenyl-, acetate								
2634335	1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one								
2638940	Hexafluoropropene oxide trimer								
2641341	Hexafluoropropene oxide trimer								
2642719	Azinphos-ethyl								
2648568	1,1-Dichloro-2-butanone								
2648579	3,3-Dichloro-2-butanone								
2648615	Ethanone, 2,2-dichloro-1-phenyl-								
2650182	C.I. Acid Blue 9, diammonium salt								
2654582	Dimezone								
2664633	Phenol, 4,4'-thiobis-								
2666140	Trisodium etidronate								
2675776	Chloroneb								
2680037	2-Propenamide, N,N-dimethyl-								
2682204	2-Methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolone								
2687254	1,2-Benzenediamine, 3-methyl-								
2687914	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethyl-								
2687947	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-octyl-								
2687969	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-dodecyl-								
2691410	HMX		Yes	Yes					
2694544	1,2,4-Triallyl trimellitate								
2696926	Nitrosyl chloride ((NO)Cl)								
2698411	Propanedinitrile, [(2-chlorophenyl)methylene]-								
2699798	Sulfuryl fluoride		Yes	Yes					
2702729	2,4-D, sodium salt								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
2705875	Cyclohexanepropanoic acid, 2-propenyl ester								
2706287	Acid yellow 9								
2716101	Bisaniline P								
2720732	Carbonodithioic acid, O-pentyl ester, potassium salt								
2725226	Phenol, 2-[4,6-bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-5-								
2735048	Benzenamine, 2,4-dimethoxy-								
2738069	2-Butanamine, N-ethyl-3-methyl-								
2756878	MONOMETHYL FUMARATE								
2757280	1-Heptanamine, 6-methyl-N,N-bis(6-methylheptyl)-								
2757906	Agaritine								
2764729	Diquat		**Yes**	**Yes**					
2768027	Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy-								
2778429	Benzene, 1,3-bis(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)-								
2781104	Stannane, dibutylbis[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)oxy]-								
2781115	Diethyl (diethanolamino)methylphosphonate								
2782572	Dichloro-s-triazinetrione								
2783177	1,12-Dodecanediamine								
2783940	C.I. Food Yellow 3								
2784943	HC Blue No. 1								
2785877	Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-propyl-								
2786767	C.I. Pigment Red 170								
2801685	Benzeneethanamine, 2,5-dimethoxy-.alpha.-methyl-								
2807309	Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether								
2808868	2,3,4,5-Tetrachloropyridine								
2809214	Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-								
2814202	6-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-4(1H)-pyrimidinone								
2814779	C.I. Pigment Red 4								
2825823	exo-Trimethylenenorbornane								
2832191	2-Chloro-N-(hydroxymethyl)acetamide								
2832408	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3		**Yes**	**Yes**					
2835394	Butanoic acid, 3-methyl-, 2-propenyl ester								
2835952	Phenol, 5-amino-2-methyl-								
2836320	Sodium glycolate								
2837890	HCFC-124								
2855132	Cyclohexanemethanamine, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-								
2855198	Oxirane, decyl-								
2859678	3-Pyridinepropanol								
2861021	Alizarine sapphire								
2866435	Benzoxazole, 2,2'-(2,5-thiophenediyl)bis-								
2867472	2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate								
2868373	Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, methyl ester								
2869343	1-Tridecanamine								
2871014	Ethanol, 2-[(4-amino-2-nitrophenyl)amino]-								
2873974	2-Propenamide, N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-								
2893789	Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione								
2896700	Triacetoneamine-N-oxyl								
2905626	Benzoyl chloride, 3,5-dichloro-								
2905659	Benzoic acid, 3-chloro-, methyl ester								
2915539	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dioctyl ester								
2917739	Nonanedioic acid, dibutyl ester								
2921882	Chlorpyrifos	**Yes**				**Yes**			
2935902	Propanoic acid, 3-mercapto-, methyl ester								
2937500	Carbonochloridic acid, 2-propenyl ester								
2941642	Carbonochloridothioic acid, S-ethyl ester								
2943751	Silane, triethoxyoctyl-								
2948461	p-Bis(2-hydroxyisopropyl)benzene								
2971224	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis-								
2978587	3-Butyn-2-amine, 2-methyl-								
2991517	Glycine, N-ethyl-N-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]-,								
2996921	Silane, trimethoxyphenyl-								
2997924	2,2'-Azobis(2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride								
3001614	Dihydroxydi(methoxymethyl)ethyleneurea								
3006153	Sodium 1,4-dihexyl sulfosuccinate								
3006937	1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1,1'-(1,3-phenylene)bis-								
3010820	1,4-Benzenedicarboxamide								
3012655	Diammonium citrate								
3018120	Dichloroacetonitrile (DCAN)			**Yes**		**Yes**			
3026639	1-Tridecanol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt								
3027212	Silane, dimethoxymethylphenyl-								
3030475	N,N',N"-Pentamethyldiethylenetriamine								
3031661	3-Hexyne-2,5-diol								
3032551	1,1,1-Trimethylolethane trinitrate								
3033623	Ethanamine, 2,2'-oxybis[N,N-dimethyl-								
3033770	Oxiranemethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride								
3048644	5-Vinyl-2-Norbornene								
3048655	1H-Indene, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-								
3049716	C.I. Pigment Red 178								
3052504	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monomethyl ester								
3056937	C.I. Basic Orange 21								
3064708	Bis(trichloromethyl) sulfone								
3068006	1,2,4-Butanetriol								
3076048	2-Propenoic acid, tridecyl ester								
3076639	Tridodecyl phosphite								
3081014	Santoflex 14								
3081149	1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-bis(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-								
3084488	Phosphine oxide, trihexyl-								
3085301	1-Butanol, aluminum salt								
3087169	C.I. Acid Green 50								
3088311	Sodium laureth sulfate								
3089110	Hexakis(methoxymethyl)melamine								
3089165	Quinacridone, 4,11-dichloro-								
3091256	Stannane, trichlorooctyl-								
3101608	Oxirane, [[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]methyl]-								
3118976	C.I. Solvent Orange 7								
3120749	4-(Methylthio)-m-cresol								
3129917	Cyclohexanamine, N-cyclohexyl-, nitrite								

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3130196	Bis((3,4-epoxycyclohexyl)methyl) adipate								
3132998	Benzaldehyde, 3-bromo-								
3147759	Octrizole								
3148729	1,3-Diaminopropanol tetraacetic acid								
3164292	Diammonium tartrate								
3165933	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride								
3173533	Cyclohexane, isocyanato-								
3173726	1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate								
3177228	Sodium 2,4-diaminobenzenesulfonate								
3179768	1-Propanamine, 3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)-								
3179906	C.I. Disperse Blue 7								
3194556	Cyclododecane, 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromo-								
3195786	Acetamide, N-ethenyl-N-methyl-								
3209221	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-3-nitro-								
3223072	Melphalan								
3234024	2-Butene-1,4-diol, 2,3-dibromo-								
3234853	Tetradecanoic acid, tetradecyl ester								
3251238	Cupric nitrate								
3252435	Dibromoacetonitrile (DBAN)			**Yes**		**Yes**			
3268493	Methional		**Yes**	**Yes**					
3271054	N-Methyl-4-methoxynaphthalimide								
3273243	DI(2-HYDROXY-5-TERT-BUTYLPHENYL) SULFIDE								
3277267	Disiloxane, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-								
3290708	1-Butanol, 2,4,4,4-tetrachloro-								
3290924	Trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate								
3296900	Pentaerythritol dibromide		**Yes**	**Yes**					
3319311	Tris(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate								
3322938	Cyclohexane, 1,2-dibromo-4-(1,2-dibromoethyl)-								
3327228	Dextrosil								
3330152	Ether, heptafluoropropyl 1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl								
3337711	Asulam								
3338247	Sodium diethyl phosphorodithioate								
3380345	Triclosan	**Yes**				**Yes**			
3383968	Temephos								
3385215	1,3-Cyclohexanediamine								
3385419	Hexanedioic acid, diammonium salt								
3388043	((Epoxycyclohexyl)ethyl)trimethoxy silane								
3397624	2-Chloro-4,6-diamino-s-triazine	**Yes**							
3401807	3,6-Dichlorosalicylic acid		**Yes**	**Yes**					
3424826	o,p'-DDE								
3425614	Hydroperoxide, 1,1-dimethylpropyl								
3440753	Plumbane, tetrapropyl-								
3441143	C.I. Direct Red 23, disodium salt								
3445112	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-								
3452979	3,5,5-Trimethyl-1-hexanol								
3458228	Improsulfan hydrochloride								
3468119	Phthalogen								
3468631	C.I. Pigment Orange 5								
3486359	Zinc carbonate								
3497005	Phosphonothioic dichloride, phenyl-								
3520421	C.I. Acid Red 52								
3520727	C.I. Pigment Orange 13								
3524683	Pentaerythrityl triacrylate								
3542367	Stannane, dichlorodioctyl-								
3546109	Phenesterin								
3564098	C.I. Food Red 6, disodium salt								
3567257	Sulcofuron-sodium								
3567666	C.I. Acid Red 33, disodium salt								
3567699	C.I. Acid Red 14, disodium salt								
3586149	Benzene, 1-methyl-3-phenoxy-								
3590849	Stannane, tetraoctyl-								
3604873	alpha-Ecdysone								
3618722	C.I. Disperse Blue 79:1								
3622842	Benzenesulfonamide, N-butyl-								
3632915	Magnesium gluconate								
3634831	Benzene, 1,3-bis(isocyanatomethyl)-								
3647696	Morpholine, 4-(2-chloroethyl)-, hydrochloride								
3648188	Stannane, dioctylbis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]-								
3648202	Diundecyl phthalate								
3648213	Diheptyl phthalate								
3653483	Methoxone sodium salt								
3655003	Disodium lauriminodipropionate								
3658488	Diisooctyl phosphite								
3658773	4-Hydroxy-2,5-dimethyl-3(2H)furanone								
3681718	3-Hexen-1-ol, acetate, (3Z)-								
3689245	Sulfotep								
3710847	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-hydroxy-								
3720976	2-Imidazolidinone, 4,5-dihydroxy-								
3724650	Crotonic acid								
3734483	Chlordene								
3734676	C. I. Food Red 10								
3735339	Phosmet oxon								
3737415	3,3,4,4-Tetrachlorotetrahydrothiophene 1,1-dioxide								
3748138	Benzene, 1,3-bis(1-methylethenyl)-								
3758541	Catanac SP Antistatic Agent								
3761419	Fenthion sulfoxide								
3770976	2-Diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulfonyl chloride								
3775904	2-(tert-Butylamino)ethyl methacrylate								
3778732	Ifosfamide					**Yes**			
3785340	1,2-BIS(MONOBROMOACETOXY)ETHANE								
3794830	Tetrasodium etidronate								
3796701	5,9-Undecadien-2-one, 6,10-dimethyl-, (5E)-								
3806346	O,O'-Dioctadecylpentaerythritol bis(phosphite)								
3810740	Streptomycin sulfate								
3811732	2-Pyridinethiol, 1-oxide, sodium salt								
3844459	C.I. Acid Blue 9, disodium salt								

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3846717	2-Benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol								
3852093	Propanoic acid, 3-methoxy-, methyl ester								
3864991	2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol								
3896115	Bumetrizole								
3900047	Phosphoric acid, monohexyl ester								
3926623	Sodium chloroacetate		Yes	Yes					
3944727	1-OCTANESULFONIC ACID								
3965557	Sodium dimethyl 5-sulphonatoisophthalate								
3982910	Phosphorothioic trichloride								
3990032	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, monoethyl ester								
3991739	Phosphoric acid, monooctyl ester								
4028324	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5-[[4-[bis(2-								
4035896	Tris(6-isocyanatohexyl) biuret								
4041092	2,5-Dimethylcyclopentanone								
4051632	[1,1'-Bianthracene]-9,9',10,10'-tetrone, 4,4'-diamino-								
4065456	Sulisobenzone								
4066028	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[6-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-								
4074888	2-Propenoic acid, oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl ester								
4075814	Calcium propionate								
4080313	N-(3-Chloroallyl)hexaminium chloride								
4083641	Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-								
4097476	Phenol, 4-(1-methylethyl)-2,6-dinitro-								
4098719	Isophorone diisocyanate								
4109960	Dichlorosilane								
4118165	9,10-Anthracenedione, 1,1'-[(6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-								
4151502	Sulfluramid								
4169044	1-Propanol, 2-phenoxy-								
4170303	Crotonaldehyde								
4180238	Benzene, 1-methoxy-4-(1E)-1-propenyl-								
4193559	Cellufluor								
4196865	Pentaerythritol tetrabenzoate								
4196876	Trimethylolethyl tribenzoate								
4196898	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-, dibenzoate								
4197255	C.I. Solvent Black 3								
4208804	C.I. Basic Yellow 11								
4220524	3-Methyl-2,4-hexanedione								
4221685	4,4'-CYCLOHEXYLIDENEBIS(2- CYCLOHEXYLPHENOL)								
4223034	2-Propenamide, N-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-								
4246519	1-Propanamine, 3,3'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy)]bis-								
4253229	Stannane, dibutylthioxo-								
4253343	Silanetriol, methyl-, triacetate								
4259158	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-2-ethylhexyl ester, zinc salt								
4297954	Sodium phenylphosphinate								
4320303	L-Glutamic acid, compd. with L-arginine (1:1)								
4337660	Ethanol, 2-amino-, benzoate (salt)								
4342034	Dacarbazine								
4342363	Tributyltin benzoate								
4345033	Vitamin E succinate								
4346514	p-Nitroaniline-2-sulfonic acid, ammonium salt								
4353280	3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecane								
4368563	C.I. Acid Blue 62								
4374463	Dioxobutanoic acid								
4378614	Pigment Red 168								
4390049	Isohexadecane								
4394858	4-Morpholinecarboxaldehyde								
4403901	C.I. Acid Green 25								
4418262	3-Acetyl-6-methyl-2H-pyran-2,4(3H)-dione sodium								
4418615	1H-Tetrazol-5-amine								
4420740	1-Propanethiol, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-								
4424060	C.I. Pigment Orange 43								
4432319	4-Morpholineethanesulfonic acid								
4435534	1-Butanol, 3-methoxy-, acetate								
4437858	1,3-Dioxolan-2-one, 4-ethyl-								
4454051	2H-Pyran, 3,4-dihydro-2-methoxy-								
4461523	Methanol, methoxy-								
4465945	Cytoxyl alcohol cyclohexylammonium salt								
4468024	Zinc, bis(D-gluconato-.kappa.O1,.kappa.O2)-, (T-4)-								
4471470	Cyanoformaldehyde					Yes			
4474242	C.I. Acid Blue 80								
4475950	Butanenitrile, 2-amino-2-methyl-								
4485125	Lithium stearate								
4499018	Procion Brilliant Blue M-RS								
4499869	1-Propanaminium, N,N,N-tripropyl-, hydroxide								
4505548	3-Methyl-1,2,4-cyclopentanetrione								
4525331	Dicarbonic acid, dimethyl ester								
4548532	C.I. Food Red 1, disodium salt								
4549400	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine								
4553622	Methylglutaronitrile		Yes	Yes					
4559868	Urea, tetrabutyl-								
4574043	1-Tetradecanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride								
4584467	(2-Chloroethyl)dimethylamine, hydrochloride								
4584490	2-Chloropropyl-dimethylamine hydrochloride								
4602840	Farnesol								
4621049	Cyclohexanol, 4-(1-methylethyl)-								
4635590	Butanoyl chloride, 4-chloro-								
4635874	3-Pentenenitrile								
4638033	2-Propanol, 1-chloro-3-(2-propenyloxy)-								
4680788	C.I. Acid Green 3								
4684940	2-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-chloro-								
4685147	Paraquat		Yes	Yes					
4691650	Disodium inosinate								
4702641	2-(4'-Methoxyphenyl)-4,8-diaminoanthrarufin								
4719044	Hexahydro-1,3,5-tris(2-hydroxyethyl)-s-triazine		Yes	Yes					
4726141	Nitralin								
4736601	Phosphonium, ethyltriphenyl-, iodide								
4744472	2H-Pyran-3,3,5,5(4H,6H)-tetramethanol, 4-hydroxy-								

