

using science to create a better place

Endocrine disruption horizon scanning: priority and new endocrine disrupting chemicals

Science Report – SC030276/SR3

The Environment Agency is the leading public body protecting and improving the environment in England and Wales.

It's our job to make sure that air, land and water are looked after by everyone in today's society, so that tomorrow's generations inherit a cleaner, healthier world.

Our work includes tackling flooding and pollution incidents, reducing industry's impacts on the environment, cleaning up rivers, coastal waters and contaminated land, and improving wildlife habitats.

This report is the result of research commissioned and funded by the Environment Agency's Science Programme.

Published by:

Environment Agency, Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS32 4UD Tel: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409 www.environment-agency.gov.uk

ISBN: 978-1-84432-761-4

© Environment Agency June 2007

All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced with prior permission of the Environment Agency.

The views and statements expressed in this report are those of the author alone. The views or statements expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent the views of the Environment Agency and the Environment Agency cannot accept any responsibility for such views or statements.

This report is printed on Cyclus Print, a 100% recycled stock, which is 100% post consumer waste and is totally chlorine free. Water used is treated and in most cases returned to source in better condition than removed.

Further copies of this report are available from: The Environment Agency's National Customer Contact Centre by emailing:

enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk or by telephoning 08708 506506.

Author(s): S. D. Roast

Dissemination Status: Released to all regions / publicly available

Keywords:

Endocrine disruptor, priority chemicals

Environment Agency's Project Manager:

Stephen Roast Ecotoxicology Science, ISCA Building, Manley House, Kestrel Way EXETER EX2 7LQ

Science Project Number: SC030276/SR3

Product Code: SCHO0507BMQC-E-P

Science at the Environment Agency

Science underpins the work of the Environment Agency. It provides an up-to-date understanding of the world about us and helps us to develop monitoring tools and techniques to manage our environment as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The work of the Environment Agency's Science Group is a key ingredient in the partnership between research, policy and operations that enables the Environment Agency to protect and restore our environment.

The science programme focuses on five main areas of activity:

- Setting the agenda, by identifying where strategic science can inform our evidence-based policies, advisory and regulatory roles;
- **Funding science**, by supporting programmes, projects and people in response to long-term strategic needs, medium-term policy priorities and shorter-term operational requirements;
- **Managing science**, by ensuring that our programmes and projects are fit for purpose and executed according to international scientific standards;
- Carrying out science, by undertaking research either by contracting it out to research organisations and consultancies or by doing it ourselves;
- **Delivering information, advice, tools and techniques**, by making appropriate products available to our policy and operations staff.

Steve Killeen

Head of Science

This document is one of four reports produced under the *Endocrine disruption horizon scanning* project (SC030276), which is part of Environment Agency's R&D Project Initiation Document P6-020/U, *Development of methods for detection of endocrine disruption and application to environmental samples*.

The aim of the *Horizon scanning* project is to identify and review new and emerging aspects of endocrine disruption (ED). The full list of documents in the project is:

- Endocrine disruption horizon scanning : Aquatic invertebrates review (SC030276/SR1)
- Endocrine disruption horizon scanning: Molecular and genomic contributions (SC030276/SR2)
- Endocrine disruption horizon scanning : Priority and new endocrine disrupting chemicals (SC030276/SR3)
- Endocrine disruption horizon scanning: Current status of endocrine disruptor research and policy (SC030276/SR4)

Executive summary

The Environment Agency (England and Wales) is supporting a number of research projects to guide its risk strategy for endocrine disruption (ED) and endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs). The aim of this report is to provide information on the main EDCs of concern to regulators, to ensure that the Environment Agency's ED strategy considers all of the known EDCs and is up to date on current awareness of EDCs.

This document reports on the priority EDCs identified by the main international regulatory organisations (including the European Commission (EC), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), and Japanese ministries).

In Europe, members of the European Union use the EC's list of priority EDCs; most member countries do not have their own priority lists, and those that do tend to base them on national importance of those EDCs on the EC's list. The EC list may be seen as a work in progress, allowing for new chemicals to be added or for others to be removed (for example, if legislation bans their use).

In Japan, the Minsistry of the Environment has a list of 65 EDCs that will receive priority in terms of research (following the two Japanes ED strategies SPEED '98 and ExTEND 2005).

The US EPA has no finalised list at present, but is in the process of agreeing one.

A recently published compilation of all known lists of EDCs reported a total of 966 chemical compounds reported as having some degree of ED activity. More than half (539) are general chemical substances of anthropogenic origin, and a quarter (225) are biocides; pharmaceuticals contribute 58 substances, while 62 are naturally occurring chemical substances.

The report also outlines the chemical substances used in experimental studies since 2000 (via the citation of EDCs in published journals). Studies of ED have used 156 different chemicals since 2000. However, the most frequently used chemicals (nonyl phenol, bisphenol A, tributyl tin, oestrone and ethinyloestradiol) are well-known EDCs; this probably reflects the number of studies investigating ED mechanisms as opposed to new EDCs.

None of the chemicals treated as priorities on any of the published lists are new (all have been known to elicit ED effects for several years), but this may reflect the amount of evidence required for such chemicals to be on the priority lists. However, no new chemicals have been identified in the literature, or in consultation with experts in the field of ED from international regulatory organisations.

From a UK perspective, the EC list is probably the most important for prioritisation purposes of ED and EDCs.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Methods	2
2.1	Internet	2
2.2	Published lists	2
2.3	Journal articles	2
3	Results	4
3.1	Websites	4
3.2	IEH list	12
3.3	Journal articles	13
4	Summary	15
Reference	es	16
List of ab	breviations	17
Appendix	3: EDCs cited in journal articles since 2000	39
Table 2.1:	146 candidate substances from EC priority list shown to have proven or potential ED activities (from BKH 2002)	5
Table 2.3:	The 12 substances investigated in WRc-NSF's "Study on the scientific evaluation of 12 substances in the context of endocrine disrupter priority list of actions" (WRC 2002)	11
Appendix 1:	564 candidate substances from EC priority list shown to have proven or potential ED activities (from BKH 2002)	18

1 Introduction

The Environment Agency (England and Wales) is supporting a number of research projects to guide its risk strategy for endocrine disruption (ED) and endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs).

The aim of this report is to provide information on the main EDCs of concern to regulators, to ensure the Environment Agency's ED strategy considers all known EDCs and is up to date on current awareness of EDCs.

2 Methods

A detailed review of all chemical substances that have, or are thought to have, ED properties is beyond the scope of this project. In particular, the aim of this report was to focus on priority chemicals in the field of ED research, risk assessment and legislation/regulation.

For the purposes of this review, a number of information sources were consulted including websites and published journal articles.

2.1 Internet

The internet was used as a source of information from environmental agencies and regulatory organisations around the world. Websites including the main regulatory or governmental departments responsible for legislating on chemical pollution, for example the European Commission (EC) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), were consulted for priority ED chemicals.

2.2 Published lists

A search was made for published lists of priority chemicals, either listing EDCs specifically or listing all priority substances including those demonstrated to have ED properties. Data sources included information collated by the Institute for Environment and Health (MRC, University of Leicester) (IEH, 2003; 2005).

2.3 Journal articles

Sourcing information from journal articles published within the last six years, a list was compiled of chemicals known, or suspected, to have ED properties. Journal articles used in the review included:

- those where aquatic animals were exposed to a test substance known or suspected to have ED properties;
- environmental assessments;
- review articles of EDCs.

The review dealt only with EDCs in the aquatic environment. No judgement was made as to whether to include or exclude chemicals form the list – all chemical substances mentioned in the search are included in the list. This list was predicted to have a more academic focus.

Having compiled the list from the journals, chemicals were examined according to a number of criteria, including: frequency of appearance in the literature; increasing appearance in the literature; and legislation.

The list was also passed to colleagues in the Chemicals Assessment Unit of the Environment Agency for comment (especially concerning the regulatory and legislative status of the chemicals).

Science Report – Endocrine Disruption Horizon Scanning: Priority and New Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

3 Results

3.1 Websites

3.1.1 European Commission (EC)

The European Commission (EC) already has a list of priority substances that are known, or suspected, to elicit ED properties. The list has been compiled by a series of projects and workshops, and has involved the collaboration of ED and chemical experts from across the EU. The bulk of the project was performed by the Dutch company BKH Consulting Engineers (BKH 2000; 2002). The list of substances has been revised and refined, and is still seen as a work in progress. For example, substances can be added or removed from the list if more information becomes available about their ED properties, or if legislation reduces, or bans, the use of certain chemicals.

To date, the list has been derived as follows:

- In 2000, an initial list of 564 chemical substances of known or potential ED properties was published (BKH, 2000). This list was compiled following examination of the scientific literature and consultation with experts (including chemists, biologists and government/legislative organisations).
- Within this list of 564 substances, 146 substances were identified as either persistent (remaining chemically active in the environment for many years), or produced in high volumes. Of those 146 substances, 66 were known to have definite ED properties (identified as Category 1 substances), and 52 showed potential ED properties (Category 2 substances). These are shown in Table 3.1 (the initial list of 564 chemical substances is presented in Appendix 1).

In 2001, two further projects were started simultaneously:

- WRc-NSF (a UK consultancy) reported a *Study on the scientific evaluation of 12 substances in the context of endocrine disrupter priority list of actions* (WRC, 2002). The 12 substances are presented in Table 3.2.
- BKH continued their work to gain more information on 435 of the substances that were identified as having insufficient data (BKH, 2002). Within these 435 substances, 94 were identified as having definite ED properties (identified as Category 1 substances), and 53 showed potential ED properties (Category 2 substances). Of the total 147 Category 1 and 2 substances, 129 were banned, under restricted use or were being addressed by the EU.

Finally, a project examining new low production volume chemicals was initiated in 2005. This project, intended to complement the priority list, is examining the effects of new chemicals that may elicit ED properties, but are produced in low volumes.

Further information on the EU's priority list of ED substances, and all of the related projects, can be found at: <u>http://ec.europa.eu/environment/endocrine/index_en.htm</u>

No.	CAS No.	Name	Reason	-ve	+ve	Total
2	10605-21-7	Carbendazim	HPV	5	24	29
10	309-00-2	Aldrin	Highly Pers	1	7	8
11	12789-03-6	Chlordane	Highly Pers	3	5	8
12	57-74-9	Chlordane (cis- and trans-)	Highly Pers	1	4	5
13	3734-48-3	Chlordene	Highly Pers	0	1	1
15	60-57-1	Dieldrin	Highly Pers	9	18	27
16	115-29-7	Endosulfan	HPV\Highly	2	14	16
17	959-98-8	Endosulfan (alpha)	Pers	0	1	1
18	33213-65-9	Endosulfan (beta)	Highly Pers	0	2	2
19	72-20-8	Endrin	Highly Pers	2	22	24
20	143-50-0	Kepone (chlordecone)	Highly Pers	0	24	24
21	2385-85-5	Mirex	Highly Pers	8	12	20
22	27304-13-8	Oxychlordane	Highly Pers	0	1	1
23	39801-14-4	Photomirex	Highly Pers	0	1	1
24	8001-35-2	Toxaphene = camphechlor	Highly Pers	2	11	13
25	39765-80-5	trans-Nonachlor	Highly Pers	0	2	2
27	94-75-7	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	Highly Pers	15	7	22
29	67747-09-5	Prochloraz	HPV	0	0	0
42	50-29-3	DDT (technical) = clofenotane	HPV	3	9	12
44	115-32-2	Dicofol = kelthane	HPV	0	5	5
56	50-29-3	p,p'-DDT = clofenotane	HPV	2	11	13
57	3563-45-9	Tetrachloro DDT = 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	HPV	0	1	1
		2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane				
60	36734-19-7	Iprodione	Highly Pers	0	0	0
63	50471-44-8	Vinclozolin	HPV	2	12	14
69	12427-38-2	Maneb	HPV	1	9	10
70	137-42-8	Metam natrium	HPV	0	0	0
73	137-26-8	Thiram	HPV	1	3	4
74	12122-67-7	Zineb	HPV	1	10	11
75	137-30-4	Ziram	HPV	0	3	3
78	58-89-9	Gamma-HCH (lindane)	HPV	11	39	50
85	330-54-1	Diuron	HPV	0	0	0
87	330-55-2	Linuron (lorox)	HPV	1	4	5
104	333-41-5	Diazinon	HPV	2	5	7
106	60-51-5	Dimethoate	HPV	5	4	9
109	55-38-9	Fenthion	HPV	0	1	1
113	121-75-5	Malathion	HPV	0	25	25
115	298-00-0	Methylparathion	HPV	2	14	16
119	56-38-2	Parathion = parathion(-ethyl)	HPV	0	1	1
141	61-82-5	Amitrol = aminotriazol	HPV	6	34	40
142	1912-24-9	Atrazine	HPV	10	12	22
156	122-34-9	Simazine	HPV	5	0	5
159	43121-43-3	Triadimefon	HPV	0	1	1
163	34256-82-1	Acetochlor	HPV	0	1	1
164	15972-60-8	Alachlor	HPV	4	6	10
169	106-93-4	Dibromoethane (EDB)	HPV	4	11	15
176	76-44-8	Heptachlor	HPV	2	5	7
177	1024-57-3	Heptachlor-epoxide	Highly Pers	1	2	3
179	74-83-9	Methylbromide (bromomethane)	Highly Pers	5	9	14