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4749273	3,3,3-Trichloro-2-methyl-1-propene								
4767037	Dimethylolpropionic acid								
4771088	Benzamide, N-(3-nitrophenyl)-								
4835114	N,N'-Dibutyl-1,6-hexanediamine								
4856955	Boron, trihydro(morpholine-.kappa.N4)-, (T-4)-								
4901513	2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol								
4904614	1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene		Yes	Yes					
4940118	4H-Pyran-4-one, 2-ethyl-3-hydroxy-								
4948156	C.I. Pigment Red 149								
4948281	cis-2-Pinanol								
4979322	2-Benzothiazolesulfenamide, N,N-dicyclohexyl-								
5022297	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-ethyl-								
5039781	(2-(Methacryloyloxy)ethyl)trimethylammonium chloride								
5042546	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methyl-6-(phenylazo)-								
5064313	Nitrilotriacetic acid trisodium salt								
5089769	Tetra-sec-butoxysilane								
5102830	C.I. Pigment Yellow 13								
5103719	cis-Chlordane								
5103742	trans-Chlordane								
5123637	Sodium N,N-diethylmetanilate								
5124254	C.I. Disperse Yellow 42								
5124301	1,1-Methylene bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane)								
5131602	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-chloro-								
5131668	2-Propanol, 1-butoxy-								
5137553	1-Octanaminium, N-methyl-N,N-dioctyl-, chloride								
5141208	C.I. Acid Green 5, disodium salt								
5160021	C.I. Pigment Red 53, barium salt (2:1)		Yes	Yes					
5216251	4-Chlorobenzotrichloride		Yes	Yes					
5224237	Triethyl Lead								
5232995	Etocrylene								
5234684	Carboxin								
5259881	Oxycarboxin								
5278955	Chlorodibromoacetic Acid (CDBAA)	Yes				Yes			
5280808	Benzamide, 3,3'-[(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene)bis[imino(1-								
5281049	C.I. Pigment Red 57, calcium salt (1:1)								
5283669	Silane, trichlorooctyl-								
5307142	1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-nitro-								
5323955	Sodium ricinoleate								
5329146	Sulfamic acid								
5331328	Isoborneol methyl ether								
5331431	Benzyloxycarbonyl hydrazide								
5331771	Docosanoic acid, sodium salt								
5332730	1-Propanamine, 3-methoxy-								
5344274	4-Pyridineethanol								
5352885	N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N'-methylurea								
5392405	Citral								
5394365	2,4-Imidazolidinedione, 5-ethyl-5-methyl-								
5397319	1-Propanamine, 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-								
5397342	Phenol, 2-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)sulfonyl]-								
5401945	1H-Indazole, 5-nitro-								
5406973	Pyridinium, 1-dodecyl-, salt with 5-chloro-2(3H)-								
5407045	Dimethylaminopropyl chloride, hydrochloride								
5407874	2-Pyridinamine, 4,6-dimethyl-								
5419556	Boric acid (H3BO3), tris(1-methylethyl) ester								
5421465	Acetic acid, mercapto-, monoammonium salt								
5434571	Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, hexyl ester								
5436215	2-Butanone, 4,4-dimethoxy-								
5437332	2(1H)-Pyridinone, 3,5-dichloro-								
5437456	Benzyl bromoacetate								
5437989	p-Acetoacetanisidine								
5459938	Cyclohexanamine, N-ethyl-								
5460093	Ash acid								
5462066	Benzenepropanal, 4-methoxy-.alpha.-methyl-								
5468439	2-Mecaptobenzothiazole 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)pyridinium salt								
5468757	C.I. Pigment Yellow 14								
5471512	2-Butanone, 4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-								
5490277	Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate								
5493458	Diglycidyl hexahydrophthalate								
5496106	Cyclohexanecarbonitrile, 1-amino-								
5510996	Phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylpropyl)-								
5521313	C.I. Pigment Red 179								
5522430	1-Nitropyrene								
5567157	C.I. Pigment Yellow 83								
5589968	Bromochloroacetic Acid (BCAA)	Yes				Yes			
5593704	1-Butanol, titanium(4+) salt								
5598130	Chlorpyrifos-methyl								
5610640	C.I. Acid Black 52								
5634399	1,3-Dioxolane-4-methanol, 2-(1-iodoethyl)-								
5700492	Ethylenediamine dihydroiodide								
5716154	Maleic hydrazide diethanolamine salt								
5743271	L-Ascorbic acid, calcium salt (2:1)								
5766676	Ethylenediaminetetraacetonitrile								
5810117	Butanamide, 2-chloro-N,N-dimethyl-3-oxo-								
5810888	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate								
5847552	Stannane, dibutylbis[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]-								
5858811	C.I. Pigment Red 57, disodium salt								
5888335	Isobornyl acrylate								
5892104	2,4-Dioxa-1,5-dibismapentane, 1,3,5-trioxo-								
5902512	Terbacil							Yes	Yes
5905522	Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, iron(2+) salt (2:1)								
5910758	1-Tridecanamine, N-tridecyl-								
5910792	1-Heptadecanol, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt								
5915413	Terbuthylazine								
5917613	Propane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2,2-dinitro-								
5964352	EDTA tetrapotassium salt								
5967099	Distannoxane, 1,3-bis(acetyloxy)-1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-								

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5977140	Butanamide, 3-oxo-								
5979282	C.I. Pigment Yellow 16								
5989275	(d)-Limonene		Yes	Yes					
5989548	Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-, (4S)-								
6000448	Sodium glycinate								
6055192	Cyclophosphamide					Yes			
6055523	1,6-Hexanediamine, dihydrochloride								
6075112	3-Pentanone, 1,5-di-2-furanyl-								
6087565	4-Diazo-N,N-dimethylanilin chlorozincate								
6099576	Sodium 4-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulphonate								
6104309	Urea, N,N''-(2-methylpropylidene)bis-								
6108107	epsilon-HCH								
6109973	3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole hydrochloride								
6117915	2-Buten-1-ol								
6144043	Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-, dimer								
6145739	1-Propanol, 2-chloro-, phosphate (3:1)								
6175457	Ethanone, 2,2-diethoxy-1-phenyl-								
6190654	Desethylatrazine	Yes	Yes	Yes					
6197304	Octocrylene								
6219892	Phenol, 4-[(4-amino-3-methylphenyl)amino]-								
6259763	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, hexyl ester								
6262426	Tetrachlorocyclopropene								
6272748	Lapyrium chloride								
6274277	Acetic acid, [(2,5-dichlorophenyl)thio]-								
6283256	Benzenamine, 2-chloro-5-nitro-								
6285570	2-Benzothiazolamine, 6-nitro-								
6291845	1,3-Propanediamine, N-methyl-								
6294344	Bis(2-chloroethyl) 2-chloroethylphosphonate								
6294899	Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester								
6317186	Methylene dithiocyanate								
6320145	C.I. Basic Red 12								
6358072	Phenol, 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitro-								
6358094	Phenol, 2-amino-6-chloro-4-nitro-								
6358312	C.I. Pigment Yellow 74								
6358538	Citrus Red No. 2								
6358641	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxy-								
6358696	C.I. Solvent Green 7								
6358856	C.I. Pigment Yellow 12								
6362794	Sodium hydrogen-5-sulphoisophthalate								
6369591	1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-, sulfate								
6373746	C.I. Acid Orange 3								
6375559	C.I. Acid Yellow 42, disodium salt								
6381777	Sodium erythorbate								
6386385	Hydrocinnamic acid, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-, methyl ester		Yes	Yes					
6406560	C.I. Acid Red 151, monosodium salt								
6410102	C.I. Pigment Red 1								
6413101	1,3-Dioxolane-2-acetic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester								
6416688	C.I. Fluorescent Brightener 46								
6419198	Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris-								
6422839	2,4-Bismaleimidotoluene								
6422862	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate								
6423434	1,2-Propanediol, dinitrate								
6428315	C.I. Direct Black 19, disodium salt								
6440580	1,3-Dimethylol-5,5-dimethylhydantoin								
6448959	C.I. Pigment Red 22								
6459945	C.I. Acid Red 114, disodium salt		Yes	Yes					
6471494	C.I. Pigment Red 23								
6483643	2-Naphthalenol, 1,1'-[(phenylmethylene)bis[(2-methoxy-4,1-								
6485343	Saccharin calcium anhydrous								
6485398	MANGANESE GLUCONATE								
6485401	(-)-Carvone								
6505288	Butanamide, 2,2'-[(3,3'-dimethoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-								
6533682	Scopolamine Hydrobromide								
6542376	Hydroxymethyl dioxoazabicyclooctane								
6600313	Bis(delta-tetrahydrobenzylidene)pentaerythritol								
6610293	4-Methyl-3-thiosemicarbazide		Yes	Yes					
6618037	Tripropyl Lead								
6632684	1,3-Dimethyl-4-amino-5-nitrosouracil								
6683198	Irganox 1010								
6711484	1,3-Propanediamine, N'-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-N,N-								
6728263	2-Hexenal, (2E)-					Yes			
6731368	Trigonox 29								
6737242	Acetic acid, hydroxy[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-								
6742547	Benzene, undecyl-								
6789884	Benzoic acid, hexyl ester								
6804075	CARBADOX	Yes				Yes			
6834920	Sodium metasilicate								
6837247	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-cyclohexyl-								
6842155	1-Propene, tetramer								
6843669	Silane, dimethoxydiphenyl-								
6846500	Kodaflex txib		Yes	Yes					
6863587	Butane, 2,2'-oxybis-								
6864375	Cyclohexanamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-methyl-								
6865356	Octadecanoic acid, barium salt								
6891447	Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-								
6893023	LIOTHYRONINE								
6915157	Malic acid								
6938949	Diisopropyl adipate								
6959473	2-(Chloromethyl)pyridine hydrochloride								
6959484	3-(Chloromethyl)pyridine hydrochloride								
6969499	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, octyl ester								
6990438	Zinc O,O-dibutyl dithiophosphate								
7005472	1-Propanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-2-methyl-								
7005723	p-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether								
7008426	Acronine								
7027114	Cyclohexanecarbonitrile, 1,3,3-trimethyl-5-oxo-								

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7057923	Phosphoric acid, didodecyl ester								
7078980	2,5-Cyclohexadien-1-one, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-								
7085190	MECOPROP								
7085850	2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester								
7128645	2,5-Bis(5-tert-butylbenzoxazol-2-yl)thiophene								
7166190	.beta.-Bromo-.beta.-nitrostyrene								
7173515	Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride								
7177482	Ampicillin trihydrate								
7212444	Nerolidol								
7220793	METHYLENE BLUE TRIHYDRATE								
7235407	beta carotene								
7287196	Prometryn								
7320345	Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate								
7320378	Oxirane, tetradecyl-								
7327608	Acetonitrile, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-								
7328178	2-Propenoic acid, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl ester								
7336201	Amsonic acid disodium salt								
7345699	Sodium tetrathiocarbonate								
7365459	HEPES								
7379273	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid potassium salt								
7398698	Diallyldimethylammonium chloride		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7400080	2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-								
7414837	Etidronate Disodium								
7425141	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester								
7429905	Aluminum							**Yes**	**Yes**
7439896	Iron								
7439932	Lithium								
7439954	Magnesium								
7439965	Manganese	**Yes**							**Yes**
7439987	Molybdenum		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		
7440020	Nickel		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7440031	Niobium		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7440097	Potassium		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7440166	Rhodium								
7440213	Silicon		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7440224	Silver								
7440235	Sodium	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**					**Yes**
7440246	Strontium		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		
7440291	Thorium-232		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7440315	Tin								
7440326	Titanium								
7440337	Tungsten								
7440371	Argon								
7440428	Boron		**Yes**	**Yes**				**Yes**	**Yes**
7440451	Cerium								
7440484	Cobalt		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		
7440564	Germanium		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		
7440622	Vanadium		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
7440655	Yttrium								
7440666	Zinc					**Yes**			
7440677	Zirconium								
7440699	Bismuth								
7440702	Calcium								
7440746	Indium								
7442139	Trimethyl Lead								
7446073	Tellurium oxide								
7446095	Sulfur dioxide								
7446700	Aluminum chloride								
7446813	2-Propenoic acid, sodium salt								
7447407	Potassium chloride								
7447418	Lithium chloride		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7473985	1-Propanone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-								
7481892	2',3'-DIDEOXYCYTIDINE								
7486386	Hexanedioic acid, disodium salt								
7488564	Selenium disulfide								
7488702	Thyroxine								
7492300	Potassium ricinoleate								
7492446	alpha-Butylcinnamaldehyde								
7492559	2,4-Hexadienoic acid, calcium salt, (2E,4E)-								
7493574	Benzene, [2-(1-propoxyethoxy)ethyl]-								
7493745	Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester								
7534943	Isobornyl methacrylate								
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride								
7553562	Iodine					**Yes**			
7558636	L-Glutamic acid, monoammonium salt								
7558794	Disodium phosphate								
7558807	Monosodium phosphate								
7560830	Cyclohexanamine, N-cyclohexyl-N-methyl-								
7581977	Butane, 2,3-dichloro-								
7585208	Acetic acid, zirconium salt								
7585399	.beta.-Cyclodextrin								
7585413	C.I. Pigment Red 48, barium salt (1:1)								
7601549	Trisodium phosphate								
7631869	Silica								
7631905	Sodium bisulfite								
7631950	Molybdate (MoO42-), disodium, (T-4)-								
7632044	Sodium perborate								
7632055	Sodium phosphate								
7632500	Ammonium citrate								
7637072	Boron trifluoride								
7646788	Stannane, tetrachloro-								
7646799	Cobalt chloride								
7646857	Zinc chloride								
7646937	Potassium bisulfate								
7647010	Hydrochloric acid		**Yes**	**Yes**					
7647101	Palladium chloride								

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7647145	Sodium chloride	Yes				Yes			
7647156	Sodium bromide		Yes	Yes					
7652644	N,N'-Bispropyleneisophthalamide								
7659861	2-Ethylhexyl thioglycolate		Yes	Yes					
7664382	Phosphoric acid								
7664417	Ammonia		Yes	Yes					
7673098	Trichloromelamine								
7681110	Potassium iodide								
7681381	Sodium bisulfate								
7681494	Sodium fluoride								
7681529	Sodium hypochlorite		Yes	Yes					
7681530	Phosphinic acid, sodium salt								
7681574	Sodium metabisulfite								
7681654	Cuprous iodide								
7681825	Sodium iodide								
7681938	Pimaricin								
7691023	1,3-Divinyltetramethyldisilazane								
7695912	Tocopherol acetate								
7696120	Tetramethrin								
7699436	Zirconium, dichlorooxo-								
7699458	Zinc bromide								
7704349	Sulfur								
7705080	Ferric chloride								
7718549	Nickel(II) chloride								
7719097	Thionyl chloride								
7719122	Phosphorus trichloride								
7720787	Ferrous sulfate								
7722647	Potassium permanganate								
7722738	1,3,5-Tris(carbonyl-2-ethyl-1-azidine)benzene								
7722761	Phosphoric acid, monoammonium salt								
7722841	Hydrogen peroxide								
7722885	Tetrasodium pyrophosphate								
7723140	Phosphorus		Yes	Yes					
7726956	Bromine		Yes	Yes					
7727211	Potassium persulfate								
7727437	Barium sulfate								
7727540	Ammonium peroxydisulfate								
7733020	Zinc sulfate								
7756947	Triisobutylene								
7757815	SODIUM SORBATE								
7757826	Sodium sulfate								Yes
7757837	Sodium sulfite								
7757871	Phosphoric acid, magnesium salt (2:3)								
7757939	Phosphoric acid, calcium salt (1:1)								
7757962	1-OCTENYL SUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE								
7758012	Potassium bromate								
7758023	Potassium bromide								
7758045	POTASSIUM CYCLAMATE--PROHIBITED								
7758056	Potassium iodate								
7758090	Potassium nitrite								
7758114	Dipotassium phosphate								
7758169	Diphosphoric acid, disodium salt								
7758238	Phosphoric acid, calcium salt (2:1)								
7758294	Sodium tripolyphosphate								
7758874	Tricalcium phosphate								
7758885	Cerium fluoride								
7758943	Ferrous chloride								
7761888	Silver nitrate								
7772987	Sodium thiosulfate								
7772998	Tin chloride								
7773037	Sulfurous acid, monopotassium salt								
7773060	Ammonium sulfamate								
7775099	Sodium chlorate		Yes	Yes					
7775146	Sodium hydrosulfite								
7775191	Sodium metaborate								
7775271	Sodium persulfate								
7775419	Silver fluoride								
7775500	Tristearyl citrate								
7776285	CALCIUM PHYTATE								
7778189	Calcium sulfate								
7778532	Tripotassium phosphate								
7778543	Calcium hypochlorite								
7778703	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole potassium salt								
7778770	Monopotassium phosphate								
7778805	Potassium sulfate								
7779273	1,3,5-Triethylhexahydro-s-triazine								
7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite								
7779886	Zinc nitrate								
7779900	Phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:3)								
7782630	Ferrous sulfate heptahydrate								
7782652	Germane								
7782878	Phosphinic acid, potassium salt								
7782992	Sulfurous acid		Yes	Yes					
7783064	Hydrogen sulfide		Yes	Yes					
7783188	Ammonium thiosulfate		Yes	Yes					
7783280	Phosphoric acid, diammonium salt								
7783406	Magnesium fluoride								
7783666	Iodine fluoride								
7783906	Silver chloride								
7784181	Aluminum fluoride								
7784283	ALUMINUM SODIUM SULFATE								
7785844	Sodium trimetaphosphate								
7785877	Sulfuric acid, manganese(2+) salt (1:1)								
7785888	Phosphoric acid, aluminum sodium salt								
7786176	2,2'-Methylenebis[6-nonyl-p-cresol]								
7786347	Mevinphos								