Table 3.1: The 146 candidate substances from the EC priority list shown to have proven or potential ED activities (from BKH, 2002)

No.	CAS No.	Name	Reason	-ve	+ve	Total
182	1836-75-5	Nitrofen	HPV	0	1	1
183	4685-14-7	Paraguat = 1.1'-dimethyl-4.4'-	HPV	2	0	2
		bipyridinium		_	-	_
187	709-98-8	Propanil	HPV	0	1	1
190	29082-74-4	Octachlorostyrene	HPV	0	0	0
191	100-42-5	Styrene	Highly Pers	2	3	5
194	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	HPV	1	2	3
195	1570-64-5	4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	HPV	0	0	0
196	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	HPV	0	0	0
198	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	HPV	1	13	14
215	98-54-4	4-tert-Butylphenol	HPV	0	5	5
216	140-66-9	4-tert-Octylphenol = 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- 4-butylphenol	HPV	2	15	17
253	11081-15-5	Phenol, isooctyl-	HPV	0	0	0
254	25154-52-3	Phenol, nonyl-	HPV	0	5	5
275	68515-49-1	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11- branched alkyl esters, C10-rich (DINP)	HPV	0	0	0
277	103-23-1	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	HPV	0	0	0
278	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP)	HPV	3	14	17
279	117-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	HPV	14	31	45
280	84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	HPV	0	0	0
281	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	HPV	0	1	1
283	26761-40-0	Diisodecyl phthalate	HPV	0	0	0
284	28553-12-0	Diisononyl phthalate = 1,2- benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisononyl	HPV	0	0	0
286	84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate (DBP)	HPV	8	48	56
318	1675-54-3	2.2'-Bis(4-(2.3-	HPV	0	0	0
		epoxypropoxy)phenyl)propane = 2,2'- [(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-		•	·	Ū
326	80-05-7	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane = 4,4'-	HPV	2	29	31
348	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (1-chloro-2,3-	HPV	2	5	7
370	92-52-4	Diphenyl	HPV	0	0	0
371	90-43-7	o-Phenylphenol	HPV	0	0	0
396	1336-36-3	PCB	Pers	1	12	13
405	38380-07-3	PCB 128 (2,2',3,3',4,4'-	Pers	0	1	1
		hexachlorobiphenyl)				
406	38411-22-2	PCB 136 (2,2',3,3',6,6'- hexachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	1	1
408	35065-27-1	PCB 153 (2,2',4,4',5,5'- hexachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	7	7
409	38380-08-4	PCB 156 (2,3,3',4,4',5- hexachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	2	2
410	32774-16-6	PCB 169 (3,3',4,4',5,5'- hexachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	2	2
417	2437-79-8	PCB 47 (2,2',4,4'-tetrachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	1	1
418	70362-47-9	PCB 48 (2,2',4,5-tetrachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	1	1
419	35693-99-3	PCB 52 (2,2';5,5'-tetrachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	4	1	5
420	33284-53-6	PCB 61 (2,3,4,5-tetrachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	1	1
421	32598-12-2	PCB 75 (2,4,4',6-tetrachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	1	1
422	32598-13-3	PCB 77 (3,3',4,4'-tetrachlorobiphenyl)	Pers	0	4	4
427	53469-21-9	PCB aroclor 1242	Pers	0	7	7

No.	CAS No.	Name	Reason	-ve	+ve	Total
428	12672-29-6	PCB aroclor 1248	Pers	0	4	4
429	11097-69-1	PCB aroclor 1254	Pers	0	24	24
430	11096-82-5	PCB aroclor 1260 (clophen A60)	Pers	0	1	1
435	No CAS 046	2,2',4,4'-Tetrabrominated diphenyl ether (2,2',4,4'-tetraBDE)	Pers	0	2	2
436	No CAS 044	Decabrominated diphenyl ether	Pers	1	4	5
437	No CAS 043	Octabrominated diphenyl ether	Pers	0	6	6
438	59536-65-1	PBBs = brominated biphenyls (mixed	Pers	0	3	3
439	No CAS 045	Pentabrominated diphenyl ether	Pers	2	3	5
444	135-19-3	2-Naphthol	HPV	1	1	2
467	40321-76-4	1.2.3.7.8-Pentachlorodibenzodioxin	Pers	0	1	1
472	1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	Pers	3	53	56
483	57117-41-6	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	Pers	0	1	1
484	83704-53-4	1,2,3,7,9-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	Pers	0	2	2
485	58802-20-3	1.2.7.8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	Pers	0	2	2
486	71998-72-6	1.3.6.8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	Pers	0	2	2
487	57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF)	Pers	0	6	6
488	67733-57-7	2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran	Pers	1	11	12
489	51207-31-9	2.3.7.8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	Pers	0	5	5
503	106340-44-7	Tetrabromodibenzofuran (TeBDF)	Pers	0	1	1
504	7429-90-5	Aluminum	HPV/Metal	3	8	11
505	7440-43-9	Cadmium	HPV/Metal	6	17	23
506	1332-40-7	Copper oxychlor	Metal	0	0	_0
507	7758-98-7	Copper sulfate	HPV/Metal	7	19	26
508	7439-92-1	Lead	HPV/Metal	10	22	32
509	7439-97-6	Mercury	Metal	2	23	25
510	22967-92-6	Methylmercury	Metal	2	10	12
511	No CAS 050	Tributyl tin compounds	Metal	0	8	8
512	688-73-3	Tributyl tin	Metal	2	21	23
512	56 35 0	Tributyl tin oxide – bis(tributyl tin) oxide	HD\//Metal	2	10	20
514	26354-18-7	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl	Metal	0	0	0
515	No CAS 100	Methoxyetylacrylate tributyl tin,	Metal	0	0	0
516	4342-30-7	Phenol, 2-[[(tributylstannyl)oxy]carbony]	Metal	0	0	0
517	4342-36-3	Stannane, (benzoyloxy)tributyl-	Metal	0	0	0
518	4782-29-0	Stannane, [1,2- phenylenebis(carbonyloxy)]	Metal	0	0	0
519	36631-23-9	Stannane, tributyl = tributyl tin naphtalate	Metal	0	0	0
520	85409-17-2	Stannane, tributyl-, mono(naphthenovloxy)	Metal	0	0	0
521	24124-25-2	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9,12- octadecad]	Metal	0	0	0
522	3090-35-5	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9- octadecenyl)]	Metal	0	0	0
523	26239-64-5	Stannane, tributyl[[[1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,1]]]	Metal	0	0	0
524	30593	Stannane, tributylfluoro-	Metal	0	0	0
525	2155-70-6	Tributyl[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-	Metal	0	0	0

		propenyl)oxy]stannane				
No.	CAS No.	Name	Reason	-ve	+ve	Total
526		Tributyl tip carboxylate	Motal	0	0	
520			Metal	0	0	0
527	20030-32-8	i ributyi tin naphthalate	ivietai	0	0	0
528	No CAS 101	Tributyl tin polyethoxylate	Metal	0	0	0
529	2279-76-7	Tri-n-propyl tin (TPrT)	Metal	0	2	2
530	1461-25-2	Tetrabutyl tin (TTBT)	HPV/Metal	0	2	2
531	No CAS 051	Triphenyl tin	Metal	0	0	0
532	900-95-8	Fentin acetate	Metal	0	1	1
536	95-76-1	3,4-Dichloroaniline	HPV	0	1	1
538	99-99-0	4-Nitrotoluene	HPV	0	0	0
541	119-61-9	Benzophenone	HPV	0	0	0
543	75-15-0	Carbon disulphide	HPV	0	1	1
545	68-12-2	Dimethylformamide (DMFA)	HPV	0	0	0
548	107-21-1	Ethylene glycol (ethane-1,2-diol)	HPV	0	0	0
557	127-18-4	Perchloroethylene	HPV	0	1	1
558	108-95-2	Phenol	HPV	1	6	7
560	108-46-3	Resorcinol	HPV	0	2	2
564	108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	HPV	0	1	1

HPV = high production volume;

Pers = persistent.

Table 3.2: The 66 candidate substances from the EC priority list with proven ED activities, classified according to high, medium or low exposure concern (from BKH, 2002)

No.	CAS No.	Name					-
			u	уgс	an		ern
			as	<u>No</u>	ü	otal	onc
			R.	Щ	Ŧ	Ĕ	ŏ
11	12789-03-6	Chlordane	Highly Pers	2	1	1	High
12	57-74-9	Chlordane (cis- and trans-)	Highly Pers	2	1	1	High
20	143-50-0	Kepone = chlordecone	Highly Pers	2	1	1	High
21	2385-85-5	Mirex	Highly Pers	2	1	1	High
24	8001-35-2	Toxaphene = camphechlor	Highly Pers	2	1	1	High
42	50-29-3	DDT (technical) = clofenotane	HPV	1	1	1	High
56	50-29-3	p,p'-DDT = clofenotane	HPV	1	1	1	High
57	3563-45-9	Tetrachloro DDT = 1,1,1,2-	Highly Pers	1	2	1	High
		tetrachloro-2,2-bis(4-					
00	50474 44 0	chlorophenyl)ethane		•	4		1.12 - 1-
63	50471-44-8	VINCIOZOIIN	HPV	3	1	1	High
69 70	12427-38-2		HPV	3	1	1	High
70	137-42-8		HPV	3	1	1	High
73	137-20-8	i niram Zin ala	HPV	3	1	1	High
74	12122-67-7		HPV	3	1	1	High
/8	58-89-9	Gamma-HCH = Indane	HPV	2	1	1	High
87	330-55-2	Linuron (lorox)	HPV	3	1	1	High
142	1912-24-9	Atrazine	HPV	2	1	1	High
163	34256-82-1	Acetochlor	HPV	3	1	1	High
164	15972-60-8	Alachior	HPV	2	1	1	High
191	100-42-5	Styrene	HPV	3	1	1	High
198	118-74-1	Hexachiorobenzene = HCB	HPV	3	1	1	High
270	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphtnalate (BBP)	HPV	3	1	1	High
279	117-81-7	DI-(2-ethylnexyl)phthalate	HPV	3	1	1	High
		$(D \subseteq \Pi P) = \text{dioclyiphinalate}$					
286	84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate (DBP)	HPV	3	1	1	Hiah
326	80-05-7	2 2-Bis(4-	HPV	1	1	1	High
020		hydroxyphenyl)propane = $4.4'$ -			•	•	. ngn
		isopropylidenediphenol =					
		bisphenol A					
396	1336-36-3	PCB	Pers.		1	1	High
408	35065-27-1	PCB153	Pers.		1	1	High
410	32774-16-6	PCB169	Pers.		1	1	High
417	2437-79-8	PCB47	Pers.		1	1	High
422	32598-13-3	PCB77	Pers.		1	1	High
427	53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	Highly Pers		1	1	High
428	12672-29-6	Aroclor 1248	Pers.		1	1	High
429	11097-69-1	Aroclor 1254	Highly Pers		1	1	High
430	11096-82-5	Aroclor 1260	Pers.		1	1	High
438	59536-65-1	PBBs = brominated biphenyls	Pers.		1	1	High
		(mixed group of 209					
167	40204 76 4	congeners)	Doro		4	4	Lliab
407	40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8- Dentachlorodihonzodiovin	reis.		.1	T	rign
472	No CAS 140	2 3 7 8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-n-	Pers		1	1	Hiah
		dioxin (TCDD)	. 0.0.				····g··

No.	CAS No.	Name					
			lool	logy	nan	al	Icerr
			Rea	ЕСО	Hun	Tot	Cor
487	57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzofuran	Pers.		1	1	High
525	688-73-3	Tributyl tin	Metal	1	2	1	High
526	No CAS 050	Tributyl tin compounds	Metal	1	2	1	High
527	56-35-9	Tributyl tin oxide = bis(tributyl tin) oxide	HPV/Metal	1	2	1	High
504	26354-18-7	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	Metal	1	2	1	High
512	No CAS100	Methoxyetylacrylate tributyl tin, copolymer	Metal	1	2	1	High
514	4342-30-7	Phenol, 2- [[(tributylstannyl)oxy]carbony]	Metal	1	2	1	High
515	4342-36-3	Stannane, (benzoyloxy)tributyl-	Metal	1	2	1	High
516	4782-29-0	Stannane, [1,2- phenylenebis(carbonyloxy)]	Metal	1	2	1	High
517	36631-23-9	Stannane, tributyl = tributyl tin naphtalate	Metal	1	2	1	High
518	85409-17-2	Stannane, tributyl-, mono(naphthenovloxy)	Metal	1	1	1	High
519	24124-25-2	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9,12- octadecad)]	Metal	1	1	1	High
520	3090-35-5	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9- octadecenyl)]	Metal	1	1	1	High
521	26239-64-5	Stannane, tributvl[[[1.2.3.4.4a.4b.5.6.1]]]	Metal	1	1	1	High
522	1983-10-4	Stannane, tributylfluoro-	Metal	1	1	1	High
524	2155-70-6	Tributyl[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2- propenyl)oxy]stannane	Metal	1	1	1	High
528	No CAS 099	Tributyl tin carboxylate	Metal	1	1	1	High
529	26636-32-8	Tributyl tin naphthalate	Metal	1	1	1	High
530	No CAS 101	Tributyl tin polyethoxylate	Metal	1	1	1	High
531	2279-76-7	Tri-n-propyl tin (TPrT)	Metal	1	1	1	High
532	No CAS 051	Triphenyl tin	Metal	1	1	1	High
509	900-95-8	Fentin acetate	Metal	1	1	1	High
536	95-76-1	3,4-Dichloroaniline	HPV	1	1	1	High
560	108-46-3	Resorcinol	HPV	3	3	3	High
141	61-82-5	Amitrol = aminotriazol	HPV	3	3	3	Medium
182	1836-75-5	Nitrofen	HPV	3	3	3	Medium
216	140-66-9	4-tert-Octylphenol = 1,1,3,3- tetramethyl-4-butylphenol	HPV	1	1	1	Medium
254	25154-52-3	Phenol, nonyl-	HPV	1	1	1	Medium
523	1461-25-2	Tetrabutyl tin (TTBT)	HPV/Metal	1	1	1	Low
538	99-99-0	4-Nitrotoluene	HPV	3	3	3	Low

HPV = high production volume;

Pers = persistent.

Table 3.3: The 12 substances investigated in WRc-NSF's *Study on the scientific evaluation of 12 substances in the context of endocrine disrupter priority list of actions* (WRC 2002)

No.	CAS No.	Name	Reason	-ve	+ve	Total
194	120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	HPV	1	2	3
196	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	HPV	0	0	0
216	140-66-9	4-tert-Octylphenol = 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- 4-butylphenol	HPV	2	15	17
318	1675-54-3	2,2'-Bis(4-(2,3- epoxypropoyl)phenyl)propane	HPV	0	0	0
371	90-43-7	o-Phenylphenol	HPV	0	0	0
435	No CAS 046	2,2',4,4'-Tetrabrominated diphenyl ether (2,2',4,4'-tetraBDE)	Pers	0	2	2
538	99-99-0	4-Nitrotoluene	HPV	0	0	0
543	75-15-0	Carbon disulphide	HPV	0	1	1
560	108-46-3	Resorcinol Oestrone (E1) 17 β-Oestradiol (E2) 17 α-Ethinyloestradiol (EE2)	HPV	0	2	2

HPV = high production volume;

Pers = persistent.

3.1.2 United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)

The US EPA is currently running its *Endocrine disruptor screening programme* (EDSP) for categorising risk from EDCs. An important first stage of the EDSP was the creation of an initial priority list of EDCs for screening, which contained between 50 and 100 chemicals. The chemicals were selected based on their relatively high potential for human exposure, rather than a combination of exposure and effects factors. The scope of this first group of chemicals to be tested included pesticide active ingredients and high production volume (HPV) chemicals used as pesticide inerts. Subsequent projects reduced this list to 37 and then 28 chemicals. The list remains to be finalised, but further information can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/scipoly/oscpendo/pubs/prioritysetting/approach.htm

3.1.3 Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Japan

In the planning of the Japanese Ministry of the Environment's programme on EDCs (SPEED '98; ExTEND 2005), 67 chemicals were identified as high priority in 1998. This list was subsequently revised to 65 chemicals in 2000 because two substances (styrene dimer/trimer and n-butylbenzene) were considered low risk. These substances are listed in Appendix 2.

In 2000, the MOE selected 12 of these chemicals to make risk assessments for mammals: tributyl tin, 4-octylphenol, nonylphenol, di-n-butylphthalate, octachlorostyrene, benzophenone, di-cyclohexylphthalate, di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, butylbenzylphthalate, di-ethylphthalate, di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate and triphenyl tin. A further eight were added in each year of 2001 and 2002 for risk ssessment: pentachlorophenol, amitrole, bisphenol A, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 4-nitrotoluene, di-pentylphthalate, di-hexylphthalate and di-propylphthalate (2001); and hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorocyclohexane, chlordane, oxychlordane, trans-nonachlor, DDT, DDE, DDD (2002). These chemicals were considered priority EDCs. The list is presented in Appendix 2.

3.2 IEH list

IEH (2005) reviewed all known published lists of substances purported to be EDCs, and combined the findings into one large, catch-all list. Although published in 2005, the review was originally submitted to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) in 2002, and so does not contain and substances identified since then.

IEH (2005) identified a total of 966 chemical compounds reported as having some degree of ED activity. Of these, 539 were general chemical substances of anthropogenic origin, including pure forms of chemicals, as well as any ED active metabolites and/or breakdown products of those chemicals. Of the remaining chemical substances, 225 (including metabolites) were biocides, 62 were naturally occurring chemical substances, 58 were pharmaceuticals, 54 were metallo-complex substances and 28 were consumer products.

IEH also conducted a series of interviews to record the international effort on research and regulation of ED and EDCs (IEH, 2003); part of the interview process was to request information on priority EDCs.

In general, most European countries accept the prioritisation developed by the EC (through the BKH reports). Some chemicals may be seen as more important in some countries, but the EC prioritisation process is the basis for any lists. For example,

Denmark has a 'list of undesirable substances', but EDCs on the list have been chosen because they are on the EC list. Japan has created its own list according to SPEED '98 (see above); the USA is still finalising a list of priority EDCs (see above).

http://www.le.ac.uk/wrc/ieh

3.3 Journal articles

The review of journal articles found 156 chemical substances reported in ED studies since the year 2000. Unsurprisingly, hormones and pesticides were the two largest groups of substances used, as these specifically target the endocrine system (hormones by definition, and many pesticides are designed to interfere with processes under endocrine control, such as moulting). Other substances reported were polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PDEs) (used as flame retardants), metals, phthalates, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (used in a number of industrial and manufacturing applications), and a variety of other substances grouped as 'miscellaneous' for the purposes of this report.

Given that these are mostly academic articles, it is not surprising that the majority of the chemicals listed are hormones or pesticides targeted at the endocrine system, because many laboratory studies chose these substances as 'model' or 'known' EDCs. By the same reasoning, however, the list should include most known, important EDCs.

The chemicals and references are presented in Appendix 3.

3.3.1 Most frequently cited chemicals

The five chemicals most frequently cited in the peer-reviewed literature since 2000 are nonylphenol (NP), 17 β oestradiol (E2), ethinyloestradiol (EE2), bisphenol A (BisA) and tributyl tin (and derivatives) (TBT), respectively (see Appendix 4). All five of these are well-known EDCs.

NP and BisA are chemical substances of industrial origin.

E2 is a natural hormone excreted by humans (and other mammals) that has been shown to cause intersex (partial feminisation of males) in freshwater fish. E2 enters watercourses in sewage effluent, as most sewage treatments do not remove complex organic compounds such as steroids. The *Endocrine disruption demonstration programme* is currently investigating the possibility of using granular activated charcoal (GAC) to remove steroids such as E2 and EE2.

EE2 is a synthetic hormone, and is the active ingredient in the female contraceptive pill. EE2 also enters watercourse via sewage effluent, and is considerably more potent than E2 in causing intersex in fish. There is no legislation limiting the use of EE2.

TBT is perhaps the best known of all EDCs, having been identified as the agent causing imposex (the superimposition of non-functioning male genitalia in females) in UK dogwhelk populations during the 1980s. TBT is the active ingredient of anti-fouling paints, but in Europe its use has been banned on vessels smaller than 25 metres in length.

Other frequently cited EDCs include other hormones (such as oestrone and testosterone), other organotin compounds (such as dibutyl tin and triphenyl tin), other phenolic compounds (such as octylphenol), and certain pesticides, such as dichlorodibenzotetrachloroethane (DDT), diethylstilbestrol (DES) and methooprene.

Since these chemicals are all well known EDCs, these findings clearly do not identify new and emerging EDCs. Regardless, they do demonstrate that these five chemicals are still receiving much attention in experimental studies, undoubtedly because they are well known, or potent, EDCs and so are chosen deliberately to elicit ED effects.

4 Summary

This review of scientific literature, published lists, websites of regulatory agencies, and other published sources demonstrates that there is a wide range of chemical substances either known or suspected to cause ED. A study that collated all available lists of EDCs identified a total of 966 different chemical substances (including any degradation or metabolic products that also exhibited ED activity) (IEH, 2005).

Most national regulatory organisations are in the process of developing prioritised lists of EDCs. Member states of the EU accept, and work to, the priority list developed by BKH (2000, 2002) for the EC. In the United States, a prioritisation strategy for EDCs is currently being developed by the EPA. And in Japan, a list of 65 substances identified as priority EDCs has been developed as a result of SPEED '98 and EXTEND 2005.

In the published scientific literature, ED research remains a popular subject. A review of papers published since 2000 identified 156 different chemical substances used in ED-related research. The most popular (most frequently cited) chemicals are well-known EDCs (NP, BisA, TBT, E2 and EE2); this is probably a reflection of the number of projects trying to study ED mechanisms. These chemicals are clearly still very important, but a great deal of information is already available on them.

From a UK perspective, the BKH and EC lists are probably the most important.

References

BKH, 2000. Towards the establishment of a priority list of substances for further evaluation of their role in endocrine disruption: preparation of a candidate list of substances as a basis for priority setting. Report to the European Commission, ref: M0355008/1786Q/10/11/00. BKH, the Netherlands.

BKH, 2002. *Endocrine disrupters: study on gathering information on 435 substances with insufficient data.* Report to the European Commission, ref: 4-3040/2001/325850/MAR/C2. BKH, the Netherlands.

IEH, 2003. *Information exchange and international coordination on endocrine disrupters*. Report for DG Environment, European Commission, Ref 3/9/7. MRC Institute of Environment and Health, University of Leicester, UK.