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7786676	Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl)-								
7786814	Nickel sulfate								
7787704	Copper bromide								
7789415	Calcium bromide								
7789799	Phosphinic acid, calcium salt								
7789802	Calcium iodate								
7789993	1-Pentanol, 2-methyl-, acetate								
7790285	Sodium m-periodate								
7790763	Calcium pyrophosphate								
7790923	Hypochlorous acid								
7790990	Iodine chloride								
7791255	Sulfuryl chloride								
7803512	Phosphine								
7803556	Ammonium vanadate								
7803625	Silane								
8000417	Terpineol								
8000428	Oils, caraway								
8000495	METHYL OLEATE-PALMITATE MIXTURE								
8000928	TITANIUM DIOXIDE-CALCIUM SULFATE								
8001545	Benzalkonium chloride								
8001750	Ceresin								
8001885	Oils, birch-tar								
8002117	POPPY SEED OIL								
8002480	Malt, ext.								
8002651	Neem oil								
8003030	Aspirin mixt. with phenacetin and caffeine								
8003223	C.I. Solvent Yellow 33								
8004873	C.I. Basic Violet 1								
8004920	C.I. Acid Yellow 3								
8005036	C.I. Acid Black 2								
8006540	Lanolin								
8006846	Oils, fennel								
8007123	Fats, nutmeg butter								
8007189	C.I. Pigment Yellow 53								
8007270	Oils, fleabane, Erigeron canadensis								
8007305	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION								
8009038	Petrolatum								
8013170	Sugar, invert								
8013909	Ionone								
8014139	Oils, cumin								
8015621	Oils, ambrette								
8015643	Oils, angelica								
8016237	Oils, guaiac wood								
8016248	HEMPSEED OIL								
8016680	Oils, savory, summer								
8020835	Hydrocarbon oils								
8021281	Fir oil								
8024371	Oils, curcuma								
8028420	RICEBRAN OIL, SULFATED, METHYL ESTERS								
8028895	Caramel, color								
8030895	Pyroligneous acids, reaction products with Et alc., distillates								
8049476	Pancreatin								
8052468	TALLOW, PROPYLENE GLYCOL ESTER								
8057496	VALERIAN ROOT, EXTRACT (VALERIANA OFFICINALIS								
8057623	PASSION FLOWER EXTRACT								
8061516	Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt								
8062155	Lignosulfonic acid								
8063523	SODIUM OLEYL SULFATE-SODIUM CETYL SULFATE								
8065483	Demeton								
9000059	Gum benzoin								
9000117	Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether								
9000297	GUAIAC GUM (GUAIACUM SPP.)								
9000366	Karaya gum								
9000402	Carob gum								
9000651	Gum tragacanth								
9000695	Pectin								
9001734	Papain								
9002077	Trypsin								
9003105	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde and 2-propanone								
9003207	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer								
9003229	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene								
9003343	Benzene, 1,4-dinitroso-, homopolymer								
9003398	Polyvinylpyrrolidone								
9003547	2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene								
9003774	2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, homopolymer								
9003876	EPICHLOROHYDRIN-4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENE-DI-O-								
9004302	CARBOXYMETHYL HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE								
9004324	Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose								
9004346	Cellulose								
9004357	Cellulose acetate								
9004539	Dextrin								
9004540	Dextran								
9004573	Ethyl cellulose								
9004595	Edifas A								
9004620	2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose								
9004653	Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl methyl ether								
9004675	Cellulose, methyl ether								
9004700	Nitrocellulose								
9004835	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[2-(tert-dodecylthio)ethyl]-								
9005270	Starch, 2-hydroxyethyl ether								
9005327	Alginic acid								
9005349	Ammonium alginate								
9005350	Alginic acid, calcium salt								
9005361	Potassium alginate								
9005372	Alginic acid, ester with 1,2-propanediol								
9005383	Alginic acid, sodium salt								

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9005441	CHROMIUM CASEINATE								
9005598	SODIUM PECTINATE								
9005805	Inulin								
9006046	Rubber, natural								
9006239	2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with								
9006251	Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,3,5-triazine								
9006284	PEG (MW 200-600) ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS								
9006422	Metiram		Yes	Yes					
9008597	Formaldehyde, polymer with 2-butanone								
9008780	PEG PPG OCTYLPHENYL ETHER								
9009545	POLYURETHAN FOAM								
9010031	SODIUM CAPRYL POLYPHOSPHATE								
9010848	1,3-BUTYLENE GLYCOL-DIGLYCOLIC ACID COPOLYMER								
9010939	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and								
9010940	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-								
9010984	1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro-, homopolymer								
9011067	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-, polymer with chloroethene								
9011078	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with 2,5-furandione								
9011170	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, polymer with 1,1-								
9011807	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-isobenzofurandione and								
9016006	Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]								
9016459	Polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether	Yes				Yes			
9017372	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with								
9019298	Butene, polymer with ethene								
9022177	2-Propen-1-aminium, N,N-diethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride,								
9035909	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-								
9036662	D-Galacto-L-arabinan								
9045287	Starch, acetate								
9048468	Albumins, blood serum								
9050048	Carboxymethylcellulose calcium								
9050311	Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose phthalate								
9051494	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-								
9052453	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with diethenylbenzene								
9052840	Benzene, diethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and								
9057027	Pullulan								
9078711	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with								
10024972	Nitrous oxide								
10025679	Sulfur monochloride								
10025782	Trichlorosilane								
10025873	Phosphorus oxychloride								
10025919	Antimony trichloride								
10026047	Silane, tetrachloro-								
10026138	Phosphorus pentachloride								
10026241	Sulfuric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (1:1), heptahydrate								
10028156	Ozone		Yes	Yes					
10028225	Ferric sulfate								
10030736	9-Hexadecenoic acid, (9E)-								
10031897	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER RICINOLEATE								
10031966	EUGENYL FORMATE								
10034852	Hydriodic acid								
10034932	Hydrazine, sulfate (1:1)								
10034965	Manganous sulfate monohydrate								
10035048	CALCIUM CHLORIDE								
10039540	Hydroxylamine, sulfate (2:1) (salt)								
10042598	1-Heptanol, 2-propyl-								
10042849	Nitrilotriacetic acid sodium salt								
10043013	Aluminum sulfate								
10043115	Boron nitride								
10043353	Orthoboric acid								
10045860	Ferric phosphate								
10045871	FERRIC SODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE								
10045893	Ferrous ammonium sulfate								
10058443	Ferric pyrophosphate								
10061015	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-, (Z)-								
10061026	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene								
10094345	Butanoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester								
10099588	Lanthanum chloride								
10099715	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dipentyl ester								
10101390	Calcium metasilicate								
10101505	Sodium permanganate								
10101970	Nickel(II) sulfate hexahydrate								
10102188	Disodium selenite								
10102439	Nitric oxide								
10102440	Nitrogen dioxide								
10117381	Sulfurous acid, dipotassium salt								
10118908	MINOCYCLINE					Yes			
10119536	Octadecanoic acid, cerium salt								
10124411	Calcium thiosulfate								
10124433	Cobalt(II) sulfate								
10124568	Sodium hexametaphosphate								
10143223	2-Methoxyethyl dimethylolcarbamate								
10191410	dl-alpha-Tocopherol								
10196040	Ammonium sulfite								
10213759	Propanenitrile, 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-								
10222012	2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide								
10233133	Isopropyl laurate								
10258545	Acetic acid, cyano-, 2-methoxyethyl ester								
10265926	Methamidophos		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
10279637	Potassium chromium sulfate								
10294345	Boron trichloride								
10294403	Chromic acid (H2CrO4), barium salt (1:1)								
10305790	Diphosphoric acid, aluminum sodium salt								
10318260	Galactitol, 1,6-dibromo-1,6-dideoxy-								
10326279	Barium chloride (BaCl2), dihydrate								
10377669	Manganese nitrate								
10380286	Copper 8-quinolinolate								

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10416598	N,O-Bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide								
10419973	2,3,5,6-TETRACHLORO-4-(METHYLSULFINYL) PYRIDINE								
10436392	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3-tetrachloro-								
10453868	Resmethrin								
10476956	Methacrolein diacetate								
10482561	(L)-alpha-Terpineol								
10486198	Tridecanal								
10491313	Sodium bis(p-tert-butylphenyl) phosphate								
10508095	Peroxide, bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)								
10519116	2-Naphthalenol, decahydro-, acetate								
10543574	Tetraacetylethylenediamine								
10545990	Sulfur chloride								
10563265	1,3-Propanediamine, N,N''-1,2-ethanediylbis-								
10563298	Dimethyldipropylenetriamine								
10584982	Di-n-butyltin di-2-ethylhexylthioglycolate								
10595956	N-Nitrosomethylethylamine		Yes	Yes					
10605217	Carbendazim		Yes	Yes					
11070443	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, tetrahydromethyl-								
11084858	Sodium hypochlorite phosphate								
11096825	Aroclor 1260								
11099039	C.I. Solvent Black 5								
11103869	Potassium zinc chromate hydroxide								
11104282	Aroclor 1221								
11130293	Yttrium oxide								
11138662	Xanthan gum								
11141165	Aroclor 1232								
11141176	Azadirachtin A								
12001262	Mica-group minerals								
12001284	Crocidolite asbestos								
12001331	ASPHALT, NAPHTHENIC								
12001795	Vitamin K								
12001853	Zinc naphthenate								
12002436	Gilsonite								
12007588	Ammonium boron oxide								
12024214	Gallium oxide								
12030976	Potassium titanium oxide								
12035722	Nickel subsulfide								
12057748	Magnesium phosphide								
12060581	Samarium oxide								
12064629	Gadolinium oxide								
12068030	Sodium toluenesulfonate								
12069328	Boron carbide								
12069691	Copper carbonate, basic								
12070121	Tungsten carbide								
12075682	Aluminum, di-.mu.-chlorochlorotriethyldi-								
12108133	Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl		Yes	Yes					
12111249	Pentetate Calcium Trisodium								
12122677	Zineb								
12124979	Ammonium bromide								
12125029	Ammonium chloride								
12135761	Ammonium sulfide								
12168853	Tricalcium silicate								
12172735	Amosite asbestos								
12174117	Attapulgite								
12224021	C.I. Fluorescent Brightener 24								
12225182	C.I. Pigment Yellow 97								
12235211	C.I. Acid Yellow 135								
12236623	C.I. Pigment Orange 36								
12407862	Trimethacarb								
12427382	Maneb		Yes	Yes					
12510428	Erionite								
12602232	Cobalt carbonate hydroxide								
12607704	Nickel carbonate hydroxide								
12624350	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, dimer, polymer with 1,2								
12645497	Iron manganese zinc oxide								
12645500	Iron nickel zinc oxide								
12645533	Phosphoric acid, isooctyl ester								
12656858	C.I. Pigment Red 104								
12672296	Aroclor 1248								
12738646	Sucrose benzoate								
12768784	C.I. Acid Green 16								
13010474	Urea, N-(2-chloroethyl)-N'-cyclohexyl-N-nitroso-								
13023002	2,2-Dichlorobutanoic acid								
13029088	2,2'-Dichlorobiphenyl								
13047137	Dimezone S								
13048334	2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester								
13071799	Terbufos		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
13080869	2,2'-Bis(4-aminophenoxyphenyl)propane								
13106768	Molybdate (MoO42-), diammonium, (T-4)-								
13108526	2,3,5,6-Tetrachloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)pyridine								
13116535	Propane, 1,2,2,3-tetrachloro-								
13121705	Cyhexatin								
13150000	Dodecyltriethoxy sulfate								
13167367	3,3-Dichloropropenoic acid					Yes			
13171216	Phosphamidon								
13183794	5H-Tetrazole-5-thione, 1,2-dihydro-1-methyl-								
13194484	Ethoprop		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
13244332	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-amino-5-methoxy-								
13244354	Benzenamine, 2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-								
13254347	2-Heptanol, 2,6-dimethyl-								
13256116	Nitroso-N-methyl-N-(2-phenyl)ethylamine								
13290965	Dimethyl 5-nitroisophthalate								
13292870	Boron, trihydro[thiobis[methane]]-, (T-4)-								
13323621	Dibutyltin dioleate								
13356086	Fenbutatin oxide		Yes	Yes					
13360639	1-Butanamine, N-ethyl-								

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13366739	Photodieldrin								
13403015	2-(2,4-Di-tert-pentylphenoxy)butyric acid								
13410010	Sodium selenate								
13426910	Copper(2+), bis(ethylenediamine)-, ion								
13463393	Nickel carbonyl								
13463406	Iron pentacarbonyl		Yes	Yes					
13463417	Zinc pyrithione								
13463677	Titanium dioxide					Yes			
13464807	Hydrazine, sulfate (2:1)								
13466789	Bicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene, 3,7,7-trimethyl-								
13472087	Butanenitrile, 2,2'-azobis[2-methyl-								
13494809	Tellurium		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
13530659	Zinc chromate								
13547701	2-Butanone, 1-chloro-3,3-dimethyl-								
13548384	Nitric acid, chromium(3+) salt								
13552448	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis-, dihydrochloride								
13560899	Dechlorane plus								
13590971	Dodecylguanidine hydrochloride								
13593038	Quinalphos								
13598362	Phosphonic acid								
13598373	Phosphoric acid, zinc salt (2:1)								
13601199	Sodium ferrocyanide								
13674845	2-Propanol, 1-chloro-, phosphate (3:1)					Yes			
13674878	2-Propanol, 1,3-dichloro-, phosphate (3:1)					Yes			
13676545	Bis(4-maleimidophenyl)methane								
13684565	Desmedipham								
13684634	Phenmedipham								
13718268	Sodium vanadate		Yes	Yes					
13746662	Potassium ferricyanide								
13752517	Cure-Rite 18		Yes	Yes					
13770962	Sodium aluminum hydride								
13822565	1-Propanamine, 3-(trimethoxysilyl)-								
13826352	3-Phenoxybenzenemethanol								
13845368	Potassium tripolyphosphate								
13863315	Tinopal 5bm								
13863417	Bromine chloride								
13878541	Zinc pentamethylenedithiocarbamate								
13889924	Carbonochloridothioic acid, S-propyl ester								
13909096	Semustine								
13927770	Nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate								
13939258	Aluminium dihydrogen triphosphate								
13952846	sec-Butylamine								
13963570	Aluminum(III) acetylacetonate								
13983170	Wollastonite								
13988266	Diethylene glycol bisphthalate								
14020521	2,2'-METHYLENEBIS(4-METHYL-6-TERT- OCTYLPHENOL)								
14024181	Ferric tris(acetoacetonate)								
14025151	Copper versenate								
14038438	Ferric ferrocyanide								
14047097	Diazene, bis(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-								
14075537	Potassium tetrafluoroborate								
14150711	Thiocyanic acid, 1,2-ethenediyl ester								
14205391	2-Butenoic acid, 3-amino-, methyl ester								
14221477	Triammonium trioxalatoferrate(3-)								
14239680	Cadmium diethyldithiocarbamate								
14265442	Phosphate								
14295433	C.I. Pigment Red 88								
14302137	C.I. Pigment Green 36								
14307336	Calcium dichromate(VI)								
14324551	Ethyl ziram								
14351407	STEAROYL MONOETHANOLAMIDE STEARATE								
14371109	trans-Cinnamaldehyde								
14380622	Hypobromite								
14433762	Decanamide, N,N-dimethyl-								
14481266	Titanium potassium oxalate								
14481299	Ammonium ferrocyanide								
14484641	Ferbam		Yes	Yes					
14492683	Steapyrium chloride								
14567738	Tremolite								
14765301	Cyclohexanone, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-								
14797730	Perchlorate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14807966	Talc								
14808607	Quartz		Yes	Yes					
14808798	Sulfate								Yes
14814096	1-Propanethiol, 3-(triethoxysilyl)-								
14857342	Silane, ethoxydimethyl-								
14860538	Tetrapotassium etidronate								
14866683	Chlorate			Yes		Yes	Yes		
14901076	beta-Cyclocitrylideneacetone								
15086949	D & C Red no. 21								
15096523	Cryolite		Yes	Yes					
15214898	2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate								
15242963	Stearatochromic chloride								
15275077	EDTA, IRON (III)								
15299997	Napropamide								
15336820	5-Ethyl-1,3-diglycidyl-5-methylhydantoin								
15337607	Barium cadmium laurate								
15356704	dl-Menthol								
15481706	1,3-Benzenediamine, 2-methyl-, dihydrochloride								
15521650	Nickel dimethyldithiocarbamate								
15546119	Dibutyltin bis(monomethyl maleate)								
15546120	Dibutyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl maleate)								
15546164	Dibutyltin bis(monobutyl maleate)								
15547178	9,10-Anthracenedione, 6-ethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-								
15569854	2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl-5-(3-pyridinyl)-	Yes							
15570102	4-TERT-BUTYL-O-THIOCRESOL								