IEH, 2005. *Chemicals purported to be endocrine disrupters: A compilation of public lists.* Web Report W20, MRC Institute of Environment and Health, University of Leicester, UK. Available at: <u>http://www.le.ac.uk/ieh/</u>

List of abbreviations

BisA	Bisphenol A
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
E2	Oestradiol
ED	Endocrine disruption
EDC	Endocrine disrupting chemical
EE2	Ethinyloestradiol
HPV	High production volume
IEH	Institute of Environment and Health
MOE	Minstry of the Environment (Japan)
NP	Nonyl phenol
US EPA	Environmental Protection Agency

Science Report – Endocrine Disruption Horizon Scanning: Priority and New Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

Appendix 1

Appendix 1: The 564 candidate substances from the EC priority list shown to have proven or potential ED activities (from BKH, 2002)

No	CAS No	Name	HPV	Persist	~	
iii.		hano			luobe	ern
					Cate	Conc
11	12789-03-6	Chlordane		Pers+	1	Hiah
12	57-74-9	Chlordane (cis- and trans-)		Pers+	1	High
20	143-50-0	Kepone (chlordecone)		Pers+	1	Hiah
21	2385-85-5	Mirex		Pers+	1	High
24	8001-35-2	Toxaphene = camphechlor		Pers+	1	High
42	50-29-3	DDT (technical) = clofenotane	HPV	Pers	1	High
56	No CAS 008	p_p '-DDT = clofenotane	HPV	Pers	1	Hiah
57	3563-45-9	Tetrachloro DDT = $1.1.1.2$ -	HPV	Pers+	1	High
01		tetrachloro-2,2-bis(4-			·	· ··g··
00	50474 44 0	chlorophenyl)ethane		Desig		1.12 - 1-
63	50471-44-8	Vinciozolin	HPV	Pers	1	High
69	12427-38-2	Maneb	HPV	Not pers	1	High
70	137-42-8		HPV	Not pers	1	High
73	137-26-8		HPV	Not pers	1	High
/4 T a	12122-67-7		HPV	Not pers	1	High
78	58-89-9	Gamma-HCH (lindane)	HPV	Pers	1	High
87	330-55-2	Linuron (lorox)	HPV	Not pers	1	High
142	1912-24-9	Atrazine	HPV	Pers	1	High
163	34256-82-1	Acetochlor	HPV	Not pers	1	High
164	15972-60-8	Alachlor	HPV	Not pers	1	High
191	100-42-5	Styrene	HPV	Not pers	1	High
198	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	HPV	Pers	1	High
278	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP)	HPV	Not pers	1	High
279	117-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	HPV	Not pers	1	High
286	84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate (DBP)	HPV	Not pers	1	High
326	80-05-7	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane = 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol = bisphenol A	HPV	Not pers	1	High
396	1336-36-3	PCB		Pers	1	High
408	35065-27-1	PCB 153 (2,2',4,4',5,5'-		Pers	1	High
410	32774-16-6	PCB 169 (3,3',4,4',5,5'- hexachlorobiphenyl)		Pers	1	High
417	2437-79-8	PCB 47 (2,2',4,4'-tetrachlorobiphenyl)		Pers	1	High
422	32598-13-3	PCB 77 (3,3',4,4'-tetrachlorobiphenyl)		Pers	1	High
427	53469-21-9	PCB aroclor 1242		Pers	1	High
428	12672-29-6	PCB aroclor 1248		Pers	1	High
429	11097-69-1	PCB aroclor 1254		Pers	1	High
430	11096-82-5	PCB aroclor 1260 (Clophen A60)		Pers+	1	High
438	No CAS 140	PBBs = brominated biphenyls (mixed		Pers	1	High
467	40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorodibenzodioxin		Pers	1	High

No.	CAS No.	Name	HPV	Persist	>	
					Jor	E
					iteç	Ce
					Ca	Con
470	1740.04.0			No.4 in sure		
472	1746-01-6	(2,3,7,8-TCDD)		Not pers	1	Hign
487	57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran		Pers	1	High
511	No CAS 050	Tributyl tin compounds		Metal	1	High
512	688-73-3	Tributyl tin hydride		Metal	1	High
513	56-35-9	Tributyl tin oxide = bis(tributyl tin)	HPV	Metal	1	High
514	26354-18-7	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl		Metal	1	High
515	No CAS 100	Methoxyetylacrylate tributyl tin,		Metal	1	High
516	4342-30-7	Copolymer Phenol 2-		Metal	1	Hiah
0.0	1012 001	[[(tributylstannyl)oxy]carbonyl]		motal	·	. ngit
517	4342-36-3	Stannane, (benzoyloxy)tributyl-		Metal	1	High
518	4782-29-0	Stannane, [1,2-		Metal	1	High
519	36631-23-9	Stannane, tributyl = tributyl tin		Metal	1	High
520	85409-17-2	Stannane, tributyl-,		Metal	1	High
521	24124-25-2	Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9,12-		Metal	1	High
522	3090-35-5	octadecad] Stannane, tributyl[(1-oxo-9-		Metal	1	High
523	26239-64-5	octadecenyl)] Stannane,		Metal	1	High
524	1083-10-4	tributyi[[[1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,1]]] Stannane_tributyifluoro-		Motal	1	Hiab
525	2155-70-6	Tributyl[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-		Metal	1	High
020	2100-70-0	propenyl)oxy]stannane		metar		riigii
526	No CAS 099	Tributyl tin carboxylate		Metal	1	High
527	26636-32-8	Tributyl tin naphthalate		Metal	1	High
528	No CAS 101	Tributyl tin polyethoxylate		Metal	1	High
529	2279-76-7	Tri-n-propyl tin (TPrT)		Metal	1	High
531	No CAS 051	Triphenyl tin		Metal	1	High
532	900-95-8	Fentin acetate = triphenyl tin acetate		Metal	1	High
536	95-76-1	3,4-Dichloroaniline	HPV	Not pers	1	High
560	108-46-3	Resorcinol	HPV	Not pers	1	High
141	61-82-5	Amitrol = aminotriazol	HPV	Not pers	1	Medium
182	1836-75-5	Nitrofen	HPV	Pers	1	Medium
216	140-66-9	4-tert-Octylphenol = 1,1,3,3-	HPV	Not pers	1	Medium
254	25154-52-3	tetrametnyi-4-butyiphenoi Phenol nonyi-	HPV	Not ners	1	Medium
530	1461_25_2	Tetrabutyl tin (TTBT)		Metal	1	
530	00.00.0	4 Nitroteluene		Not noro	1	
538	99-99-0			Not pers	1	LOW
2	10605-21-7	Carbendazim	HPV	Not pers	2	
10	309-00-2	Aldrin		Pers+	2	
15	60-57-1	Dieldrin		Pers+	2	
16	115-29-7	Endosulfan	HPV	Pers+	2	
17	959-98-8	Endosulfan (alpha)		Pers+	2	
18	33213-65-9	Endosulfan (beta)		Pers+	2	
19	72-20-8	Endrin		Pers+	2	

No	CAS No	Name	HPV	Persist	~	
					Clock	E
					iteç	e
					Ca	Cor
22	27304-13-8	Oxychlordane		Pers+	2	
23	39801-14-4	Photomirex		Pers+	2	
27	94-75-7	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4- D)	HPV	Not pers	2	
29	67747-09-5	Prochloraz	HPV	Not pers	2	
44	115-32-2	Dicofol = kelthane	HPV	Pers	2	
60	36734-19-7	Iprodione	HPV	Not pers	2	
75	137-30-4	Ziram	HPV	Not pers	2	
85	330-54-1	Diuron	HPV	Not pers	2	
104	333-41-5	Diazinon	HPV	Not pers	2	
106	60-51-5	Dimethoate	HPV	Not pers	2	
113	121-75-5	Malathion	HPV	Not pers	2	
115	298-00-0	Methylparathion	HPV	Not pers	2	
119	56-38-2	Parathion = parathion(-ethyl)	HPV	Not pers	2	
156	122-34-9	Simazine	HPV	Not pers	2	
159	43121-43-3	Triadimefon	HPV	Not pers	2	
176	76-44-8	Heptachlor		Pers+	2	
179	74-83-9	Methylbromide (bromomethane)	HPV	Not pers	2	
187	709-98-8	Propanil	HPV	Not pers	2	
194	120-83-2	2 4 Dichlorophenol	HPV	Not pers	2	
195	1570-64-5	4-Chloro-2-methylphenol	HPV	Not pers	2	
196	59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	HPV	Not pers	2	
215	98-54-4	4-tert-Butylphenol	HPV	Not pers	2	
283	26761-40-0	Diisodecyl phthalate	HPV	Not pers	2	
284	28553-12-0	Diisononyl phthalate = 1.2 -	HPV	Not pers	2	
201	20000 12 0	benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisononyl ester (DINP)		Not poro	-	
318	1675-54-3	2,2'-Bis(4-(2,3-	HPV	Not pers	2	
		epoxypropoxy)phenyl)propane = 2,2'-		·		
		[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-				
		phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane			_	
371	90-43-7	o-Phenylphenol	HPV	Not pers	2	
406	38411-22-2	PCB 136 (2,2',3,3',6,6'-		Pers	2	
400	20200 00 1			Doro	C	
409	30300-00-4	PCB 150 (2,3,3,4,4,5-		Pers	Z	
418	70362-47-9	PCB 48 (2 2' 4 5-tetrachlorobinhenvl)		Pers	2	
420	33284-53-6	PCB 61 (2,3,4,5-tetrachlorobinhenvl)		Pers	2	
420	32598-12-2	PCB 75 (2.4.4' 6-tetrachlorobiphenyl)		Pers	2	
483	57117_41_6	1 2 3 7 8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran		Pors	2	
400	83704 53 4	1,2,3,7,0 Pentachlorodibenzofuran		Dore	2	
-104 125	58802.20.3	1 2 7 8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran		Dore	2	
405	71008 72 6	1,2,6,8 Totrachlorodibonzofuran		Pers	2	
400	67733 57 7	2 3 7 8 Tetrabromodihanzafuran		Dore	2	
400 400	51207 24 0	2,3,7,0 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		Doro	2	
409 500	01207-01-9 106240 44 7	Z, J, I, O- I ELIACI IIOI OUIDENZOIUTAN		Pers	2	
5U3	100340-44-7	Corbon dioulohido		Not nore	2	
043 557	10-10-0			Not pers	2	
557	121-10-4	Perchioroethylene	пгν	Not pers	2	

No.	CAS No.	Name	HPV	Persist	Y	
					Jor	E
					teç	Cel
					Ca	no
						0
435	No CAS 046	2,2',4,4'-Tetrabrominated diphenyl ether (2,2',4,4'-tetraBDE)		No data	2	
436	No CAS 044	Decabrominated diphenyl ether		No data	2	
437	No CAS 043	(decaBDE) Octabrominated diphenyl ether		No data	2	
130		(octaBDE)		No data	2	
439	NU CAS 045	(pentaBDE)		no uala	2	
190	29082-74-4	Octachlorostyrene		Pers+	3 A	
253	11081-15-5	Phenol, isooctyl-	HPV	No data	3 A	
541	119-61-9	Benzophenone	HPV	Not pers	3 A	
545	68-12-2	Dimethylformamide (DMFA)	HPV	Not pers	3 A	
169	106-93-4	Dibromoethane (EDB)	HPV	Not pers	3 A	
348	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin (1-chloro-2,3-	HPV	Not pers	3 A	
419	35693-99-3	PCB 52 (2 2' 5 5'-tetrachlorobinhenvl)		Pers	3 A	
13	3734-48-3	Chlordene		Pore+	3 B*	
25	30765 80 5	trans Nonachlor		Pore+	3 D*	
477	1004 57 2			Pero I	3D 2D*	
1//	1024-57-5			Perst	ор*	
183	4085-14-7	bipyridinium	HPV	Not pers	3 B.	
277	103-23-1	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	HPV	Not pers	3 B*	
280	84-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	HPV	Not pers	3 B*	
281	84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	HPV	Not pers	3 B*	
370	92-52-4	Diphenyl	HPV	Not pers	3 B*	
405	38380-07-3	PCB 128 (2,2',3,3',4,4'-		Pers	3 B*	
<u>111</u>	135-10-3	2-Nanhthol	HPV	Not ners	3 B*	
482	107555 03 1	1 2 3 7 8 Dentabromodibenzofuran	III V	Pore	3 B*	
40Z	107 555-95-1		ЦПЛ	Notporo	3 D 2 D*	
504	7400.00 5			Not pers	30	
504	7429-90-5	Aluminum	HPV	Metal	30	
505	7440-43-9		HPV	Metal	30	
506	1332-40-7	Copper oxychlor		Metal	3 C	
507	7758-98-7	Copper sulfate	HPV	Metal	3 C	
508	7439-92-1	Lead	HPV	Metal	3 C	
509	7439-97-6	Mercury		Metal	3 C	
510	22967-92-6	Methylmercury		Metal	3 C	
558	108-95-2	Phenol	HPV	Not pers	3 C	
109	55-38-9	Fenthion	HPV	Not pers	3 C*	
275	68515-49-1	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-	HPV	Not pers	3 C*	
	407.04.4	(DIDP)			0.0*	
548	107-21-1	Ethylene glycol (ethane-1,2-diol)	HPV	Not pers	3 C*	
1	17804-35-2	Benomyl		Not pers		
3	116-06-3	Aldicarb		Not pers		
4	No CAS 001	Carbamate		No data		
5	63-25-2	Carbaryl		Not pers		
6	1563-66-2	Carbofuran		Not pers		
7	72490-01-8	Fenoxycarb		Not pers		
8	16752-77-5	Methomyl		Not pers		

Name

Category

			•
9	254887	1-Hydroxychlordene	No data
14	No CAS 002	cis-Nonachlor	No data
26	93-76-5	2,4,5-T = 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy	Not pers
		acetic acid	
28	69806-50-4	Fluazifop-butyl	Not pers
30	76578-14-8	Quizalofop-ethyl	Not pers
31	2971-22-4	1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-	Not pers
	05440 70 7	chlorophenyl)ethane	N 1 <i>i</i>
32	65148-76-7		NO data
33	65148-80-3	3-MeO-o,p-DDE	No data
34	43216-70-2		NO data
35	65148-81-4		NO data
36	65148-72-3	4-MeO-o,p'-DDT	No data
37	65148-77-8	5-MeO-o,p-DDA	No data
38	65148-75-6	5-MeO-o,p'-DDD	No data
39	65148-82-5	5-MeO-o,p'-DDE	No data
40	65148-74-5	5-MeO-o,p'-DDT	No data
41	65148-73-4	5-OH-o,p'-DDT	No data
43	No CAS 003	DD1 metabolites	No data
45	4329-12-8	m,p'-DDD	No data
46	34113-46-7	o,p'-DDA	Not pers
47	65148-83-6	o,p'-DDA-glycinate = N-[(2-b)]	No data
		chlorophenyl)(4-	
48	53-19-0		Pers
40	3424-82-6	o.p'-DDE	Pers
	14835-94-0		Not pers
51	789-02-6	o p'-DDT	Pers
52	No CAS 084	n n'-DDA	No data
53	72-54-8	p,p 000,1	Pers
54	72-55-9	p,p DDD p p'-DDF	Pers
55	No CAS 085	p,p DDL	No data
58	3563-45-9	Tetrachloro DDT = $1 \ 1 \ 2$ -	Pers+
00		tetrachloro-2,2-bis(4-	
		chlorophenyl)ethane	
59	88378-55-6	3,5-Dichlorophenylcarbamin acid-(1-	No data
		carboxy-1-methyl)-allyl	
61	83792-61-4	N-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-	No data
60	22200 46 0	methyl-3-butenacidamide	Dere
62	32809-10-8	Procymidon	Pers
64 05	40487-42-1	Pendimethalin	Pers
65	29091-21-2		Pers
66	1582-09-8	i riffuralin Directhul comhoneul chloride	Pers
٥) م	19-44-1		Not pers
50			Not pers
/1	9006-42-2	Neham	Not pers
72	142-59-6	Naparn Rete LICL	NOT pers
/b 77	319-85-7		Pers
11	319-80-8		Pers
79	000-13-1	mexachiorocyclonexane = HCH mixed	rers

Science Report – Endocrine Disruption Horizon Scanning: Priority and New Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

Name

				0
80	1689-84-5	Bromoxynil	Not pers	
81	1689-83-4	loxynil	Not pers	
82	17356-61-5	1-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-	No data	
		methoxyurea		
83	3567-62-2	1-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-methylurea	Not pers	
84	35367-38-5	Diflubenzuron	Pers	
86	96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea (ETU)	Not pers	
88	No CAS 096	1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-	No data	
00	20669 06 5	nydroxypnenyl)etnane (HPTE)	No doto	
09	30000-00-3	methylphenyl)propane	NO UALA	
90	14868-03-2	Bis-OH-MDDE	Not pers	
91	2971-36-0	Bis-OH-Methoxychlor = 1.1.1-	Not pers	
		trichloro-2,2-bis(4-		
		hydroxyphenyl)ethane (HTPE)		
92	2132-70-9	MDDE	Not pers	
93	72-43-5	Methoxychlor	Not pers	
94	75938-34-0	Mono-OH-MDDE	No data	
95	28463-03-8	Mono-OH-methoxychlor	No data	
96	72-43-5	p,p'-Methoxychlor	Not pers	
97	No CAS 108	1-Methyl-2-	No data	
		methylcarbamoylvinyldimethyl		
00	20560 10 1	phosphate	Not nore	
90	470 00 6	Chlorfonvinnhos	Not pers	
100	470-90-0 2021 88 2	Chlorpyrifos	Not pers	
100	2921-00-2 50 18 0	Cyclophosphamide	Not pers	
101	682 80 4	Demefion	Not pers	
102	002-00-4	Demeton s methyl	Not pers	
105	62-73-7	Dichloryos	Not pers	
103	2597-03-7	Elsan = dimenhenthoate	Not pers	
107	122-14-5	Ensure dimepheninoate Fenitrothion	Not pers	
110	2540-82-1	Formothion	Not pers	
111	51276-47-2	Glufosinate	Not pers	
112	70393-85-0	Glufosinate-ammonium	No data	
114	No CAS 122	Metalodemeton	No data	
116	7786-34-7	Mevinphos = phosdrin	Not pers	
117	1113-02-6	Omethoate	Not pers	
118	301-12-2	Oxvdemeton-methyl	Not pers	
120	13171-21-6	Phosophamidon	Not pers	
121	13593-03-8	Quinalphos = chinalphos	Not pers	
122	299-84-3	Ronnel = fenchlorfos	Not pers	
123	22248-79-9	Tetrachlorvinphos = gardona	Not pers	
124	52-68-6	Trichlorfon = dipterex	Not pers	
125	No CAS 005	Pyrethrin	No data	
126	82657-04-3	Bifenthrin (@talstar)	Pers	
127	584-79-2	Bioallethrin = d-trans allethrin	Not pers	
128	91465-08-6	Cyhalothrin (@karate)	Not pers	
129	52315-07-8	Cypermethrin	Not pers	
130	52918-63-5	Deltamethrin	Not pers	
131	66230-04-4	Esfenvalerate	Not pers	

Name

			Ŭ
132	26002-80-2	Fenothrin = sumithrin	Not pers
133	51630-58-1	Fenvalerate	Not pers
134	69409-94-5	Fluvalinate	Not pers
135	52645-53-1	Permethrin	Not pers
136	10453-86-8	Resmethrin	Not pers
137	No CAS 123	Synthetic pyrethroids	No data
138	314-40-9	Bromacil	Not pers
139	60168-88-9	Fenarimol	Pers
140	1918-02-1	Picloram	Pers
143	No CAS 120	Bitertanol	No data
144	21725-46-2	Cyanazine	Not pers
145	94361-07-6	Cyproconazole	Not pers
146	119446-68-3	Difenoconazole	Pers
147	No CAS 121	Epiconazol	No data
148	No CAS 008	Epoxiconazole	No data
149	2593-15-9	Etridiazole	Not pers
150	No CAS 130	Febuconazole	No data
151	No CAS 009	Indole(3,2-b)carbazole (ICZ)	No data
152	65277-42-1	Ketoconazol	Pers
153	21087-64-9	Metribuzin	Not pers
154	66246-88-6	Penconazole	Not pers
155	60207-90-1	Propiconazole	Pers
157	107534-96-3	Tebuconazole	Not pers
158	886-50-0	Terbutryn	Pers
160	123-88-6	Triadimenol	Not pers
161	No CAS 007	Triazines (e.g. atrazine)	No data
162	71751-41-2	Abamectin	No data
165	33089-61-1	Amitraz	Not pers
166	6164-98-3	Chlordimeform	Not pers
167	74115-24-5	Clofentezine = chlorfentezine	Not pers
168	96-12-8	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	Not pers
170	25550-58-7	Dinitrophenol	Not pers
171	88-85-7	Dinoseb	Not pers
172	80844-07-1	Ethofenprox	Not pers
173	No CAS 132	Fipronil	No data
174	76674-21-0	Flutriafol	Pers
175	2439-99-8	Glyphosate	Not pers
178	3555-44-0	Imazalil	No data
180	2212-67-1	Molinate	Not pers
181	88671-89-0	Myclobutanil	Not pers
184	82-68-8	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)	Pers
185	51-03-6	Piperonyl butoxide	Not pers
186	7287-19-6	Prometryn	Not pers
188	NO CAS 129	Thiazopyr	No data
189	104-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	Not pers
192	No CAS 010	Styrenes (e.g. dimers and trimers)	No data
193	12002-48-1	Trichlorobenzene	Not pers
197	25167-81-1	Dichlorophenol	Not pers
199	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	Pers

Name

				Cate	Conc	
200	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Pers			
201	87-26-3	2-sec-Pentylphenol = 2-(1- methylbutyl)phenol	Not pers			
202	53792-11-3	4-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-2,2,6,6- tetramethylcyclohexanecarbon acid	No data			
203	1131-60-8	4-Cvclohexvlphenol	Not pers			
204	No CAS 133	4-Hydroxyalkylphenol	No data			
205	1009-11-6	4-Hvdroxy-n-butyrophenone	Not pers			
206	70-70-2	4-Hydroxypropiophenone	Not pers			
207	1805-61-4	4-iso-Pentylphenol = 4-(3- methylbutyl)phenol	No data			
208	104-40-5	4-Nonylphenol (4-NP)	Not pers			
209	20427-84-3	4-Nonylphenoldiethoxylate (NP2EO)	Not pers			
210	14409-72-4	4-Nonylphenolnonaethoxylate (Tergitol NP 9)	No data			
211	3115-49-9	4-nonylphenoxy acetic acid	Not pers			
212	No CAS 016	4-Nonylphenoxy carboxylic acid (NP1EC)	No data			
213	99-71-8	4-sec-Butylphenol = 4-(1- methylpropyl)phenol	Not pers			
214	94-06-4	4-sec-Pentylphenol = 4-(1- methylbutyl)phenol = p-sec- amylphenol	Not pers			
217	No CAS 013	4-tert-Pentylphenol = p-tert- amylphenol	No data			
218	7786-61-0	4-Vinylguaiacol (4-VG)	Not pers			
219	2628-17-3	4-Vinylphenol (4-VP)	Not pers			
220	27986-36-3	Ethanol, 2-(nonylphenoxy)-	Not pers			
221	1322-97-0	Ethanol, 2-(octylphenoxy)- = Octylphenolethoxylate	Not pers			
222	9040-65-7	Formaldehyde, polymer with nonylphenol	No data			
223	9036-19-5	Glycols, polyethylene, mono((1,1,3,3- tet = poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha[(1,1,3,3- tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]omega hydroxy-	Not pers			
224	9002-93-1	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p- (1,1,3,3-t = Octoxynol = Poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), alpha-(4-(1,1,3,3- tetramethyl-butyl)phenyl)-omega- hydroxy-	Not pers			
225	26027-38-3	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p- nonylphenol)	Not pers			
226	2717-05-5	Heptaoctatrikosan-1-ol, 23- (nonylphenoxy)3,6,9,12,15,18,21- nonylphenolmonoethoxylate	No data			
227	No CAS 102	malein.anhydride, monoester with ethoxylated nonylphenol, nutrilized with reaction products like dipropylenetriamine	No data			
228	No CAS 015	Nonylphenol carboxylic acid	No data			
229	9016-45-9	Nonylphenol ethoxylate	Not pers			

No.	CAS No.	Name	HPV	Persist	Category	Concern
230	No CAS 017	Nonylphenol ethoxylate carboxylic acid		No data		
231	No CAS 104	Nonylphenol ethoxylate with 9 <eo<19< td=""><td></td><td>No data</td><td></td><td></td></eo<19<>		No data		
232	No CAS 103	Nonylphenol ethoxylate with EO<9		No data		
233	No CAS 105	Nonylphenol ethoxylate with EO>19		No data		
234	No CAS 106	Nonylphenol ethyleneoxyphosphate		No data		
235	No CAS 014	Octylphenol-5-ethoxylate		No data		
236	9004-87-9	OP-7 = poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(iso-octylphenyl)- omegahydroxy-		No data		
237	No CAS 012	Penta- to nonylphenols		No data		
238	27193-28-8	Phenol, (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- = octylphenol		Not pers		
239	27985-70-2	Phenol, (1-methylheptyl)-		Not pers		
240	1331-54-0	Phenol, (2-ethylhexyl)-		No data		
241	3884-95-5	Phenol, 2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-		Not pers		
242	17404-44-3	Phenol, 2-(1-ethylhexyl)-		Not pers		
243	18626-98-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylheptyl)-		Not pers		
244	3/631-10-0	Phenol, 2-(1-propylpentyl)-		Not pers		
245	949-13-3	Phenol, 2-octyl-		Not pers		
246	26401-75-2	Phenol, 2-sec-octyl-		No data		
247	3307-00-4	Phenol, 4-(1-ethylnexyl)-		Not pers		
248	1818-08-2	Phenol, 4-(1-methylneptyl)-		Not pers		
249	3307-01-5	Phenol, 4-(1-propyipenty)-		Not pers		
250	27013-09-4	Phenol 4 octul		No uala		
201	27214 47 7	Phenol 4 sec octvl		No data		
252	27214-47-7 67554_50_1	Phenol octvl-		No data		
256	07334-30-1	Phenol sec-octul-		No data		
257	52623-95-7	Poly(oxy-1 2-ethanediyl) alpha-		No data		
201	02020 00 1	((1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenyl)- omega-hydroxy-phosphate		No data		
258	81642-15-1	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(3- octylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy		No data		
259	51651-58-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(4- isooctylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-		No data		
260	68891-21-4	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- (dinonylphenyl)-omega- hydroxyforgrenet		No data		
261	37205-87-1	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(iso- nonylphenyl)-omega- hydroxyphosphate		No data		
262	51811-79-1	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- (nonylphenyl)-omega- hydroxyforgrenet		Not pers		
263	68412-54-4	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- (nonylphenyl)-omega- hydroxyforgrenet		No data		
264	9036-89-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- (octylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-		No data		

HPV Persist

No. CAS No.