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15572562	2-Propanamine, hydrochloride								
15625895	Trimethylolpropane triacrylate								
15647082	Phosphorous acid, 2-ethylhexyl diphenyl ester								
15687271	Ibuprofen					Yes			
15708415	Sodium feredetate								
15748739	Lead disalicylate								
15791783	C.I. Disperse Blue 27								
15805739	Vinyl carbamate								
15875135	R 141 (catalyst)								
15905325	2',4',5',7'-Tetraiodofluorescein								
15922788	2(1H)-Pyridinethione, 1-hydroxy-, sodium salt								
16008314	1-Butanesulfonothioic acid, S-(chloromethyl) ester								
16008325	1-Butanesulfonic acid, thio-, S,S'-methylene ester								
16045924	Chlorobutanedioic acid								
16066389	Peroxydicarbonic acid, dipropyl ester								
16068374	3,8-Dioxa-4,7-disiladecane, 4,4,7,7-tetraethoxy-								
16071866	C.I. Direct Brown 95								
16079882	1-Bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin								
16090021	Tinopal DMS								
16091182	1,3,2-Dioxastannepin-4,7-dione, 2,2-dioctyl-								
16110091	2,5-DICHLOROPYRIDINE								
16111276	Nordimaprit								
16111629	Peroxydicarbonic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester								
16219753	5-Ethylidene-2-norbornene		Yes	Yes					
16227104	Triazbutil								
16301261	Z-Ethyl-O,N,N-azoxyethane								
16368971	Phosphoric acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phenyl ester								
16409431	Rosenoxide								
16423680	2',4',5',7'-Tetraiodofluorescein, disodium salt								
16470249	C.I. Fluorescent Brightener 220								
16485102	Panthenol								
16521383	C.I. Pigment Blue 63								
16529569	3-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl-								
16532799	Benzeneacetonitrile, 4-bromo-								
16561298	Tetradecanoylphorbol acetate								
16587716	Cyclohexanone, 4-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-								
16588673	Propanenitrile, 3-[ethyl[3-methyl-4-[[6-(methylsulfonyl)-2-								
16655826	3-Hydroxycarbofuran		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
16669593	2-Propenamide, N-[(2-methylpropoxy)methyl]-								
16672870	Ethephon		Yes	Yes					
16691433	3H-1,2,4-Triazole-3-thione, 5-amino-1,2-dihydro-								
16709301	3-Ketocarbofuran								
16712644	2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 6-hydroxy-								
16714684	Propane, 1,1,2,2,3-pentachloro-								
16715836	Diisopropylaminoethyl methacrylate								
16721805	Sodium hydrosulfide								
16731558	Disulfurous acid, dipotassium salt								
16752775	Methomyl		Yes	Yes		Yes			
16813368	1-Nitroso-5,6-dihydrouracil								
16867042	2,3-Dihydroxypyridine								
16887006	Chloride	Yes							
16889104	Fantagen-rubine								
16893859	Sodium fluosilicate								
16919190	Ammonium silicofluoride								
16940662	Borate(1-), tetrahydro-, sodium								
16961834	Fluosilicic acid								
16995350	1,1,1,3-Tetrachloropropanone					Yes			
17026812	Acetamide, N-(3-amino-4-ethoxyphenyl)-								
17095248	C.I. Reactive Black 5								
17140602	Calcium glucoheptanoate								
17157481	Bromoacetaldehyde	Yes				Yes			
17201159	2,6-BIS((2-HYDROXY-5-METHYL-3-								
17261288	Benzoic acid, 2-(diphenylphosphino)-								
17265144	Disodium sebacate								
17268472	Propanamide, 3-(dimethylamino)-N,N-dimethyl-								
17292625	Cyanamide, monosodium salt								
17321470	Phosphoramidothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl ester								
17348593	tert-Butyl isopropyl ether								
17351756	Cyclohexane, 1,4-bis[(ethenyloxy)methyl]-								
17356422	Ethion monooxon								
17372871	Eosine Yellowish-(YS)								
17418585	C.I. Disperse Red 60								
17420303	Benzonitrile, 2-amino-5-nitro-								
17421793	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid sodium salt								
17462587	Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylpropyl ester								
17465860	.gamma.-Cyclodextrin								
17511603	Tricyclodecenyl propionate								
17557232	Neopentyl glycol diglycidyl ether								
17557674	2-Benzothiazolamine, 6-(methylsulfonyl)-								
17598651	Deslanoside								
17639939	Methyl 2-chloropropionate								
17655640	1,1,5,5-Tetrachloropentane								
17688685	Thiomorpholine, 4-phenyl-, 1,1-dioxide								
17697539	2-Azoxypropane								
17697551	1-Azoxypropane								
17741627	Thiomorpholine, 4-[4-[(2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl]-								
17754904	Benzaldehyde, 4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxy-								
17766266	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trithione, trisodium salt								
17796826	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-(cyclohexylthio)-								
17804352	Benomyl								
17804498	C.I. Reactive Red 2								
17831719	Tetraethylene glycol diacrylate								
17924924	Zearalenone								
18039424	1H-Tetrazole, 5-phenyl-								
18069175	2-Methylpentanedioic acid								
18127010	Benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-								

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18162486	Silane, chloro(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethyl-								
18268707	Tetraethylene glycol di(2-ethylhexoate)								
18328900	2-Propen-1-amine, N-ethyl-2-methyl-								
18472872	Phloxine B								
18559949	Salbutamol	Yes				Yes			
18662538	NTA trisodium salt dihydrate								
18760446	Thiophene, 3-(decyloxy)tetrahydro-, 1,1-dioxide								
18869733	Triacetyldiphenolisatin								
18871142	2H-Pyran-4-ol, tetrahydro-3-pentyl-, acetate								
18883664	Streptozotocin								
18908162	1,2-DIMETHYL-4-(1-METHYLETHENYL)BENZENE								
18996355	Sodium citrate								
19009564	Decanal, 2-methyl-								
19010663	Lead dimethyldithiocarbamate								
19044883	Oryzalin								
19219999	Benzoxazole, 5-chloro-2-methyl-								
19351189	Thiazolidine, 2,2-dimethyl-								
19355692	Propanenitrile, 2-amino-2-methyl-								
19356173	Calcifediol								
19430934	1-Hexene, 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-nonafluoro-								
19466478	beta-stigmastanol					Yes			
19473495	L-Glutamic acid, monopotassium salt								
19485031	2-Propenoic acid, 1-methyl-1,3-propanediyl ester								
19526819	Remazol Red B								
19666309	Oxadiazon		Yes	Yes					
19721223	1-Propanol, 3-mercapto-								
19889373	Butanoic acid, 2-ethyl-2-methyl-								
19900653	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-ethyl-								
19910657	Peroxydicarbonic acid, bis(1-methylpropyl) ester								
20018091	Diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone								
20068024	2-Butenenitrile, 2-methyl-, (2Z)-								
20120336	N-Methylol dimethylphosphonopropionamide								
20139553	Butanamide, N-(4-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-3-oxo-								
20150349	Ferrous bisglycinate chelate								
20190005	Dipentaerythritol pentastearate								
20232240	4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL- EPICHLOROHYDRIN								
20265967	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-, hydrochloride								
20265978	Benzenamine, 4-methoxy-, hydrochloride								
20324338	Tripropyleneglycol monomethyl ether								
20325400	o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride		Yes	Yes					
20336963	Lithium myristate								
20354261	Methazole								
20427592	Cupric hydroxide								
20587615	Ethanol, 2-[2-(benzoyloxy)ethoxy]-								
20679587	1,4-Bis(bromoacetoxy)-2-butene								
20816120	Osmium tetroxide								
20830755	Digoxin	Yes				Yes			
20830813	Daunomycin								
20859738	Aluminum phosphide								
20917491	Nitrosoheptamethyleneimine								
20941655	Ethyl tellurac								
21087649	Metribuzin		Yes	Yes					Yes
21145777	Tonalid								
21232473	Diazene, bis(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-, 1-oxide								
21260468	Bismuth dimethyldithiocarbamate								
21302090	Dilauryl phosphite								
21351393	Urea sulfate								
21416875	ICRF-159								
21436964	2,4-Xylidine.HCl								
21564170	2-(Benzothiazolylthio)methyl thiocyanate								
21645512	Aluminum hydroxide								
21679312	Chromium(III) acetylacetonate								
21722838	Cyclohexaneethanol, acetate								
21725462	Cyanazine		Yes	Yes					
21739913	Cytembena								
21829254	Nifedipine-dehydro					Yes			
22031330	Propanenitrile, 3-[[2-(acetyloxy)ethyl]phenylamino]-								
22042962	Wayplex 55S								
22204531	Naproxen					Yes			
22205307	Stannane, bis(dodecylthio)dioctyl-								
22208259	Trimethylolpropane triacetoacetate								
22224926	Fenamiphos		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
22248799	Tetrachlorvinphos								
22326314	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-								
22398807	Indium phosphide								
22457234	3-Heptanone, 5-methyl-, oxime								
22499123	Ethanone, 2-(2-methylpropoxy)-1,2-diphenyl-								
22578865	Acetamide, N-[2-[(2-bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)azo]-5-[(2-								
22591215	2-Butanone, 1,1-dichloro-3,3-dimethyl-								
22781233	Bendiocarb								
22839470	Aspartame								
22966796	Estradiol mustard								
23010040	1,2-Dichloro-2-methyl butane								
23103982	Pirimicarb								
23128747	Benzenepropanamide, N,N'-1,6-hexanediylbis[3,5-bis(1,1-								
23184669	Butachlor								
23246960	Riddelline								
23383111	FERROUS CITRATE								
23386529	Dicyclohexyl sodium sulfosuccinate								
23422539	Formetanate hydrochloride		Yes	Yes					
23436193	Propylene glycol monoisobutyl ether								
23564058	Thiophanate-methyl		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
23564069	Thiophanate ethyl								
23726912	(E)-beta-Damascone								
23850944	Stannane, butyltris[(2-ethyl-1-oxohexyl)oxy]-								
23950585	Pronamide								

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24072751	2-Benzothiazolamine, 5,6-dichloro-								
24237001	2H-Pyran, 6-butyl-3,6-dihydro-2,4-dimethyl-								
24245270	Diphenylguanidine hydrochloride								
24305279	Protirelin								
24307264	Mepiquat chloride		Yes	Yes					
24308847	Zinc bis(benzenesulphinate)								
24382045	Propanedial, ion(1-), sodium								
24424995	Dicarbonic acid, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester								
24468131	Carbonochloridic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester								
24473061	2-Butanone, 1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-								
24544045	Benzenamine, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-								
24549062	Benzenamine, 2-ethyl-6-methyl-								
24565137	C.I. Fluorescent Brightener 208								
24579735	Propamocarb								
24623776	Aluminum hydroxide oxide								
24634615	2,4-Hexadienoic acid potassium salt, (E,E)-								
24650428	Ethanone, 2,2-dimethoxy-1,2-diphenyl-								
24689892	Chloroethylene bisthiocyanate								
24748230	1,2,4,5,7,8-Hexoxonane, 3,6,9-triethyl-3,6,9-trimethyl-								
24800440	Propanol, [(1-methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-								
24801885	Silane, triethoxy(3-isocyanatopropyl)-								
24851987	Methyl (2-pentyl-3-oxocyclopentyl)acetate								
24937799	Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-, homopolymer								
24938123	2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and								
24938190	POLY(ACRYLAMIDE-CO-ETHYL ACRYLATE-CO-								
24938678	POLY(2,6-DIMETHYL-1,4-PHENYLENE OXIDE)								
24981144	Ethene, fluoro-, homopolymer								
25013154	Vinyltoluene		Yes	Yes					
25013165	Butylated hydroxyanisole		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
25014419	2-Propenenitrile, homopolymer								
25034586	2-Propenamide, N,N'-methylenebis-, polymer with 2-								
25035750	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene								
25035896	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-								
25035909	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, dibutyl ester, polymer with ethenyl								
25035976	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with chloroethene								
25038373	1,4-Hexadiene, polymer with ethene and 1-propene								
25053570	5-Isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-,								
25057890	Bentazon	Yes	Yes	Yes					
25067054	Polyglycidyl methacrylate								
25067349	Ethenol, polymer with ethene								
25068262	1-Pentene, 4-methyl-, homopolymer								
25085465	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and								
25085829	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and 2,5-								
25086151	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-								
25086480	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with chloroethene and								
25101455	Ethene, chlorotrifluoro-, polymer with ethene								
25103097	Isooctyl thioglycolate								
25103122	Phosphorous acid, triisooctyl ester								
25103520	Isooctanoic acid								
25103542	Zinc isodecyl phosphorodithioate								
25103586	tert-Dodecanethiol								
25119624	2-Propen-1-ol, polymer with ethenylbenzene								
25133986	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-								
25134081	Benzoyl chloride, dichloro-								
25134218	Methyl nadic anhydride								
25152845	2,4-Decadienal, (2E,4E)-								
25154523	Nonylphenol	Yes				Yes			
25155231	Phenol, dimethyl-, phosphate (3:1)								
25155253	Bis(tert-butyldioxyisopropyl)benzene								
25155297	Urea, bis(hydroxymethyl)-								
25155300	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate		Yes	Yes					
25167673	Butene								
25167800	Chlorophenol		Yes	Yes					
25168052	Chlorotoluene								
25168245	Dibutyltin diisooctylthioglycolate								
25190878	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, polymer with ethene, 1,4-								
25190890	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, polymer with 1,1-								
25212060	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol								
25212742	POLY(1,4-PHENYLENE SULFIDE)								
25213267	STYRENE-VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE COPOLYMER								
25214486	POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE-CO-VINYL ALCOHOL)								
25248424	POLY(OXYCARBONYLPENTAMETHYLENE)								
25249165	POLY(2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE)								
25249609	Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with 1,1-								
25264931	Hexene								
25265194	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and 2-								
25265718	Dipropylene glycol		Yes	Yes					
25265774	Texanol		Yes	Yes					
25266573	POLY(1-HEXENE-CO-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE)								
25311711	Isofenphos								
25321099	Benzene, bis(1-methylethyl)-								
25321146	Dinitrotoluene		Yes	Yes					
25321226	Dichlorobenzene								
25322207	Tetrachloroethane								
25323244	HEXANETRIOL								
25323584	Oxetane, 3,3-bis(chloromethyl)-, homopolymer								
25327893	Tetrabromobisphenol A bis(allyl ether)								
25329355	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5-pentachloro-								
25339097	Octadecanoic acid, isohexadecyl ester								
25339177	Isodecanol								
25340174	Diethylbenzene		Yes	Yes					
25340185	Benzene, triethyl-								
25359915	FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 1- NAPHTHYLENOL								
25360105	tert-Nonanethiol								
25376458	Toluenediamine								
25377724	Pentene								

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25377735	2,5-Furandione, 3-(dodecenyl)dihydro-								
25377837	Octene								
25378227	Dodecene								
25395317	1,2,3-Propanetriol, diacetate								
25417203	Dibutylnaphthalenesulfonic acid sodium salt								
25448253	Triisodecyl phosphate								
25485885	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, cyclohexyl ester								
25496724	Glyceryl monooleate								
25497307	DIBROMOTETRAFLUOROETHANE								
25498060	Cyclohexane, ethenyl-, homopolymer								
25498491	Tripropylene glycol methyl ether								
25511711	POLY(PROPYLENE-CO-VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE)								
25550145	Benzene, ethylmethyl-								
25551137	Benzene, trimethyl-								
25564221	2-Cyclopenten-1-one, 2-pentyl-								
25584832	2-Propenoic acid, monoester with 1,2-propanediol								
25586430	Chloronaphthalene								
25609896	2-Butenoic acid, polymer with ethenyl acetate								
25610848	Aziridine, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane								
25619094	Formaldehyde, polymer with 2-propanone								
25640782	1,1'-Biphenyl, (1-methylethyl)-								
25646713	Kodak CD-3								
25685294	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, polymer with methyl								
25702801	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with chloroethene								
25718701	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine								
25721760	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester,								
25747744	2-Propenenitrile, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene								
25747755	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with (1-								
25750065	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with								
25750827	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene, sodium salt								
25750849	2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethene								
25805178	Oxazole, 2-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-, homopolymer								
25812300	Gemfibrozil	**Yes**				**Yes**			
25822519	POLY(VINYL ALCOHOL-CO-VINYL CHLORIDE)								
25834804	Benzenamine, 2,4-bis[(4-aminophenyl)methyl]-								
25843452	Diazene, dimethyl-, 1-oxide								
25852704	Butyltin tris(isooctylmercaptoacetate)								
25869005	Ammonium iron (III) hexacyanoferrate								
25895447	POLY(1-HEXENE-CO-PROPYLENE)								
25895470	1-Butene, polymer with ethene and 1-propene								
25899507	2-Pentenenitrile, (2Z)-								
25954136	Fosamine-ammonium								
25956176	C.I. Food Red 17								
25973551	2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol								
26002802	Phenothrin								
26007432	Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, polymer with ethene								
26062793	Poly(dimethyl diallyl ammonium chloride)		**Yes**	**Yes**					
26062942	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol								
26099092	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, homopolymer								
26115708	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3,5-tris[3-								
26124254	POLY(VINYL ACETATE-CO-VINYL PROPIONATE- CO-								
26125519	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene and 1-propene								
26140603	Terphenyl								
26172554	5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one								
26175702	1,3,5-TRIS(3,5-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4-								
26225796	Ethofumesate								
26248248	Sodium tridecylbenzenesulfonate								
26248420	Tridecanol								
26249207	Butane, epoxy-								
26264062	Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate								
26266580	Sorbitan, tri-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate								
26266682	2-Ethylhexenal		**Yes**	**Yes**					
26266773	Dihydroabietyl alcohol								
26299605	POLY(ACRYLIC ACID-CO-VINYL ALCOHOL)								
26322145	Peroxydicarbonic acid, dihexadecyl ester								
26337235	2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and								
26337359	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with carbon monoxide and								
26338669	POLY(ACRYLAMIDE-CO-N-METHYLOACRYLAMIDE)								
26375235	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and 1,1'-								
26377297	Sodium dimethyl dithiophosphate								
26399360	Profluralin								
26401865	Monooctyltin tris(isooctylthioglycollate)								
26401978	Dioctyltin-S,S'-bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate)								
26444495	Phosphoric acid, methylphenyl diphenyl ester								
26446355	1,2,3-Propanetriol, monoacetate								
26447143	Cresyl glycidyl ether								
26471625	Toluene diisocyanate		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**		
26472004	Methylcyclopentadiene dimer								
26538443	Zeranol								
26544230	Phosphorous acid, isodecyl diphenyl ester								
26544387	2,5-Furandione, dihydro-3-(tetrapropenyl)-								
26568809	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,3-butadiene,								
26587280	POLY(ETHYLENE-CO-1-OCTENE-CO-PROPYLENE)								
26589264	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-								
26590205	Methyltetrahydrophthalic anhydride								
26602040	2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, potassium salt								
26602095	ETHYLENE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER,								
26628228	Sodium azide		**Yes**	**Yes**					
26636011	Dimethyltin-bis(isooctylthioglycolate)								
26636328	octylphenol, diethoxy-								
26636328	octylphenol, monoethoxy-								
26638197	Dichloropropane								
26644462	Triforine								
26651967	Pseudomethylionone								
26659030	POLY(ACRYLONITRILE-CO-ITACONIC ACID-CO-								
26713144	POLY(ETHYLENE-CO-ITACONIC ACID)								

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26713166	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with chloroethene and ethene								
26713188	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene and ethenyl acetate								
26741537	Bis(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl)pentaerythritol diphosphite								
26750505	Ethene, 1,1'-[oxybis(methylenesulfonyl)]bis-								
26760714	DIHYDROABIETYL PHTHALATE								
26761400	Diisodecyl phthalate								
26761455	Neodecanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester								
26762936	Hydroperoxide, bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl								
26796758	Ethanaminium, N,N-diethyl-N-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-								
26837569	POLY(MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-CO-VINYL PYRROLIDONE)								
26877816	2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, polymer with ethene								
26896208	Neodecanoic acid								
26916041	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer								
26936301	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 3-								
26952216	Isooctanol								
27012620	2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene								
27013010	Urea, polymer with ethanedial and formaldehyde								
27056628	Polydimethylvinylpyridinium								
27074039	1,4-Dimethyl-3-cyano-6-hydroxypyrid-2-one								
27090637	1,6-Hexanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetrabutyl-								
27107897	Octyltintris(2-ethylhexyl mercaptoacetate)								
27157944	O,O-Ditolyl phosphorodithioate								
27176870	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid		**Yes**	**Yes**					
27178161	Diisodecyl adipate								
27193288	(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol	**Yes**				**Yes**			
27193868	Dodecylphenol								
27196005	Tetradecanol								
27205998	Sodium O,O-diisopropyl dithiophosphate								
27215107	Phosphoric acid, diisooctyl ester								
27215958	Nonene								
27247967	Nitric acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester								
27304138	Oxychlordane								
27314132	Norflurazon		**Yes**	**Yes**					
27344418	Disodium 4,4'-bis(2-sulfostyryl)biphenyl								
27458920	Isotridecanol								
27496828	Benzoic acid, methylenebis[2-hydroxy-								
27554263	Diisooctyl phthalate								
27636824	2,4-Imidazolidinedione, (hydroxymethyl)-5,5-dimethyl-								
27774136	Vanadyl sulfate								
27791599	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with N,N'-methylenebis[2-								
27813021	Hydroxypropyl methacrylate								
27902245	Glyceryl diricinoleate								
27939602	3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, dimethyl-								
27955948	Phenol, 4,4',4''-ethylidynetris-								
28005745	Ethanol, 2,2'-[(2-methylphenyl)imino]bis-								
28057489	d-trans-Allethrin								
28064246	POLY(ETHYLENE-CO-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-CO- VINYL								
28108998	Isopropylphenyl diphenyl phosphate								
28109004	Bis(isopropylphenyl) phenyl phosphate								
28140605	N-(3-Phenylimino-1-propenyl)aniline hydrochloride								
28178429	Benzene, 2-isocyanato-1,3-bis(1-methylethyl)-								
28231030	Cedr-8(15)-en-9-ol (8CI)								
28249776	Thiobencarb								
28299414	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis[methyl-								
28302365	Sodium copper chlorophyllin								
28377448	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-								
28407376	C.I. Direct Blue 218		**Yes**	**Yes**					
28434017	Bioresmethrin								
28553120	Diisononyl phthalate	**Yes**				**Yes**			
28575737	POLY(DIALLYL PHTHALATE-CO-VINYL ACETATE)								
28629665	Zinc O,O-diisooctyl dithiophosphate								
28693007	Bicyclo(2.2.1)hept-5-en-2ylmethyl chloroacetate								
28729546	Benzene, Methylpropyl								
28772567	Bromadiolone								
28777982	2,5-Furandione, dihydro-3-(octadecenyl)-								
28790865	2,3,4-Trimethylcyclopent-2-en-1-one								
28801696	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]-								
28805585	Butanedioic acid, octenyl-								
28826097	POLY(MONOETHYL MALEATE-CO-VINYL CHLORIDE)								
28829585	POLY(1-BUTENE-CO-ETHYLENE-CO-1-OCTENE)								
28984896	1,1'-Biphenyl, phenoxy-								
29014504	POLY(BUTYL METHACRYLATE-CO-1-VINYL-2-								
29082744	Octachlorostyrene								
29122687	Atenolol					**Yes**			
29160132	1-Butene, polymer with 1-propene								
29222397	Biphenyltriol								
29224553	Benzene, ethyldimethyl-								
29232937	Pirimiphos-methyl								
29383537	Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene,								
29385431	1H-Benzotriazole, 4(or 5)-methyl-								
29408671	Nonanedioic acid, polymer with 1,2-propanediol								
29534405	2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene,								
29560585	Moricizine hydrochloride								
29590429	Isooctyl acrylate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
29611038	Aflatoxicol								
29612575	POLY(2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE-CO-N-								
29761215	Phosphoric acid, isodecyl diphenyl ester								
29911271	2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)-								
29911282	2-Propanol, 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)-								
29964849	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, isodecyl ester								
30007477	1,3-Dioxane, 5-bromo-5-nitro-								
30105012	DIMETHYL-ALPHA-METHYLSTYRENE								
30125474	C.I. Pigment Yellow 138								
30177345	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene								
30207988	Undecanol								
30228069	1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 5-								

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30260721	Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl(sulfophenoxy)-								
30388013	2-Hydroxypropyl methanethiosulfonate								
30399849	Isooctadecanoic acid								
30402143	Tetrachlorodibenzofuran								
30402154	Pentachlorodibenzofuran					Yes			
30516871	ZIDOVUDINE								
30525894	Paraformaldehyde								
30558431	Oxamyl oxime								
30560191	Acephate		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
30621591	POLY((1,3-DIBUTYLDISTANNTHIANEDIYLIDENE)- 1,3-								
30638085	Cobalt phthalocyaninesulfonate								
30674807	Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate								
30812874	Benzene, dibromoethyl-								
30947309	Irgastab 2002 HT								
31132306	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with N-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2-								
31188917	Component 3P-24								
31218834	Propetamphos								
31286881	2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-								
31375174	2-Propionyl-6-menthene								
31482561	Disperse orange 25								
31512740	Poly(oxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene(dimethyliminio)ethy								
31570044	Tris(2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl) phosphite								
31669553	Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and 1,1-								
31694163	POLY(P-OXYPHENYLENE P-OXYPHENYLENE P-								
31810896	C.I. Disperse Blue 56								
31833611	POLY(1,4-PHENYLENE SULFONE)								
31906044	Lyral								
31962944	Methyldigoxin								
31972437	Fenamiphos sulfoxide								
31972448	Fenamiphos sulfone					Yes			
31989216	VINYL ACETATE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER,								
32210234	Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate								
32222063	1,25-DIHYDROXYCHOLECALCIFEROL								
32231508	2-Methylbutanoic acid								
32432556	Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,5-diamino-2,4,6-trimethyl-								
32509663	Ethylene bis(3,3-bis(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)butyrate)								
32534819	Pentabromodiphenyl ethers		Yes	Yes					
32535845	Zirconyl ammonium carbonate								
32536520	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, octabromo deriv.								
32582744	UNDECAFLUOROCYCLOHEXANEMETHANOL								
32582755	UNDECAFLUOROCYCLOHEXANEMETHANOL								
32588548	9,10-Anthracenedione, 2-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-								
32588764	Ethylene bis(tetrabromophthalimide)								
32598133	3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl								
32647679	D-Glucitol, bis-O-(phenylmethylene)-								
32687788	Bis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamoyl)hydrazine								
32760808	Iron(1+), (.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)[(1,2,3,4,5,6-.eta.)-(1								
32774166	3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl								
32815966	2-NITROBUTYL BROMOACETATE								
32900064	Thiourea, N-butyl-N'-ethyl-								
33059051	2-Hydroxy-4-isooctoxybenzophenone								
33089611	Amitraz		Yes	Yes					
33213659	.beta.-Endosulfan								
33229344	HC Blue no. 2								
33419420	Etoposide								
33619920	Sodium di-sec-butyl phosphorodithioate								
33663502	Benzenamine, 2,4,6-trichloro-, hydrochloride								
33693048	Terbumeton								
33734575	PEROXYOCTANOIC ACID								
33791581	Dicyclopentadiene acrylate								
33820530	Isopropalin								
33857260	2,7-Dichlorodibenzo-p-dioxin								
34014181	Tebuthiuron		Yes	Yes					
34077877	Dichlorotrifluoroethane								
34137092	Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-								
34256821	Acetochlor		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
34323541	POLY(ETHYL ACRYLATE-CO-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE- CO-								
34590948	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether								
34619299	Bromodichloroacetaldehyde								
34689468	Sodium cresolate								
34970008	Methane, bromochloroiodo-					Yes			
35074772	Irganox 249								
35097177	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL COPOLYMER OF ADIPIC ACID								
35121789	Epoprostenol								
35203066	Benzenamine, 2-ethyl-6-methyl-N-methylene-								
35203088	Benzenamine, 2,6-diethyl-N-methylene-								
35367385	Diflubenzuron								
35400432	Sulprofos		Yes	Yes					
35541812	1,4-Cyclohexanedimethanol, dibenzoate								
35554440	Imazalil								
35572782	2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene								
35632996	Blankophore P fluessig								
35641384	POLY(ACRYLONITRILE-CO-BUTADIENE-CO- METHYL								
35641599	1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-								
35691657	Bromothalonil								
35693993	2,2',5,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl								
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin					Yes			
35828785	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-								
35958306	2,2'-Ethylidenebis(4,6-di-tert-butylphenol)								
36089073	POLY(ACRYLONITRILE-CO-BUTADIENE-CO-2-								
36306873	3,3,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-ethoxyvinylcyclohexanone								
36355018	1,1'-Biphenyl, hexabromo-								
36362977	1,2,3-Benzenetricarboxylic acid								
36411526	Benzamide, 2-hydroxy-N-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl-								
36443682	Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-5-								
36483575	2,2-Dimethyl-1-propanol, tribromo deriv.								