Name

110.		Hume	 T CTOTOL	Category	Concern
265	68987-90-6	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- (octylphenyl)-omega- hydroxyforgrenet	No data		
266	60864-33-7	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- (phenylmethyl)-omega-((1,1,3,3- tetramethyl-butyl)-phenoxy)	No data		
267	9014-90-8	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo- omega-nonylphenoxy	Not pers		
268	55348-40-8	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- sulpho-omega-((1,1,3,3-tetramethyl- butyl)-phenoxy)	No data		
269	109909-39-9	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- sulpho-omega(2,4,6-tris(1- methylpropyl)phenoxy)-sodium salt	No data		
270	69011-84-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha- sulpho-omega-(octylphenyl)- forgrenet, sodium salt	No data		
271	25013-16-5	tert-Butylhydroxyanisole (BHA)	Not pers		
272	NO CAS 020	paraffins	No dala		
273	No CAS 021	Long-chain chlorinated paraffins	No data		
274	No CAS 019	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins	No data		
276	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	Not pers		
282	89-69-5	Diisobutylphthalate	No data		
285	No CAS 024	Dioctylphthalate (DOP)	No data		
287	84-75-3	Di-n-hexylphthalate (DnHP) = dihexylphthalate (DHP)	Not pers		
288	No CAS 022	Di-n-octylphthalate (DnOP)	No data		
289	131-18-0	Di-n-pentylphthalate (DPP) = dipentylphthalate	Not pers		
290	131-16-8	Di-n-propylphthalate (DprP) = dipropylphthalate	Not pers		
291	4376-20-9	Mono-2-ethylhexylphthalate (MEHP)	Not pers		
292	131-70-4	Mono-n-butylphthalate	Not pers		
293	No CAS 023	Phthalates	No data		
294	31751-59-4	2,4-trans- Diphenyltetramethylcyclotrisiloxane - 2,4-trans-[(PhMeSiO)2(Me2SiO)]	No data		
295	33204-76-1	2,6-cis- Diphenylhexamethylcyclotetrasiloxan e - 2,6-cis-[(PhMeSiO)2(Me2SiO)2]	Not pers		
296	33204-77-2	2,6-trans- Diphenylhexamethylcyclotetrasiloxan e - 2,6-trans-[(PhMeSiO)2(Me2SiO)2]	No data		
297	30026-85-8	Diphenylhexamethylcyclotetrasiloxan e [(PhMeSiO)2(Me2SiO)2]	Not pers		
298	51134-25-9	Diphenyltetramethylcyclotrisiloxane [(PhMeSiO)2(Me2SiO)]	No data		
299	56-33-7	Diphenyltetramethyldisiloxane PhMe2-SiOSiMe2Ph	Not pers		
300	35964-76-2	o-Tolylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	No data		

HPV Persist

Σ

No. CAS No.

Name

[(o-TolyIMeSiO)(Me2SiO3)]

Name

No.	CAS No.	Name	HPV	Persist	Y	
					Jor	E
					teç	ce
					ပီ	lo
						0
301	10448-09-6	Phenylheptamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [(PhMeSiO)(Me2SiO)3]		Not pers		
302	17156-72-8	Phenylhexamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		No data		
303	17964-44-2	PhMe[SiCH2CH2SiMePhO]		No data		
304	28994-41-4	Phenyl-2-hydroxyphenylmethane =		Not pers		
		2-benzylphenol = o-benzylphenol		•		
305	101-53-1	Phenyl-4-hydroxyphenylmethane =		Not pers		
		4-benzylphenol = p-benzylphenol				
306	92569-29-4	1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-ethyl-n-		No data		
307		Dutane 1 1 Bis(/ hydroxynbenyl) 2 p		No data		
507	NO CAS 025	propylpentane		NU Uala		
308	2081-08-5	1.1-Bis(4-hvdroxyphenyl)ethane		Not pers		
309	1844-00-4	1.1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-iso-butane		No data		
310	2081-32-5	1.1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-iso-		Not pers		
		pentane				
311	4731-84-4	1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-butane		Not pers		
312	3373-03-3	1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-heptane		Not pers		
313	24362-98-9	1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-hexane		Not pers		
314	1576-13-2	1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-propane		Not pers		
315	7615-24-9	2,2,5,5-Tetra(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-		No data		
		hexane				
316	No CAS 027	2,2,6,6-Tetramethyl-4,4-bis(4-		No data		
217	25036 25 3	nydroxypnenyl)-n-neptane		Dore		
517	20000-20-0	2,2-DIS(2-(2,3-		L CI 2		
319	3555-19-9	2.2-Bis(4-hvdroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-n-		No data		
		butane				
320	6807-17-6	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methyl-n-		Not pers		
		pentane				
321	77-40-7	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-butane = bisphenol B		Not pers		
322	41709-94-8	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-heptane		No data		
323	14007-30-8	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-hexane		Not pers		
324	6052-90-0	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-octane		No data		
325	4204-58-4	2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-pentane		No data		
327	131-54-4	2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-		Not pers		
		dimethoxybenzophenone				
328	52479-85-3	2,3,4,3',4',5'-		Not pers		
220	21107 54 5	Hexanydroxybenzophenone		No data		
329	121 56 6	2,4 Dibydroxybonzonbonono =		Not pore		
550	131-50-0	resbenzonbenone		Not pers		
331	10196-77-7	3.3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-hexane		No data		
332	3600-64-4	3.3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-pentane		No data		
333	7425-79-8	4,4-Bis(4-hydroxyphenvl)-n-heptane		No data		
334	No CAS 026	4,4-Bis(4-hydroxyphenvl)-n-octane		No data		
335	611-99-4	4,4'-Dihydroxybenzophenone		Not pers		
336	21388-77-2	4-Hydroxyphenyl-4'-		No data		
		methoxyphenylmethane				
337	57547-76-9	5,5-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-nonane		No data		

No.	CAS No.	Name	HPV	Persist	~	
110.		Name		i cisist	Category	Concern
338	59176-75-9	6,6-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-n-		No data		
339	10193-50-7	Bis(3-hydroxyphenyl)methane		No data		
340	620-92-8	Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)methane		Not pers		
341	36425-15-7	Bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin)		No data		
		metacrylate polymer				
342	25068-38-6	Bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) polymer		No data		
343	25085-99-8	Bisphenol A-diglycidylether polymer (mw < 700)		Not pers		
344	105839-18-7	C16 or C18 polymerized bisphenol A, butylglydiocylether, epichlorhydrine or 1AN,N'-bis(2aminoethyl)ethane- 1.2-diamine		No data		
345	No CAS 098	Cresol bisphenol A formaldehyde		No data		
346	66070-77-7	Dehydrated castor oil polymer with bisphenol A of epichlorhydrine		No data		
347	98824-88-5	Epichlorhydrin-bisphenol A/F, reaction products, C12-C14 aliphatic (DER 353)		No data		
349	25085-75-0	Formaldehyde, polymer with 4,4'-(1-		No data		
350	93572-41-9	Linseed oil, reaction products with 1- [[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amin)-3-phenoxy- 2-propanol]]], bisphenol A- diglycidylether, formaldehyde or		No data		
351		Tetrabromobisphenol & (TBBP-A)		No data		
352	115489-12-8	1 1-Bis(4-bydroxyphenyl)-1-(4-		No data		
353	1571-75-1	methoxyphenyl)ethane 1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-		No data		
		phenylethane				
354	No CAS 029	2,4- Dihydroxytriphenylmethancarbonacid		No data		
355	81-92-5	2-[Bis(4- hydroxyphenyl)methyl]benzylalkohol		Not pers		
356	77-09-8	3,3'-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)phthalid =		Not pers		
357	135505-63-4	4-Hydroxyphenyl-di-a- naphthylmethane		No data		
358	791-92-4	4-Hydroxy-triphenylmethane		No data		
359	115481-73-7	Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)[(2- phenoxysulfonyl)phenyl]methane		No data		
360	4081-02-1	Bis(4-Hydroxyphenyl)phenylmethane		Not pers		
361	630-95-5	Diphenyl-a-naphthylcarbinol		No data		
362	4865-83-2	1,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)pentane		No data		
363	2549-50-0	1,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane		No data		
364	85-95-0	2,4-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3- ethylhexane		No data		
365	No CAS 030	2,4-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3- ethylpentane		No data		
366	140131-31-3	3,5-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)heptane		No data		

Name

Category

 367	1806-29-7	2,2'-Dihydroxybiphenyl = 2,2'-	Not pers
368	92-88-6	4,4'-Dihydroxybiphenyl = 4,4'-	Not pers
369	92-69-3	4-Hydroxybiphenyl = 4-phenylphenol	Not pers
372	No CAS 127	2,4-6-Trichlorobiphenyl	No data
373	No CAS 124	2,5-Dichlorobiphenyl	No data
374	53905-30-9	2-Hvdroxy-2'.5'-dichlorobiphenvl	Not pers
375	No CAS 128	3.4'.5-Trichlorobiphenvl	No data
376	No CAS 125	3.5-Dichlorobiphenvl	No data
377	67651-37-0	3-Hvdroxy-2'.3'.4'.5'-	No data
		tetrachlorobiphenyl	
378	53905-29-6	3-Hydroxy-2',5'-dichlorobiphenyl	Not pers
379	100702-98-5	4,4'-Dihydroxy-2,3,5,6- tetrachlorobiphenyl	No data
380	56858-70-9	4,4'-Dihydroxy-2'-chlorobiphenyl	No data
381	13049-13-3	4,4'-Dihydroxy-3,3',5,5'-	No data
		tetrachlorobiphenyl	
382	53905-33-2	4-Hydroxy-2,2',5'-trichlorobiphenyl	No data
383	67651-34-7	4-Hydroxy-2',3',4',5'-	No data
204	14060 00 0	tetrachlorobiphenyl	
384	14962-28-8	4-Hydroxy-2,4,6-tricniorobiphenyl	No data
300	53905-28-5	4-Hydroxy-2,5-dichlorobiphenyl	Not pers
300	79001-33-7	4-Hydroxy-2, 6-dichlorobiphenyl	No dala Not poro
301	237 19-22-4	4-Hydroxy-2-chlorobiphenyi	Not pers
300	NU CAS 040	tetrachlorobiphenyl	NO UAIA
389	4400-06-0	4-Hydroxy-3,4',5-trichlorobiphenyl	Not pers
390	No CAS 126	4-hydroxy-3,5-dichlorobiphenyl	No data
391	28034-99-3	4-Hydroxy-4'-chlorobiphenyl	Not pers
392	No CAS 097	4-OH-2,2',4',5,5'-pentachlorobiphenyl	No data
393	54991-93-4	Clophen A30	No data
394	8068-44-8	Clophen A50	No data
395	No CAS 038	Mixture of 2,3,4,5-tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 61), 2,2',4,5,5'- octachlorobiphenyl (PCB 101) and	No data
		2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5'-octachlorobiphenyl	
397	2051-60-7	PCB 1 (2-chlorobiphenvl)	Not pers
398	No CAS 039	PCB 104 (2.2'.4.6.6'-	No data
		pentachlorobiphenyl)	
399	No CAS 041	PCB 105 (2,3,3',4,4'-	No data
400	2050-67-1	PCB 11 (3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl)	Not pers
401	No CAS 092	PCB 114 (2,3,4,4',5-	No data
400		pentachlorobiphenyl)	
402	NO CAS 111	pentachlorobiphenyl)	No data
403	No CAS 042	PCB 122 (2,3,3',4,5 - pentachlorobiphenyl)	No data
404	No CAS 037	PCB 126 (3,3',4,4',5-	No data
407	2050-68-2	PCB 15 (4,4'-dichlorobiphenyl)	Not pers