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36483600	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, hexabromo deriv.								
36653824	1-Hexadecanol								
36727294	Hexanoyl chloride, 3,5,5-trimethyl-								
36734197	Iprodione								
36768624	4-Piperidinamine, 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-								
36876138	1,1'-Biphenyl, ar,ar'-bis(1-methylethyl)-								
37148279	Clenbuterol								
37189836	9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (9Z,12Z)-, dimer, polymer with N-								
37199669	Potassium polysulfide								
37281531	Starch, polymer with formaldehyde and urea								
37319178	ELMIRON (SODIUM PENTOSANPOLYSULFATE)								
37625755	BETA-3(OR 4)-								
37626156	POLY (ACRYLONITRILE-CO-BUTADIENE-CO-2-								
37677148	1-Formyl-4-isohexenyl-4-cyclohexene								
37764253	Acetamide, 2,2-dichloro-N,N-di-2-propenyl-								
37853591	1,2-Bis(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy)ethane								
37890281	2-Propen-1-amine, N-methyl-N-2-propenyl-, polymer with								
38103069	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-								
38193601	1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-								
38285493	2H-Pyran-4-ol, 3-butyltetrahydro-5-methyl-, acetate								
38413820	BIS(METHOXYMETHYL)TETRAKIS((OCTADECYLOXY								
38613773	Irganox P-EPQ								
38615439	1,6-Hexanediamine, N-butyl-								
38640629	Diisopropylnaphthalene								
38641940	Glyphosate isopropylamine salt								
38720615	ALPHA-(CARBOXYMETHYL)-OMEGA-								
38721710	Benzene, dichloro(chloromethyl)-								
38727558	Diethatyl ethyl								
38812929	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane, 1,1'-								
38820596	Dequest 2054 deflocculant and sequestrant								
38916426	Alcopol R 540								
38998753	Heptachlorodibenzofuran					**Yes**			
39001020	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran					**Yes**			
39148248	Fosetyl-Al								
39156417	1,3-Benzenediamine, 4-methoxy-, sulfate (1:1)								
39195829	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, oxime								
39196184	Thiofanox								
39227286	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin								
39236469	Imidurea								
39275633	FUMARATOCHROMIUM (III) NITRATE								
39296305	POLY(ACRYLAMIDE-CO-(2-								
39300453	Dinocap								
39300884	Tara gum								
39346764	Guar gum, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt								
39443760	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,4-diamino-, calcium salt (2:1),								
39515418	Fenpropathrin								
39515510	Benzaldehyde, 3-phenoxy-								
39638329	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether								
40088479	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrabromo deriv.								
40292828	Neodecanoyl chloride								
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin								
40487421	Pendimethalin								
40596698	Methoprene								
40843252	Diclofop								
40876980	Diethyl sodium oxalacetate								
40880511	Disperse Red Polyester								
41096462	Hydroprene								
41098560	Tinopal CH 3669								
41171146	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene and 2,5-								
41198087	Profenofos		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**		
41294568	Alphacalcidol								
41372081	alpha-Methyldopa sesquihydrate								
41484359	Irganox 1035								
41525411	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethene and methyl 2-								
41638135	Dipropylene glycol diglycidyl ether								
41663847	1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-methyl-5-nitro-								
41851507	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 5-chloro-								
41903575	Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin								
42125462	4-tert-Butylcyclohexyl chloroformate								
42373046	C.I. Basic Red 29								
42399417	diltiazem	**Yes**				**Yes**			
42874033	Oxyfluorfen		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**		
42978665	Tripropylene glycol diacrylate								
43094662	POLY(ACRYLONITRILE-CO-VINYL STEARATE)								
43121433	Triadimefon								
43222486	Difenzoquat methyl sulfate		**Yes**	**Yes**					
44914036	2-Methylbutyl acrylate								
47465974	Isatin biscresol								
48240251	P,P'- BIS(UNDECAFLUOROCYCLOHEXANEMETHANOL)								
49690940	Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tribromo deriv.								
50327225	NYLON 46								
50471448	Vinclozolin		**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**		**Yes**		
50594666	Acifluorfen								
50594779	2-Chloro-4-trifluoromethyl-3'-acetoxydiphenyl ether								
50867602	POLY(ACRYLONITRILE-CO-METHYL VINYL ETHER)								
50892234	Pirinixic acid								
51000523	Neodecanoic acid, ethenyl ester								
51026289	Potassium (hydroxymethyl)methyldithiocarbamate								
51053282	DINITROBUTYL PHENOL								
51162517	O-Ethyl O-isopropyl phosphorochloridothioate								
51207319	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran					**Yes**			
51218452	Metolachlor	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
51235042	Hexazinone								
51264143	AMSACRINE								
51287844	Stannane, bis(dodecylthio)dimethyl-								
51333223	Budesonide								

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51338273	Diclofop methyl								
51363645	Phosphoric acid, diisodecyl phenyl ester								
51481619	Cimetidine					Yes			
51630581	Fenvalerate								
51632167	Benzene, 1-(bromomethyl)-3-phenoxy-								
51678730	2-HYDROXYETHANESULFONIC ACID MALEATE,								
51706106	DIPHENYL 1,3-BENZENEDICARBOXYLATE- DIPHENYL								
51707552	Thidiazuron								
51733109	Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-								
51959149	4-(2,4-Di-t-pentylphenoxy)butylamine								
51995621	NYLON 6/69 RESINS								
52007224	POLY(HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE AZELATE)								
52315078	Cypermethrin		Yes	Yes					
52411333	Benzenamine, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(thio)]bis-								
52572380	4-Diazo-2-methylpyrrolidinobenzene zinc chloride								
52628258	Zinc ammonium chloride								
52645531	Permethrin		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
52663726	2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl								
52829079	Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl) sebacate								
52831046	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene and (1-								
52907070	Saytex BN 451								
52918635	Deltamethrin								
53123845	Starch, acetate, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (2:1)								
53378511	Sodium diisobutyldithiophosphate								
53378715	Dispiro[cyclohexane-1,2'(3'H)-quinazoline-4'(4'aH),1"-								
53404196	Bromacil, lithium salt								
53469219	Aroclor 1242								
53626532	POLY(2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE-CO- METHYL								
53744506	Benzenemethanol, 4-(acetyloxy)-.alpha.-methyl-								
53850343	Proteins, thaumatins								
53956040	Ammonium glycyrrhizate								
53988106	2-Mercaptomethylbenzimidazole								
54024225	DESOGESTREL								
54150695	Benzenamine, 2,4-dimethoxy-, hydrochloride								
54333754	Propanamide, 2-chloro-N,N-diethyl-								
54453031	Copper ethylenediaminetetraacetate								
54471986	POLY(N-METHYLDIMETHACRYLAMIDE-CO-METHYL								
54546268	1,3-Dioxane, 2-butyl-4,4,6-trimethyl-								
54593838	Chlorethoxyfos		Yes	Yes					
54686974	DI-P-TOLYLIDENE SORBITOL								
54688549	PHENOL-COUMARONE-INDENE RESIN								
54749905	Chlorozotocin								
54774457	Cis-Permethrin								
54849386	Methyltin tris(isooctyl thioglycolate)								
54910893	FLUOXETINE	Yes				Yes			
54982831	1,4-Dioxacyclohexadecane-5,16-dione								
55219653	Triadimenol								
55283686	Ethalfluralin								
55285148	Carbosulfan								
55290647	Dimethipin		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
55335063	Triclopyr	Yes							
55406536	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate								
55512339	Pyridate								
55556928	Nitroso-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine								
55557001	1H-1,4-Diazepine, hexahydro-1,4-dinitroso-								
55566308	Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl)phosphonium sulfate								
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran					Yes			
55684941	Hexachlorodibenzofuran								
55799161	ZINC HYDROXY PHOSPHITE								
55852841	Bacitracin methylenedisalicylic acid								
55854336	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-								
55984515	N-Nitrosomethyl(2-oxopropyl)amine								
56011020	Benzene, [2-(3-methylbutoxy)ethyl]-								
56046629	Methanesulfonamide, N-[2-[ethyl(3-methyl-4-								
56070156	Terbufos-O-analogue sulfone		Yes	Yes					
56070167	Terbufos sulfone		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
56073100	Brodifacoum								
56425913	Flurprimidol								
56539663	1-Butanol, 3-methoxy-3-methyl-								
56750766	4-(Hydroxymethyl)pendimethalin								
56803373	tert-Butylphenyl diphenyl phosphate								
56831620	1-Tridecanol, phosphate								
57018049	Tolclofos-methyl								
57018527	Propylene glycol mono-t-butyl ether		Yes	Yes					
57057837	3,4,5-Trichloroguaiacol								
57116457	Pentaerythritol-tris-(beta-(N-aziridinyl)propionate)								
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran					Yes			
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran					Yes			
57213691	Triclopyr-triethylammonium								
57282492	L-Lysine, monoacetate								
57378684	8-Damascone								
57472681	Dipropylene glycol diacrylate								
57497297	Z-Ethyl-O,N,N-azoxymethane								
57583343	8-Oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoic acid, 10-ethyl-4-[[2-								
57583354	Tin, methyl-, tris(isooctyl thioglycollate)								
57609640	1,3-Propanediol, bis(4-aminobenzoate)								
57673140	Butanedioic acid, methylene-, polymer with ethyl 2-								
57673151	POLY(ETHYL ACRYLATE-CO-ITACONIC ACID-CO- N-								
57754855	Clopyralid-olamine								
57801817	Brotizolam								
57837191	Metalaxyl								
57966957	Cymoxanil								
58138082	Tridiphane								
58240576	2-Ethylhexyl (3-isocyanatomethylphenyl) carbamate								
58430947	1-Hexanol, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, acetate								
58446529	1,3-Eicosanedione, 1-phenyl-								

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58639864	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and (1-								
58958604	Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, isooctadecyl ester								
59230578	Benzenemethanol, 4-(1-methylethyl)-, acetate								
59337938	Methyl 3-(aminosulfonyl)-2-thiophenecarboxylate								
59419602	Starch, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and								
59487239	C.I. Pigment Red 187								
59669260	Thiodicarb		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
59756604	Fluridone								
59766313	Potassium titanium oxide								
59808785	Cyclopentane, tetrachloro-								
59820438	HC yellow 4								
59858503	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-								
59865133	Cyclosporin A					Yes			
59911523	POLY(ACRYLIC ACID-CO-ACRYLONITRILE-CO-								
60015056	POLY(OXY-1,4-PHENYLENECARBONYL-1,4-								
60168889	Fenarimol								
60207901	Propiconazole								
60238564	Chlorthiophos								
60523731	Bromodichloroacetonitrile					Yes			
60568050	Furmecyclox								
60676860	Silica, vitreous								
60851345	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran								
61167586	2-Propenoic acid, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-[[3-(1,1-								
61260557	1,6-Hexanediamine, N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-								
61262531	1,2-Bis(pentabromophenoxy)ethane								
61470335	Bis(beta-carbobutoxyethyl)tin dichloride								
61617003	Methyl-2-mercaptobenzimidazole, zinc salt								
61699385	Carbonic acid, cyclooctyl methyl ester								
61702430	Phenol, 2-amino-4-nitro-, monosodium salt								
61702441	1,4-Benzenediamine, 2-chloro-, sulfate (1:1)								
61788327	Terphenyl, hydrogenated								
61788725	Fatty acids, tall-oil, epoxidized, octyl esters								
61789364	Naphthenic acids, calcium salts								
61789513	Cobalt naphthenate								
61791182	Alcohols, rosin, ethoxylated								
61949766	cis-Permethrin								
61949777	trans-permethrin	Yes							
62362496	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy-								
62476599	Acifluorfen, sodium salt								
62924703	Flumetralin								
63134292	Butanamide, 4-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-(4-								
63148594	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Ph								
63148629	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me								
63397604	Bis-beta-carbobutoxyethyltin bisisooctylthioglycolate								
63405856	Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[[3-methoxy-4-[(4-								
63438802	Propanoic acid, 3-[tris[[2-(isooctyloxy)-2-oxoethyl]thio]stannyl]								
63734623	Benzoic acid, 3-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-								
63843890	Tinuvin 144								
63905293	Bis(3-cyclohexenylmethyl) adipate								
63936561	Benzene, pentabromo(tetrabromophenoxy)-								
63938103	Chlorotetrafluoroethane								
64051394	Phenol, dipentyl-, dihydrogen phosphate								
64091914	1-Butanone, 4-(methylnitrosoamino)-1-(3-pyridinyl)-								
64253301	Propanoic acid, 3-(dodecylthio)-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy-								
64257847	Fenpropathrin								
64265572	Trimethylolpropane, tris(3-(2-methylaziridinyl)propanoate)								
64285069	Anatoxin-a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
64359815	3(2H)-Isothiazolone, 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-								
64502132	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha."-								
64536067	Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1-methyl-4-(1-								
64652604	2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethene and 2,5-								
64742456	Distillates, petroleum, clay-treated light naphthenic								
64902723	Chlorsulfuron								
65045763	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with chloroethene, 1,1-								
65140912	Ethyl 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylphosphonate, calcium								
65195553	Avermectin A1a, 5-O-demethyl-								
65212773	C.I. Pigment Yellow 183								
65232895	Vanadium hydroxide oxide phosphate								
65379320	POLY(ACRYLAMIDE-CO-N-METHYLOACRYLAMIDE- CO-								
65405632	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethenylbenzene,								
65405778	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, (3Z)-3-hexenyl ester								
65442311	6-sec-Butylquinoline								
65646686	4-(HYDROXYPHENYL)RETINAMIDE								
65652417	Bis(t-butylphenyl) phenyl phosphate								
65666071	PREVENTION 2 (SILYMARIN)								
65997173	Glass, oxide, chemicals								
66070584	Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, hydrogenated								
66070595	Linseed oil, polymer with glycerol and phthalic anhydride								
66070619	Soybean oil, polymer with glycerol and phthalic anhydride								
66215278	Cyromazine		Yes	Yes					
66230044	Esfenvalerate		Yes	Yes					
66327546	Vernaldehyde								
66332965	Flutolanil								
66357355	RANITIDINE	Yes				Yes			
66441234	Fenoxaprop-ethyl								
66822604	POLY(CYCLOHEXYL METHACRYLATE-CO-ETHYL								
66841256	Tralomethrin		Yes	Yes					
67035227	dehydronifedipine	Yes				Yes			
67338629	Acetamide, N-[5-[ethyl(phenylmethyl)amino]-2-[[5-(ethylthio)-								
67485294	Hydramethylnon								
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran					Yes			
67634155	Benzenepropanal, 4-ethyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethyl-								
67649654	N-DODECYLTIN S,S'',S''-								
67747095	Prochloraz								
67845936	Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-,								
67893532	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,2-ethanedio								

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68002186	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde, isobutylated								
68002255	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde,								
68015781	Nitrilotriacetic acid ammonium zinc salt								
68037398	Ethene, homopolymer, chlorinated, chlorosulfonated								
68037570	Silicic acid, 2-ethylbutyl ester								
68083181	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, Me vinyl, vinyl group-								
68083192	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, vinyl group-terminated								
68085858	Cyhalothrin								
68123240	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester, polymer								
68130712	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-hydroxy-,								
68131044	Humic acids, sodium salts								
68141173	Undecane, 1,1-dimethoxy-2-methyl-								
68152614	Rosin, maleated, polymer with bisphenol A, formaldehyde								
68170592	Octadecanoic acid, 9(or 10)-(sulfooxy)-								
68186801	Guar gum, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ether, hydrochloride								
68186903	C.I. Pigment Brown 24								
68186914	C.I. Pigment Black 28								
68189231	Benzaldehyde, 4-(diethylamino)-, diphenylhydrazone								
68227010	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with								
68239996	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-, polymer with								
68258913	Cyclopentane, hexachloro-								
68259052	Benzoic acid, 3,3'-[(2,5-dimethyl-1,4-								
68334678	1,1,2,3,4-Pentachloro-4-(isopropoxy)buta-1,3-diene								
68359375	Cyfluthrin		**Yes**	**Yes**					
68424044	POLYDEXTROSE								
68425025	Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, zinc salts								
68441145	1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1-propene,								
68441372	Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene,								
68442682	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, styrenated								
68457749	Phenol, isobutylenated methylstyrenated								
68479981	Diethyltoluenediamine		**Yes**	**Yes**					
68492728	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-								
68515888	Pentene, 2,4,4-trimethyl-, sulfurized								
68553082	Glycerides, tallow di-								
68554701	Silsesquioxanes, Me								
68555862	Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[5-methoxy-4-[(4-								
68583799	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-								
68584907	Starch, reaction products with formaldehyde								
68605414	Fatty acids, tall-oil, polymd., Me esters								
68683205	1,?-Cyclohexadiene-1-ethanol, 4-(1-methylethyl)-, formate								
68908872	Benzene, 1,3-dimethyl-, benzylated								
68915311	Polyphosphoric acids, sodium salts								
68937406	Isobutylenated phenol phosphate (3:1)								
68937417	Isopropylated phenol phosphate (3:1)								
68955544	Amines, C16-22-tert-alkyl								
68987600	Calcium, polymd. resin acids and tall-oil fatty acids								
68988761	9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-, sulfonated								
69116718	Propanoic acid, 2,2,3-trifluoro-3-oxo-, methyl ester								
69327760	Buprofezin								
69335917	FLUAZIFOP								
69409945	Fluvalinate								
69655056	DIDEOXYINOSINE								
69806402	Haloxyfop-methyl								
69806504	Fluazifop-butyl								
69851612	Benzenepropanamide, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[3,5-bis(1,1-								
69852455	Propanenitrile, 3-[[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]amino]-								
70025002	Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., trimers, Me esters								
70142346	Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-								
70321867	Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1-methyl-1-								
70331941	Naugard XL-1								
70458967	norfloxacin	**Yes**				**Yes**			
70560155	POLY(MONOMETHYL MALEATE-CO-VINYL CHLORIDE)								
70592802	Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides								
70630170	Metalaxyl-M								
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran								
70729689	Tetraethylene glycol di-n-heptanoate								
70892216	Acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol, reaction								
70976975	POLY(BUTYL ACRYLATE-CO-ETHYLENE-CO-								
71033084	2,2-Bis(p-(2-glycidyloxy-3-butoxypropyloxy)phenyl)propane								
71130546	Phenyl p-cyanophenylcarbamate								
71130604	Phenol, 2-[(ethylamino)methyl]-4-nitro-								
71133147	Bromodichloroacetic acid	**Yes**				**Yes**			
71329505	Guar gum, 2-hydroxypropyl 2-hydroxy-3-								
71519807	1,3-Benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, polymer with 1,4-								
71751412	Abamectin		**Yes**	**Yes**					
71786602	Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-C12-18-alkyl derivs.								
71786704	Iodonium, bis(4-dodecylphenyl)-, (OC-6-11)-								
72102842	2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-Pyrimidinetrione, 5-[(2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-								
72178020	Fomesafen		**Yes**	**Yes**					
72275684	POLY(ACRYLAMIDE-(2-ACRYLAMIDE-2-								
72490018	Fenoxycarb								
72850647	Flurazole								
72918219	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran								
72968424	GENTIAN ROOT, EXTRACT (GENTIANA LUTEA L.)								
73070378	Phyton-27								
73334073	Iopromide					**Yes**			
73347805	9,10-Anthracenediol, 1,4-dihydro-, disodium salt								
73506942	Ethane, dibromochloro-								
74051802	Sethoxydim		**Yes**	**Yes**					
74115245	Clofentezine								
74222972	Sulfometuron methyl								
74223566	Sulfometuron								
74223646	Metsulfuron-methyl								
74263539	POLY(DIMETHYL-ALPHA-METHYLSTYRENE-CO- ALPHA-								
74263540	POLY(DIMETHYL-ALPHA-METHYLSTYRENE-CO- ALPHA-								
74441057	Benzamide, N-[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]-4-[[1-[[(2,3-dihydro-								

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74782233	Oxabetrinil								
75147205	3-Butenoic acid, 2,2,3,4,4-pentachloro-, butyl ester								
75411835	N-Nitrosomethyl-2-hydroxypropylamine								
75519196	Acetonitrile, tribromo-					Yes			
75980608	Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-								
76420729	enalaprilat	Yes				Yes			
76543889	INTERFERON A (AIDS INITIATIVE)								
76578126	Quizalofop		Yes	Yes					
76578148	Quizalofop-ethyl								
76738620	Paclobutrazol								
76774259	POLY(ACRYLIC ACID-CO-SODIUM ACRYLATE-CO-								
77182822	Glufosinate-ammonium								
77352239	Bromochloroamine								
77402381	POLYAMIDE POLYETHER BLOCK COPOLYMERS								
77439760	3-Chloro-4-dichloromethyl-5-hydroxy-2-furanone	Yes				Yes			
77501634	Lactofen		Yes	Yes					
77732093	Oxadixyl								
77804810	Butanamide, 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-								
78491028	Diazolidinylurea								
78587050	Hexythiazox								
79217600	Cyclosporin								
79277273	Thifensulfuron-methyl								
79277671	Thifensulfuron		Yes	Yes					
79510488	Metsulfuron								
79538322	Tefluthrin								
80214831	roxithromycin	Yes				Yes			
80693001	2,4,8,10-Tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-								
80844071	Etofenprox								
81334341	Imazapyr								
81335377	Imazaquin								
81335775	Imazethapyr								
81405858	Imazamethabenz-methyl								
81777891	Clomazone		Yes	Yes					
82097505	Triasulfuron								
82558507	Isoxaben								
82657043	Bifenthrin								
82697710	Clofencet potassium								
82985351	Bis(trimethoxysilylpropyl)amine								
83015898	Strontium-85								
83044999	POLY(M-PHENYLENEDIAMINE-CO-TRIMESOYL								
83055996	Bensulfuron-methyl								
83463621	Bromochloroacetonitrile (BCAN)	Yes		Yes		Yes			
83905015	azithromycin					Yes			
84030615	DI(N-DODECYL)TIN S,S'-								
84087014	Quinclorac								
84632655	Pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole-1,4-dione, 3,6-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,5-								
84852153	Phenol, 4-nonyl-, branched								
85209912	12H-Dibenzo[d,g][1,3,2]dioxaphosphocin, 2,4,8,10-								
85509199	Flusilazole								
85721331	CIPROFLOXACIN	Yes				Yes			
86803909	Scentenal								
86954361	Americium, isotope of mass 241 (241Am3+)								
87365988	POLY(1,3-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHOXY)BENZENE-CO-								
87547044	FLUMICLORAC								
87674688	Dimethenamid					Yes			
87820880	Tralkoxydim								
88485374	Fluxofenim								
88671890	Myclobutanil								
89365504	Salmeterol								
89911795	Nitrosotrihydroxy-dipropylamine								
90498901	Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-5-								
90982324	Chlorimuron-ethyl								
91465086	lambda-Cyhalothrin		Yes	Yes					
91648247	1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-, allyl ether								
92177509	Nitroso-2,3-dihydroxypropyl-2-oxopropylamine								
92265811	POLY(CHOLINE CHLORIDE METHACRYLATE-CO-2-								
93106606	ENROFLOXACIN	Yes				Yes			
94125345	Prosulfuron								
94270867	1H-Benzotriazole-1-methanamine, N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-ar-								
95617097	Fenoxaprop								
95737681	Pyriproxyfen								
96182535	Phostebupirim								
96489713	Pyridaben								
97953225	Alcohols, C>30, ethoxylated								
98036465	STYRENE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER								
98105998	SARAFLOXACIN	Yes				Yes			
98967409	Flumetsulam								
99283008	Chlorimuron								
99283019	Bensulfuron								
99316139	POLY(ACRYLAMIDOMETHYLPROPANESULFONIC ACID-								
99387890	TRIFLUMIZOLE								
99422012	1,3-Cyclohexanedione, 5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-2-(1-oxopropyl)-								
100728845	IMAZAMETHABENZ								
100784201	Halosulfuron-methyl								
100897129	AMMONIUM GLUCOHEPTONATE								
101043372	Microcystin-LR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
101200480	Tribenuron-methyl								
101229032	N-ACETYL-N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-N'-								
102322361	POLY(MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-CO-STYRENE-CO- VINYL								
103361097	Flumioxazin								
104098488	Imazapic								
105035107	POLY(LIMONENE-CO-BETA-PINENE-CO-STYRENE)								
105442851	BIS(BENZOATE-O)(2-PROPANOLATO)ALUMINUM								
105607043	POLY(HYDROXYPROPYL ACRYLATE-CO-PEG-4								
106040486	Tribenuron								
106107544	STYRENE BLOCK POLYMERS WITH 1,3-BUTADIENE								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
106168369	Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1-methyl-4-(1-								
106797539	Darocur 2959								
106990436	TINUVIN 770								
107534963	Tebuconazole		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
107584407	Dimethylethyl Lead								
109293972	Diflufenzopyr								
110429624	Clethodim		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
110488705	Dimethomorph								
110553270	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-bis[(octylthio)methyl]-								
111991094	Nicosulfuron								
112410238	Tebufenozide		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
113036876	PRIMISULFURON								
113136779	Cyclanilide		Yes	Yes					
113652565	1-OCTANESULFONIC-2-SULFINIC ACID								
113669582	1,2-OCTANEDISULFONIC ACID								
114133447	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,3-								
114311329	Imazamox								
114369436	Fenbuconazole								
114464652	POLY(2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE-CO- VINYLIDENE								
115340675	(E)-3-Formyl-2,4,4-trichloro-2-butenoic acid					Yes			
115340777	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-								
116355830	Fumonisin B1								
116438563	N,N-BIS(HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL)-2-								
116810470	SILOXANES AND SILICONES, DIMETHYL, 3-								
117718602	Thiazopyr								
118299904	ETHANEDIAL, POLYMER WITH TETRAHYDRO-4-								
118632181	SODIUM POLY(ISOPROPENYLPHOSPHONATE)								
118685260	POLY(DIETHANOLAMINE-CO-ISOBUTYLENE-CO- MALEIC								
118948859	POLY(ACRYLIC ACID-CO-ACRYLONITRILE-CO-								
119313121	1-Butanone, 2-(dimethylamino)-1-[4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-2-								
120068373	Fipronil								
120883672	ROSIN, MALEATED METHYL AND ETHYLENE GLYCOL								
121552612	Cyprodinil								
121888673	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzylbis(hydrogenated								
121888684	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl(hydrogenated								
122551897	3-Chloro-4-(dichloromethyl)-2-(5H)-furanone					Yes			
122836355	Sulfentrazone								
122931480	Rimsulfuron								
123343168	Pyrithiobac-sodium								
123968252	2-Propenoic acid, 2-[1-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2-								
125533882	MOFAROTENE								
126050542	12H-Dibenzo[d,g][1,3,2]dioxaphosphocin, 2,4,8,10-								
126572803	(E)-2-Chloro-3-(dichloromethyl)butenedioic acid					Yes			
127455441	POLY(N,N'-BIS(3- AMINOPROPYL)ETHYLENEDIAMINE-								
127564925	Dichloropentafluoropropane								
128685994	ALPHA-OLEFINS(C30+)								
128906365	POLY(ETHYL ACRYLATE-CO-FORMALDEHYDE-CO-								
129423547	C.I. PIGMENT YELLOW 191								
130328244	N,N,N',N',N'',N''-HEXAKIS(METHOXYMETHYL)-1, 3,5-								
131341861	Fludioxonil								
131860338	Azoxystrobin								
131929607	Spinosyn A		Yes	Yes					
132059519	(BMX-1) 3-Chloro-4-(bromochloromethyl)-5-hydroxy-2(5H)-			Yes					
132059520	(BMX-2) 3-Chloro-4-(dibromomethyl)-5-hydroxy-2(5H)-			Yes		Yes			
132059531	(BMX-3) 3-Bromo-4-(dibromomethyl)-5-hydroxy-2(5H)-			Yes					
134098616	Fenpyroximate								
134701205	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)-								
135158542	Acibenzolar-S-methyl								
135861562	DIMETHYLDIBENZYLIDENE SORBITOL								
135990293	TRIFLUSULFURON								
138261413	Imidacloprid								
141112290	Isoxaflutole								
142363539	Alachlor ethanesulfonic acid (ESA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
142459583	Flufenacet								
143390890	Kresoxim-methyl								
143545908	Cylindrospermopsin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
144093889	BUTANEDIOIC ACID, SULFO-1,4-DIISODECYL ESTER,								
144772394	Dibromochloroacetonitrile					Yes			
145599866	Cerivastatin								
145650608	Phosphorous acid, bis[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-								
146452939	CALCIUM DODECYLPHENOXYBENZENEDISULFONATE								
147150354	Cloransulam-methyl								
147315502	2-(4,6-DIPHENYL-1,3,5-TRIAZIN-2-YL)-5-								
149564625	AMMONIUM ZIRCONIUM HYDROXY CITRATE								
149564636	AMMONIUM ZIRCONIUM HYDROXY LACTATE								
149564647	AMMONIUM ZIRCONIUM CITRATE HYDROXY LACTATE								
150413266	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOISOTRIDECYL ETHER								
151841655	Aluminum, hydroxybis[2,4,8,10-tetrakis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-								
152019733	Metolachlor oxanilic acid (OA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
161717324	1,3,2-Dioxaphosphorinane, 5-butyl-5-ethyl-2-[2,4,6-tris(1,1-								
166164745	2-PROPENOIC ACID, POLYMERS WITH N,N-DI-2-								
167678435	HEXANEDIOIC ACID, POLYMER WITH N-(2-								
171118095	Metolachlor ethanesulfonic acid (ESA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
171262172	Alachlor oxanilic acid (OA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
173903156	Carbamic acid, (chlorocarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-,								
175419235	1,4-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, POLYMER WITH 1,4-								
183508181	STYRENE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE RESIN, PARTIAL								
184785384	Fatty acids, C10-13-branched, vinyl esters								
184992444	Acetochlor oxanilic acid (OA)		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
187022113	Acetochlor ethanesulfonic acid (ESA)		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		
192268647	1,6-Hexanediamine, N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-								
192268658	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,O-triphenyl esters, tert-Bu derivs.								
193098407	1,6-Hexanediamine, N,N'-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-								
378784226	Silver-108m								
378784248	Silver-110m								
378784453	Technetium-99m								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
378784522	Tellurium-129m								
378784533	Tellurium-131m								
	1,1,1-Tribromo-2-bromo-2-chloroethane								
	1,1,1-Trichloro-2-butanone								
	1,1-Bromochloropropanone								
	1,2-Bis(1-methylethenyl)-benzene								
	1,2-Dioxopropanoic acid								
	1,3,3-Trimethyl-7-oxabicyclo-[4.1.0]-heptane-2,5-dione								
	1-[4-(1-Hydroxy-1-methylethyl)phenyl]-ethanone								
	1-[4-(1-Methylethenyl) phenyl]-ethanone								
	1-Bromo-1,1-dichloropropanone					**Yes**			
	1-Chloro-2-ethoxy-2-methoxy ethane								
	1-Chloro-3,3,3-trichloro-1-propen-1-amine								
	1-Ethoxy-1-hydroxymethane								
	1-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-hexene								
	2,2,4-Trichloro-1,3-cyclopentenedione								
	2,2-Dichloro-3-pentanone								
	2,3-Dichloro-3-bromopropanenitrile								
	2-[2-Ethyl-6-methylphenyl)amino]-1-propanal								
	2-Chloro-2,6-diethylacet-anilide								
	2-Chloro-3-(dichloromethyl)-butenedioic acid								
	2-Chloro-3-methyl-cis-butenedioic acid								
	2-Chlorobutenedioic acid								
	2-Ethyl-3-methyl maleic acid								
	2-Methyl-3,3-dichloro-2-propenyl dichloromethyl ether								
	3,4-Dichlorobutanenitrile								
	3'-AZIDO-3'-DEOXYTHYMIDINE + 2',3'-DIDEOXYINOSINE								
	3'-AZIDO-3'-DEOXYTHYMIDINE/2',3'-DIDEOXYCYTIDINE								
	3-Bromopropylchloromethyl ether								
	3-Chloro-2-butanol acetate								
	3-METHYL-6-METHOXY-2-AMINO-BENZOTHIAZOLIUM								
	4,5-Dichloro-2-pentanol								
	4-Chloro-3-keto-1-butanal								
	4-Dodecyl-5-ethyl-2(5H)furanone								
	4-nonylphenoldiethoxylate								
	4-octylphenoldiethoxylate								
	4-octylphenolmonoethoxylate								
	5,5,5-Trichloro-4-oxopentanoic acid								
	5-Hydroxy-5-trichloromethyl-2-furanone								
	ACRYLONITRILE-STYRENE-CO-ETHYLENEDIAMINE								
	ALKENYL(C16-18)DIMETHYLETHYLAMMONIUM								
	ALKOXY(C10-16)-2,3-EPOXYPROPANE								
	ALKYL(C10-20)DIMETHYLBENZYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE								
	ALKYL(C4 C8)PHENOL								
	ALKYL(C7-12)BENZENE								
	ALKYL(C7-12)NAPTHALENE								
	ALPHA-(2,4,6-TRIISOBUTYLPHENYL)-OMEGA-								
	ALPHA-(P-NONYLPHENYL)-OMEGA-								
	ALPHA, ALPHA'-(METHYLENEBIS(4-(1,1,3,3-								
	ALPHA/BETA THUJONE MIXTURE								
	alpha-Amylase derived from Bacillus licheniformis carrying a								
	Alpha-amylase derived from Bacillus licheniformis carrying a								
	alpha-Amylase derived from Bacillus licheniformis carrying a								
	Aluminum chloride hexahydrate								
	AMMONIA/ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE/ SODIUM								
	AMMONIUM 5,5-BIS((PERFLUOROALKYL(C2-								
	AMMONIUM BIS(2,2-BIS((PERFLUOROALKYL(C2-								
	AMMONIUM FRUCTOHEPTONATE								
	ANTIOXIDANT MODEL (TRAMP) - NAO (SPINACH								
	Arabinogalactan from Eastern Larch (Larix laricina)								
	Arabinogalactan from Larix occidentalis								
	ARASCO (arachidonic acid-rich single-cell oil)								
	ARASCO (arachidonic acid-rich single-cell oil) and DHASCO								
	Aspartic proteinase derived from Aspergillus oryzae carrying								
	ASPHALT, PARAFFINIC								
	AZT + ISONIAZID (AIDS INITIATIVE)								
	AZT + METHADONE HCL (AIDS)								
	AZT + NITAZOXANIDE (AIDS INITIATIVE)								
	AZT + PYRAZINAMIDE COMBINATION (AIDS INITIATIVE)								
	AZT + RIFAMPIN (AIDS INITIATIVE)								
	AZT + TMP/SMX (MIXTURE) COMBINATION								
	Bifidobacterium lactis strain Bb12 and Streptococcus								
	BLACK NEWSPRINT INK								
	Bohenin								
	Bromoamine								
	Bromochloromethyl acetate								
	Butanone-2, 4-chloro-4,4-difluoro								
	BUTENOIC ACID								
	Calcium casein peptone-calcium phosphate								
	CAMPHOR FATTY ACID ESTERS								
	Carbohydrase enzyme preparation from Aspergillus oryzae,								
	Carrot fiber								
	Cassia gum from Cassia tora/obtusifolia								
	CASTOR OIL, POLYOXYETHYLATED (42 MOLES								
	CATIONIC SOY PROTEIN, HYDROLYZED								
	CHEMICAL MIXTURE-DRINKING WATER								
	Chlorine dioxide generated from particles (<30µm)								
	Chlorodibromoacetaldehyde								
	Chromium picolinate; Ginkgo biloba leaf extract; and								
	cis-2,3,4-Trichloro-2-butenenitrile								
	cis-Propiconazol								
	Coagulated potato protein, hydrolyzed potato protein, or								
	Cobalt compounds		**Yes**	**Yes**					
	Composite filtration media (diatomaceous earth and perlite)								
	Crospovidone-cranberry juice extract								
	Dacthal mono/di-acid degradate		**Yes**	**Yes**					