Science Report – Endocrine Disruption Horizon Scanning: Priority and New Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

No.	CAS No.	Name	HPV	Persist	Category	Concern
411	37680-65-2	PCB 18 (2,2',5-trichlorobiphenyl)		Not pers		
412	2051-61-8	PCB 2 (3-chlorobiphenyl)		Not pers		
413	55702-46-0	PCB 21 (2,3,4-trichlorobiphenyl)		Not pers		
414	No CAS 110	PCB 28 (2,4,4'-trichlorobiphenyl)		No data		
415	2051-62-9	PCB 3 (4-chlorobiphenyl)		Not pers		
416	13029-08-8	PCB 4 (2,2'-dichlorobiphenyl)		Not pers		
423	34883-43-7	PCB 8 (2,4'-dichlorobiphenyl)		Not pers		
424	No CAS 036	PCB aroclor 1016		No data		
425	11104-28-2	PCB aroclor 1221		Not pers		
426	11141-16-5	PCB aroclor 1232		Not pers		
431	No CAS 035	PCB hydroxy metabolites		No data		
432	No CAS 087	PCB 138		No data		
433	No CAS 088	PCB 180		No data		
434	No CAS 134	Polychlorinated diphenyl ether		No data		
440	12642-23-8	PCT aroclor 5442		No data		
441	617883-33-8	Polychlorinated terphenyls PCT (mixture)		No data		
442	90-15-3	1-Naphthol		Not pers		
443	553-39-9	2-Hydroxy-6-naphthylpropion acid		No data		
445	1125-78-6	5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-2-naphthol = 6- hydroxytetralin		Not pers		
446	15231-91-1	6-Bromo-2-naphthol		Not pers		
447	No CAS 031	Halowax 1014		No data		
448	No CAS 032	Mixture of 1,2,3,5,6,7- hexachloronaphthalene and 1,2,3,6,7-hexachloronaphthalene		No data		
449	530-91-6	Tetrahydronaphthol-2		Not pers		
450	20291-73-0	1,9-Dimethylphenanthrene		No data		
451	573-22-8	1-Oxo-1,2,3,4- tetrahydrophenanthrene		No data		
452	58024-06-9	2,8-Dihydroxy-4b,5,6,10b,11,12- hexahydrochrysene		No data		
453	No CAS 089	2,8-Dihydroxy-5,6,11,12,13,14- hexahydrochrysene		No data		
454	56614-97-2	3,9-Dihydroxybenz(a)anthracene		No data		
455	56-49-5			Not pers		
456	7099-43-6	5,6-Cyclopento-1,2-benzanthracene		No data		
457 458	57-97-6 No CAS 047	9,10-Dihydroxy-9,10-diethyl-9,10-		Pers No data		
459	63041-53-2	9,10-Dihydroxy-9,10-di-n-butyl-9,10-		No data		
460	63041-56-5	9,10-Dihydroxy-9,10-di-n-propyl- 9,10-dihydro-1,2,5,6- dibenzanthracene		No data		
461	56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene		Pers		
462	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene		Pers		
463	5684-12-8	Dehydrodoisynol acid = bisdehydrodoisynol acid		No data		
464	53-96-3	n-2-Fluorenylacetamide		Not pers		
465	No CAS 048	PAHs		No data		
466	109333-34-8	1,2,3,7,8-PeBDD		Not pers		

HPV Persist

No. CAS No.

Name

Name

				-
468	No CAS 112	1,2,4,7,8-PeCDD	No data	
469	No CAS 115	1,3,7,8-TeBCDD	No data	
470	50585-46-1	1,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin	Not pers	
471	50585-41-6	2,3,7,8-TeBDD	Not pers	
473	50585-40-5	2,3-Dibromo-7,8-	Not pers	
		dichlorodibenzodioxin		
474	109333-32-6	2,8-Dibromo-3,7-	No data	
	404407 40 0	dichlorodibenzodioxin	N	
475	131167-13-0	2-Bromo-1,3,7,8-	No data	
476		2 Bromo 3 7 8 trichlorodibenzodiovin	No data	
470	077/1_7/_7	7-Bromo-2 3-dichlorodibenzodioxin	No data	
478	112344-57-7	8-Methyl-2 3 7-trichlorodibenzodioxin	No data	
470	No CAS 049	Dioxins/Furans = PCDDs/PCDFs	No data	
480	No CAS 113		No data	
400	103456-30-0		Not nere	
401	125652 16 6	6 Ethyl 1 3 8 trichlorodihenzofuran	No data	
400 101	125652-10-0	6-i-Propyl-1 3 8-trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
491	120002-10-0	6 Methyl 1 3 8 trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
103	130883-51-5	6-Methyl-2 3 4 8-	No data	
490	139003-31-3	tetrachlorodibenzofuran	NU Uala	
494	172485-97-1	6-Methyl-2,3,8-trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
495	125652-14-4	6-n-Propyl-1,3,8-	No data	
		trichlorodibenzofuran		
496	125652-12-2	6-t-Butyl-1,3,8-trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
497	103124-72-7	8-Bromo-2,3,4-trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
498	139883-50-4	8-Methyl-1,2,4,7-	No data	
		tetrachlorodibenzofuran		
499	172485-96-0	8-Methyl-1,3,6-trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
500	1/2485-98-2	8-Methyl-1,3,7-trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
501	172486-00-9	8-Methyl-2,3,4,7-	No data	
502	172485-99-3	8-Methyl-2 3 7-trichlorodibenzofuran	No data	
533	303-38-8	2 3-Dihydroxybenzoicacid (2 3-	Not pers	
000		DHBA)		
534	94-82-6	2,4-Dichlorophenoxybutyric acid =	Not pers	
		2,4-DB		
535	490-79-9	2,5-Dihydroxybenzoicacid (2,5-	Not pers	
507	400 47 0	DHBA)		
537	106-47-8		Not pers	
539	NO CAS 052		No data	
540	NO CAS 056	Azadıracıtın	No data	
542	NO CAS 055	Biochanin A	No data	
544	57-12-5		Not pers	
540	482-49-5		Not pers	
547	04529-56-2		Not pers	
549	537-98-4	Ferulic acia (FA)	NOT pers	
550	INO CAS 054		NO data	
551	533-73-3	Hyaroxynyaroquinone	Not pers	
552	NO CAS 135	iodine, radioactive	No data	
553	72-33-3	Mestranol	Not pers	

No.	CAS No.	Name	HPV	Persist	Category	Concern	
554	No CAS 091	Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)		No data			
555	19044-88-3	Oryzalin		Pers			
556	7400-08-0	p-Coumaric acid (PCA)		Not pers			
559	23950-58-5	Pronamide		Not pers			
561	No CAS 109	TEPA		No data			
562	No CAS 136	Tetrachloro benzyltoluenes		No data			
563	463-56-9	Thiocyanate		Not pers			

Not pers = not persistent;

Pers = persistent;

Pers+ = very persistant;

No data = no data are presented in BKH (2002).

Appendix 2

Appendix 2: Japanese priority EDC list

Substances	Use	Restrictions
Dioxins and furans	(Unintended product)	Air Pollution Law, Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Law, POPs
Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)	Heat medium, non- carbon paper, electric product	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1974, stopped production in 1972, Water Pollution Control Law, Marine Pollution Prevention Law, Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Law, Environmental Quality Standards for Groundwater, Soil Pollution, and Water Pollutants, POPs
Polybromobiphenyl (PBB)	Fire retardant	
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	Bactericide, organic synthetic raw material	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1979, unregistered in Japan, POPs
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	Antiseptic, herbicide, bactericide	Lapsed in 1990, Water-pollutant Agricultural Chemicals, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	Herbicide	Lapsed in 1975, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, Food Sanitation Law
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	Herbicide	Registered
Amitrole	Herbicide, disperse dye, hardener for resins	Lapsed in 1975, Food Sanitation Law
Atrazine	Herbicide	Registered
Alachlor	Herbicide	Registered, Marine Pollution Prevention Law

Substances	Use	Restrictions
Simazine (CAT)	Herbicide	Registered, Water Pollution Control Law, Environmental Quality Standards for Groundwater, Soil Pollution and Water Pollutants, Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Law, Waterworks Law
Hexachlorocyclohexane, ethyl parathion	Insecticide,	Hexachlorocyclohexane lapsed and banned sales in 1971, ethyl parathion lapsed in 1972
Carbaryl	Insecticide	Registered, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, Food Sanitation Law
Chlordane	Insecticide	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1981, lapsed in 1968, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, POPs
Oxychlordane	Chlordane metabolite	
trans-Nonachlor	Insecticide	Nonachlor unregistered in Japan, heptachlor lapsed in 1972
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane	Insecticide	Lapsed in 1980
DDT	Insecticide	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1981, lapsed and banned sales in 1971, Food Sanitation Law, POPs
DDE and DDD	Insecticide (DDT metabolite)	Unregistered in Japan
Kelthane (Dicofol)	Acaricide	Registered, Food Sanitation Law
Aldrin	Insecticide	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1981, lapsed in 1975, Soil-persistent Agricultural Chemicals, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, POPs

Substances	Use	Restrictions
Endrin	Insecticide	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1981, lapsed in 1975, Crop-persistent Agricultural Chemicals, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, Food Sanitation Law, POPs
Dieldrin	Insecticide	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1981, lapsed in 1975, Soil-persistent Agricultural Chemicals, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, Food Sanitation Law, Harmful Substance Containing Household Products Control Law, POPs
Endosulfan (Benzoepin)	Insecticide	Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, Water-pollutant Agricultural Chemicals
Heptachlor	Insecticide	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class I in 1986, lapsed in 1975, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, POPs
Heptachlor epoxide	Heptachlor metabolite	
Malathion	Insecticide	Registered, Food Sanitation Law
Methomyl	Insecticide	Registered, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Methoxychlor	Insecticide	Lapsed in 1960
Mirex	Insecticide	Unregistered in Japan, POPs
Nitrofen	Herbicide	Lapsed in 1982
Toxaphene (Camphechlor)	Insecticide	Unregistered in Japan, POPs

Substances	Use	Restrictions
Tributyl tin	Anti-fouling paints on ships, antiseptic for fishnets	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances re TBTO: Class I, the remaining 13 substances: Class II TB in 1990, Harmful Substance Containing Household Products Control Law
Triphenyl tin	Anti-fouling paints on ships, antiseptic for fishnets	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances Class II in 1990, lapsed in 1990, Harmful Substance Containing Household Products Control Law
Trifluralin	Herbicide	Registered
Alkylphenol (from C5 to C9) Nonylphenol	Raw material for surface-active agents/decomposition product	Marine Pollution Prevention Law
Octylphenol	Raw material for surface-active agents/decomposition product	
Bisphenol A	Raw material for resins	Food Sanitation Law
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Plasticizer for plastics	Monitoring substances in water environment
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Plasticizer for plastics	Marine Pollution Prevention Law
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Plasticizer for plastics	Marine Pollution Prevention Law
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	Plasticizer for plastics	
Diethyl phthalate	Plasticizer for plastics	Marine Pollution Prevention Law
Benzo(a)pyrene	(Unintended product)	
Dichlorophenol	Dye intermediate	Marine Pollution Prevention Law
Diethylhexyl adipate	Plasticizer for plastics	Marine Pollution Prevention Law
Benzophenone	Synthetic raw materials for medical products, perfume, and so on	
4-Nitrotoluene	2,4-Dinitrotoluene intermediate	Marine Pollution Prevention Law
Octachlorostyrene	(By-product of organic chlorine compound)	
Aldicarb	Insecticide	Unregistered in Japan
Benomyl	Bactericide	Registered