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
	Dextranase from Chaetomium gracile								
	DHASCO (docosahexaenoic acid-rich single-cell oil) and								
	Diacylglycerol oil								
	DIAMINES DERIVED FROM DIMERIZED VEGETABLE OIL								
	Diazinon oxygen analog		Yes	Yes					
	Dibromoamine								
	Didealkylatrazine								
	DIESEL FUEL MARINE								
	DIETHYL PHTHALATE/DIMETHYL PHTHALATE					Yes			
	Dihydro-4,5-dichloro-2-(3H)-furanone								
	DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE-BETA-PHENYLETHYL								
	Docosahexaenoic acid-rich oil from tuna (DHA-rich tuna oil)								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER,								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER, CALCIUM								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER,								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER, PARTIAL								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER, SODIUM								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER, ZINC								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID-VINYL ACETATE								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID-VINYL ACETATE								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID-VINYL ACETATE								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID-VINYL ACETATE								
	ETHYLENE-METHACRYLIC ACID-VINYL ACETATE								
	Exopeptidase derived from Aspergillus oryzae carrying a								
	Extract of Garcinia kola seed ("bitter cola")								
	FATTY ACID(C18), UNSATURATED, DIMER, PARTIAL								
	FATTY ACIDS, ANIMAL, POTASSIUM SALT								
	FATTY ACIDS, ANIMAL, ZINC SALT								
	Fish oil concentrate								
	Five enzyme preparations from Aspergillus niger:								
	Fructooligosaccharide								
	Glucose oxidase enzyme preparation from Aspergillus								
	Glycerol ester of gum rosin								
	Grape seed extract								
	Grape seed extract and grape skin extract								
	GUAR GUM, 2,3- EPOXYPROPYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM								
	GUM ROSIN, ALUMINUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, AMMONIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, CALCIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, DIMERIZED, GLYCEROL ESTER								
	GUM ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, ALUMINUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, POTASSIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, SODIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, HYDROGENATED, GLYCEROL ESTER								
	GUM ROSIN, MAGNESIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, PARTIAL POTASSIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, PARTIAL SODIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, PARTIALLY DIMERIZED								
	GUM ROSIN, PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED								
	GUM ROSIN, POTASSIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, SODIUM SALT								
	GUM ROSIN, ZINC SALT								
	Hexanes								
	Hops beta acids								
	Hydrogenated starch hydrolysate								
	Ice structuring protein								
	INIT/PROM COMPARATIVE STUDY								
	INTERFERON AD (AIDS INITIATIVE)								
	INTERFERON AD + 3'-AZIDO-3'-DEOXYTHYMIDINE (AIDS								
	INTERFERON AD + DDC (AIDS INITIATIVE)								
	Invertase enzyme preparation from Saccharomyces								
	Isoamylase from Pseudomonas amyloderamosa								
	Isolated wheat protein								
	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL(MANUFACTURING,STRONG-								
	KAOLIN, MODIFIED WITH ISOPROPYL TITANATE-								
	Laccase enzyme preparation produced by Aspergillus oryzae								
	Laminaria japonica broth and extract powder								
	LEAD CONTAMINATED SOIL								
	LEAD ORES								
	Lipase derived from Aspergillus oryzae carrying a gene								
	Lipase derived from Aspergillus oryzae carrying a gene								
	Lipase enzyme preparation from Aspergillus niger								
	Lipase enzyme preparation from Aspergillus oryzae								
	Lipase enzyme preparation from Aspergillus oryzae carrying								
	Lipase from Candida rugosa								
	Lipase from Penicillium camembertii								
	Low erucic acid oil derived from Brassica juncea								
	Lutein esters								
	MAGNETIC FIELDS (EMF)								
	MAGNETIC FIELDS + DMBA INITIATION PROMOTION								
	Malathion oxygen analog								
	Manganese compounds								
	MARINE OIL FATTY ACIDS SOAPS, HYDROGENATED								
	Mesquite (Prosopis spp.) wood alcoholic extract								
	Mesquite wood alcoholic extract								
	METHACRYLATE-CHROMIC CHLORIDE COMPLEX,								
	METHACRYLATE-CHROMIC CHLORIDE COMPLEX,								
	METHYLATED POLY(N-1,2-DIHYDROXYETHYLENE- 1,3-								
	Milk thistle extract								
	Milk-derived lactoferrin								
	MONTAN WAX FATTY ACIDS, OXIDIZED, GLYCEROL								
	Mycoprotein								
	N-DIALKYL(C12-C18)BENZYLMETHYLAMMONIUM								
	Nickel compounds		Yes	Yes					
	Nine Botanicals: Chrysanthemum; Licorice; Honeysuckle;								
	nonylphenol, diethoxy-(total)								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
	NTP 90 DIET STUDY								
	NTP 91/92 DIET STUDY								
	NTP-2000 DIET								
	NTP-88 DIET STUDY (EGMBE)								
	NTP-88 DIET STUDY (EGMEE)								
	NTP-88 DIET STUDY (EGMME)								
	NTP-88 DIET STUDY (M-NITROTOLUENE)								
	NTP-88 DIET STUDY (O-NITROTOLUENE)								
	NTP-88 DIET STUDY (P-NITROTOLUENE)								
	OCTYLPHENOL POLY(ETHYLENE OXIDE-CO-								
	O-PHTHALIC ACID MODIFIED HYDROLYZED SOY								
	OXIDIZED SOY ISOLATE								
	OZONE/NNK								
	PARRAFFIN (C12-20) SULFONATE								
	Pectate lyase enzyme preparation from Bacillus subtilis								
	Pectin esterase derived from Aspergillus oryzae carrying a								
	Pectin lyase derived from Trichoderma reesei carrying a								
	PEG-20 LANOLIN ADDUCT								
	PEG-25 GLYCEROL ADDUCT								
	PEG-40 STEARATE								
	PESTICIDE/FERTILIZER CONTAMINATION--MIXTURE 2								
	PESTICIDE/FERTILIZER CONTAMINATION--MIXTURE 3								
	Phytosterol esters								
	Phytosterols								
	Plant sterols/Plant sterol esters								
	POLY(12-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID-CO-PEG 1500),								
	POLY(12-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID-CO-PEG 4000),								
	POLY(1-ALKENE-CO-4-METHYL-1-PENTENE)								
	POLY(ACRYLIC ACID-CO-ACRYLONITRILE-CO-								
	POLY(ACRYLIC ACID-CO-BUTYL ACRYLATE-CO-								
	POLY(ACRYLIC ACID-CO-BUTYL ACRYLATE-CO-								
	POLY(ACRYLONITRILE-CO-BUTADIENE-CO-								
	POLY(ADIPIC ACID-CO-PHTHALIC ACID-CO-								
	POLY(ALKYL (C12-C22) METHACRYLATE-CO- BUTYL								
	POLY(ALLYL METHACRYLATE-CO-VINYLIDENE								
	POLY(AMIDE-IMIDE) RESIN								
	POLY(BENZOIC ACID-CO-GLYCERIN-CO- PHTHALIC								
	POLY(BIS(HEXAMETHYLENE)TRIAMINE-CO-1,2-								
	POLY(BUTENE-CO-ETHYLENE), LOW MW								
	POLY(BUTYL ACRYLATE-CO-ETHYL ACRYLATE-CO-								
	POLY(CAPROLACTAM-CO-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE- CO-								
	POLY(COUMARONE-CO-FORMALDEHYDE-CO-INDENE-								
	POLY(COUMARONE-CO-INDENE-CO-PHENOL-CO-								
	POLY(DIBUTYL FUMARATE-CO-DIBUTYL MALEATE- CO-								
	POLY(DIBUTYL MALEATE-CO-GLYCIDYL								
	POLY(DIGLYCOLIC ACID-CO-PROPYLENE GLYCOL),								
	POLY(DIPENTENE-CO-ALPHA-PINENE-CO-BETA-								
	POLY(ETHYL FUMARATE-CO-VINYL CHLORIDE)								
	POLY(ETHYL METHACRYLATE-CO-METHYL-								
	POLY(ETHYLENE-CO-METHACRYLATE)								
	POLY(FORMALDEHYDE-CO-PHENOL-CO-TERPENE)								
	POLY(GLYCERIN-CO-PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE-CO- VINYL								
	POLY(HEPTYL FUMARATE-CO-VINYL CHLORIDE)								
	POLY(HEXYL FUMARATE-CO-VINYL CHLORIDE)								
	POLY(N-METHYL-BIS(3-AMINOPROPYL) AMINE- CO-								
	POLY(OCTYL FUMARATE-CO-VINYL CHLORIDE)								
	POLY(OXYCAPROYL)DIOLS, M W > 500								
	POLY(OXYCAPROYL)TRIOLS, M W > 500								
	POLY(PHENOL-CO-TERPENE)								
	POLY(PROPYL ACRYLATE-CO-VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE)								
	POLY(PROPYL FUMARATE-CO-VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE)								
	POLYARYLSULFONE RESIN								
	POLYETHYLENEAMINOSTEARAMIDE ETHYL SULFATE								
	Polyglycerol polyricinoleic acid								
	POLYOXYBUTYLENE-POLYOXYPROPYLENE-								
	POLYOXYETHYLENE (MIN. 15 MOLS) ESTER OF ROSIN								
	POLYOXYETHYLENE (MW 200) DIBENZOATE								
	POLYOXYPROPYLENE (MIN. 20 MOLS) OLEATE BUTYL								
	POLYOXYPROPYLENE-POLYOXYETHYLENE GLYCOL								
	POLYPHOSPHORIC ACID-TRIETHANOLAMINE PRODUCT								
	POLYURETHANE, ANIONIC								
	Pork collagen								
	PPG-20 BUTYL ETHER								
	PPG-3 TRIDECYL ALCOHOL SULFATE								
	PPG-40-BUTYL ETHER								
	PPG-69								
	PREVENTION 1 (FLAXSEED OIL + MELATONIN)								
	PREVENTION 10 (SOY ISOFLAVONE CONCENTRATE)								
	PREVENTION 2 (SILYMARIN + MELATONIN)								
	PREVENTION 4 (MELATONIN + CURCUMIN)								
	PREVENTION 4 (MELATONIN+INDOLE-3-CARBINOL)								
	PREVENTION 6 (ISOFLAVONE CONCENTRATE)								
	PREVENTION 6 (LOW ISOFLAVONE SOY PROTEIN								
	PREVENTION 7 (FEED CONTROLS)								
	Protein preparation from animal blood								
	Pullulanase derived from Bacillus licheniformis carrying a								
	Pullulanase derived from Bacillus subtilis carrying a gene								
	QUATERNIUM-8								
	RETINOID PROJECT 1								
	RETROVIRAL VECTORS								
	ROSIN ESTERS MODIFIED WITH XYLENOL-								
	ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, ALUMINUM SALT								
	ROSIN, FORMALDEHYDE MODIFIED								
	ROSIN, HYDROGENATED, ALUMINUM SALT								
	ROSIN, HYDROGENATED, MAGNESIUM SALT								
	ROSIN, MALEIC ANHYDRIDE-PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE								

CASRN	Common Name	Nominated	Draft PCCL 3	Final PCCL 3	Draft CCL 3	Public Comment	Final CCL 3	CCL 2	CCL 1
	ROSIN, MODIFIED WITH ALKYL(C1-C9)PHENOL-								
	ROSIN, PARTIALLY DIMERIZED, ALUMINUM SALT								
	ROSIN, PARTIALLY DIMERIZED, MAGNESIUM SALT								
	ROSIN, PARTIALLY DIMERIZED, PEG ESTER								
	ROSIN, PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED, GLYCEROL								
	RUBBER LATEX, CREPE								
	RUBBER LATEX, NATURAL								
	Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain ML01 carrying a gene								
	SALTS OF ALPHA-OLEFIN(C10-18) SULFONATE								
	Seaweed-derived calcium								
	Shrimp-derived chitosan								
	Silk protein food powder								
	SILVER CHLORIDE-COATED TITANIUM DIOXIDE								
	Silver compounds								
	Small planktivorous pelagic fish body oil								
	SODIUM ALPHA-ALKYL(C12-15)-OMEGA- HYDROXYPOLY								
	SODIUM ISODODECYLPHENOXYPOLYETHOXY (40								
	SODIUM MONO- AND								
	SODIUM NAPHTHALENESULFONATE AND ITS METHYL,								
	SODIUM N-DODECYLPOLYETHOXY (50 MOLES)								
	Solin oil (low linolenic acid flaxseed oil or low linolenic acid								
	Soy isoflavone extract								
	Spirulina								
	STYRENE-MALEIC ANHYDRIDE COPOLYMER,								
	SUCROSE FATTY ACID ESTERS								
	Synthetic lycopene								
	SYNTHETIC WAX POLYMER								
	Tall oil phytosterols								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, ALUMINUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, AMMONIUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, DIMERIZED								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, DIMERIZED, GLYCEROL ESTER								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, ALUMINUM								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, POTASSIUM								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, SODIUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, MAGNESIUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, MALEATED, PENTAERYTHRITOL								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, PARTIAL POTASSIUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, PARTIAL SODIUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, PARTIALLY DIMERIZED								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTER								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, POTASSIUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, SODIUM SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN, ZINC SALT								
	TALL OIL ROSIN-FORMALDEHYDE POLYMER								
	TAMARIND SEED KERNEL POWDER								
	Tasteless smoke								
	Tefluthrin metabolite [R119364]								
	Tefluthrin metabolite [R152912]								
	tert-Butyl maleic acid								
	trans-2,3,4-Trichloro-2-butenenitrile								
	Transglutaminase from Streptoverticillium mobaraense								
	trans-Propiconazol								
	Trichloropropenenitrile								
	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL ADIPIC ACID MONOESTER								
	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE MONOACETATE, PARTIALLY								
	URETHANE+ETHANOL (COMBINATION)								
	Vanadium compounds								
	Vegetable oil phytosterol esters								
	VEGETABLE OIL, SULFONATED POTASSIUM SALT								
	VINYL DIMETHYL POLYSILOXANE, REACTION PRODUCT								
	Whey mineral concentrate								
	Whey protein isolate and dairy product solids								
	White mineral oil, USP (viscosity ISO 100)								
	WOOD ROSIN, ALUMINUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, AMMONIUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, DIMERIZED								
	WOOD ROSIN, DIMERIZED, GLYCEROL ESTER								
	WOOD ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, ALUMINUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, POTASSIUM								
	WOOD ROSIN, DISPROPORTIONATED, SODIUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, HYDROCARBON INSOLUBLE								
	WOOD ROSIN, HYDROGENATED, GLYCEROL AND								
	WOOD ROSIN, HYDROGENATED, PENTAERYTHRITOL								
	WOOD ROSIN, MAGNESIUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, MALEATED								
	WOOD ROSIN, MALEATED, PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTER								
	WOOD ROSIN, METHYL ESTER								
	WOOD ROSIN, PARTIAL POTASSIUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, PARTIAL SODIUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, PARTIALLY DIMERIZED								
	WOOD ROSIN, PARTIALLY DIMERIZED, GLYCEROL								
	WOOD ROSIN, PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED								
	WOOD ROSIN, PARTIALLY HYDROGENATED, METHYL								
	WOOD ROSIN, POTASSIUM SALT								
	WOOD ROSIN, ZINC SALT								
	Xylanase derived from Fusarium venenatum carrying a gene								
	XYLENE-FORMALDEHYDE RESINS CONDENSED WITH								
	Zinc compounds								
	ZINC NAPHTHENATE-DEHYDROABIETYLAMINE								