Substances	Use	Restrictions
Kepone (Chlordecone)	Insecticide	Unregistered in Japan
Manzeb (Mancozeb)	Bactericide	Registered
Maneb	Bactericide	Registered
Metiram	Bactericide	Lapsed in 1975
Metribuzin	Herbicide	Registered, Food Sanitation Law
Cypermethrin	Insecticide	Registered, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, Food Sanitation Law
Esfenvalerate	Insecticide	Registered, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Fenvalerate	Insecticide	Registered, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law, Food Sanitation Law
Permethrin	Insecticide	Registered, Food Sanitation Law
Vinclozololin	Bactericide	Lapsed in 1998
Zineb	Bactericide	Registered
Ziram	Bactericide	Registered
Dipentyl phthalate		Not produced in Japan
Dihexyl phthalate		Not produced in Japan
Dipropyl phthalate		Not produced in Japan

Appendix 3: EDCs cited in journal articles since 2000

Туре	Use	Name	Abbreviation	Reference(s)
	Industrial	Octylphenol	OP	1, 7, 9, 23, 51, 66, 75, 95, 144, 162,
				171, 204, 210, 221, 225
	Industrial	Bisphenol A	BPA	1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 23, 25, 30, 51, 64, 66,
				75, 76, 80, 83, 89, 109, 123, 144, 146,
				153, 157, 161, 162, 167, 177, 205,
				221, 228
		Tetrabromobisphenol A	TBBPA	200
	Industrial	Nonylphenol	NP	5, 10, 12, 13 – 27, 73, 80, 93, 119,
				120, 129, 136 – 138, 144 - 147, 152,
				162, 167, 170, 182, 184, 189, 196,
				200, 201, 205, 210, 212, 215, 216,
				221, 225, 230
		Nonylphenol ethoxylate	NPEO	116, 200
		Nonylphenol ether carboxylates	NPEC	200
		Alkylphenol ethoxylate	APEO	133, 201
		Pentylphenol	PP	229
		4-(1-Adamantyl)phenol	AdP	205
		Hexabromocyclododecane	HBCD	200
		4,4'-Dihydroxy-alpha-methylstilbene	DRMS	205
	Industrial	Benzo(A)pyrene	BaP	73
	Industrial	Atrazine	A	73, 135, 142, 151, 166, 178
	Industrial	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid		75
	Industrial	Bis(2-ethythexyl) ester		75
	Industrial	Bis(methylpropyl) ester		75
	Industrial	Styrene		101
	Diffuse	Nitrate		142, 188

Туре	Use	Name	Abbreviation	Reference(s)
Synthetic	Contraceptive pill	17α-Ethinyloestradiol	EE2	1, 9, 13, 30, 51, 64, 66, 83, 89, 91, 93,
oestrogen				95 – 98, 108, 109, 117, 120, 124, 125,
				127, 144, 145, 150, 157, 162, 170,
				172, 181, 196, 198, 206, 207, 210,
				224, 228
		17β -Oestradiol	E2	18, 19, 20, 51, 64, 73, 81, 84 – 88, 92,
				94, 95, 98, 114, 124, 125, 127, 136,
				139, 144, 146, 148, 150, 158, 160,
				162, 171, 177, 182, 183, 189, 197,
				199, 204, 205, 207, 210, 214, 228
		Oestrone	E1	51, 98, 114, 124, 125, 127, 144, 150,
			50	157, 162, 207, 228
		Oestriol	E3	51, 98, 124, 125, 162
		Progesterone	P4	51, 88, 189
		Testosterone		13, 88, 90, 93
		Methyltestosterone	MT	117, 213
		Dihydrotestosterone	DHT	214
		Mestranol	MeEE2	125
		Diethylstilbestrol	DES	80, 95, 125, 130, 156, 227, 228
		Thyroxine		90
		Dehydroepiandrosterone	DHEA	88
		17 Alpha-methyldihydrotestosterone	MDHT	94
		Cyproterone acetate	CA	213
	Plant oestrogen	Genistein		80, 100, 162, 171, 223, 226
		Daidzein		162, 223, 226
		Tomatine		100
		Coumestrol		100
		Luteolin		100
		Quercetin		100
		Apigenin		100
		Chrysin		100
		Daidzein		

Science Report – Endocrine Disruption Horizon Scanning: Priority and New Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

Туре	Use	Name	Abbreviation	Reference(s)
Polychlorinated biphenyls	Industrial	Araclor 1221		2
		PCB 28	PCB 28	2
		PCB 105	PCB 105	2
		Unspecified		112
		Araclor 1260		3
		Araclor 1254		173
		Tetrabromobisphenol A	TBBPA	4
		Tribromophenol	TBP	4
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers	Flame retardant	Polybrominated diphenyl ether - 99	PBDE-99	4
		Polybrominated diphenyl ether - 100	PBDE-100	4
		Polybrominated diphenyl ether - 47	PBDE-47	131
	Pesticide	Tamoxifen		9,
		Lindane		30, 52, 53
		Pyriproxyfen		165
		Dieldrin		30, 60, 143, 165
		Chlordane		52, 53, 112, 143
		Heptachlor		54
		Fenobucarb		59
		Paraquat	PQ	61
		Dichlorodibenzotetrachloroethane	DDT	77 – 79, 112
			p,p'-DDD	143
		Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	op-'DDT	111, 134, 143, 164, 218
		Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	p,p'-DDT	143
			DI-31	99
		Hexachlorobenzene	HCB	112, 143, 223, 226
		Hexachlorocyclohexanes	HCH	112, 143
		Beta-benzene hexachloride	beta-BHC	223, 226
		Gamma-benzene hexachloride	gamma-BHC	223, 226
		Aldrin		143
		Heptachlor		143
		trans-Nonachlor		223

Туре	Use	Name	Abbreviation	Reference(s)
		Endosulfan I		143, 173
		Endosulfan II		143
		Endrin aldehyde		143
		Endosulfan sulphate		143
		Methoxychlor		143, 228
		Hepachlor epoxide		143
		Endrin		143
		Dicofol		143, 216
		Acetochlor		143
		Alachlor		143
		Methoxychlor		218
		Metolachlor		143
		Chlorpyriphos		143
		Nitrofen		143
		Trifluralin		143
		Cypermethrin		143
		Fenvalerate		143
		Deltamethrin		143
		Resmethrin		154
		Thiobencarb		217
	Miticide	Dicofol		149
	Fungicide	Fenarimol		110, 122, 179, 216, 220
		Prochloraz		179
	Herbicide	Diuron		126, 216
		loxynil		149
		Pentachlorophenol		149, 203
		Surflan		211
		Oryzalin		211
	JHA insecticide	Methyl farnesoate		55, 105, 106, 165
		Juvenile hormone lii		165
		Methoprene		56, 57, 126, 155, 165, 191, 193, 194
		Fenoxycarb		69, 126, 165, 191, 192
		Pyriproxyfen		165, 191, 192

Science Report – Endocrine Disruption Horizon Scanning: Priority and New Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals

Туре	Use	Name	Abbreviation	Reference(s)
		Tebufenozide		58, 126
		Precocene II		126
		Hexaflumuron		126
		Teflubenzuron		126
		Flutamide		9
		B-Sitosterol		11
Alkyl tin	Anti-fouling substance	Monobutyl tin	MBT	202
		Dibutyl tin (inc chloride, oxide)	DBT	33, 36, 37, 141, 202
		Tributyl tin (inc chloride, oxide)	ТВТ	21, 31 – 39, 41 – 49, 51, 82, 108, 111, 120, 140, 141, 174, 202, 216, 220, 222
		Triphenyl tin (inc chloride, oxide)	TPT	31, 32, 36, 38, 40, 49, 110, 141, 202, 216, 220
	Ecdysteroid	20-Hydroxyecdysone	20-EH	28, 74, 104,
	Ecdysteroid	Ponasterone A	PoA	28
	Ecdysone agonsist	Rh-2485	RH-2485	29
	Ecdysone agonsist	Rh-5992	RH-5992	29
	Ecdysone agonsist	Rh-5849	RH-5849	29
	Ecdysteroid antagonist	Brassinosterold analogue	DI-31	99
		O,P ' - Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene	o,p-DDE	30, 51
		P,P ' - Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene	p,p-DDE	30, 143, 216
	Vertebrate steroid	Androst-4-ene-3,17-dione		30
	Phthalate	Diethyl phthalate	DEP	30, 168
		Di(ethyl-hexyl) phthalate	DEHP	73, 103, 144
		Di-N-butyl phthalate	DBP	103, 144, 149, 187, 209
		Diisobutyl phthalate	DIBP	144
		Dicyclohexyl phthalate	DCHP	149
		N-Butylbenzyl phthalate	BBP	149
		Dihexyl phthalate (DHP),	DHP	168

Туре	Use	Name	Abbreviation	Reference(s)
		Dipropyl phthalate	DPrP	168
		Diphenyl phthalate	DPP	168
	Sewage	Sludge		50, 75,
		Effluent		62 – 68, 72, 74, 76
	Parasites			70, 71
	Model anti-androgen	Cyproterone acetate	CPA	102
	Model anti-androgen	Vinclozolin	VZ	102, 216
		Toxaphene		107
	Pharmaceutical	Fadrozole	FAD	111
		Loratadine		132
		Beta-trenbolone	TB	169, 176
		Gemfibrozil		185
	Industrial	3,5,3'-Triiodothyronine	T-3	151
		Perchlorate		113, 175, 208
		2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-dioxin	TCDD	115, 134, 163, 214
	UV filter	4-Methylbenzylidene camphor	4-MBC	121
	UV filter	Octocrylene	OC	121
		Diallyl phthalate	DAP	123
		Tetrabromodiphenylether	TBDE	123
	Tyre leachate	Tyre leachate		128
	Metals	Cadmium	Cd	159, 195
		Chromium	Cr	186, 189
		Manganese	Mn	186
		Iron	Fe	219
		Alpha-Zearalenol	Alpha-ZEA	171
		Kepone		218

Journal Review References:

- Segner H, Caroll K, Fenske M, Janssen CR, Maack G, Pascoe D, Schafers C, Vandenbergh GF, Watts M, Wenzel A (2003) Identification of endocrinedisrupting effects in aquatic vertebrates and invertebrates: report from the European IDEA project. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 54: 302-314.
- 2. Woodhouse AJ, Cooke GM (2004) Suppression of aromatase activity in vitro by PCBs 28 and 105 and Aroclor 1221. *Toxicology Letters*, 152 (1): 91-100.
- 3. Carnevali MDC, Bonasoro F, Patruno M, Thorndyke MC, Galassi S (2001) PCB exposure and regeneration in crinoids (Echinodermata). *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 215: 155-167.
- 4. Wollenberger L, Dinan L, Breitholtz M (2005) Brominated flame retardants: Activities in a crustacean development test and in an ecdysteroid screening assay. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24 (2): 400-407.
- 5. Hill M, Stabile C, Steffen LK, Hill A (2002) Toxic effects of endocrine disrupters on freshwater sponges: common developmental abnormalities. *Environmental Pollution*, 117 (2): 295-300.
- 6. Canesi L, Betti M, Lorusso LC, Ciacci C, Gallo G (2005) 'In vivo' effects of Bisphenol A in *Mytilus* hemocytes: modulation of kinase-mediated signalling pathways. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71 (1): 73-84.
- 7. Oehlmann J, Schulte-Oehlmann U, Tillmann M, Markert B (2000) Effects of endocrine disruptors on prosobranch snails (Mollusca : Gastropoda) in the laboratory. Part I: Bisphenol A and octylphenol as xeno-estrogens. *Ecotoxicology*, 9 (6): 383-397.
- 8. Mu XY, Rider CV, Hwang GS, Hoy H, LeBlanc GA (2005) Covert signal disruption: Anti-ecdysteroidal activity of bisphenol a involves cross talk between signaling pathways. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24 (1): 146-152.
- 9. Andersen HR, Wollenberger L, Halling-Sorensen B, Kusk KO (2001) Development of copepod nauplii to copepodites - A parameter for chronic toxicity including endocrine disruption. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 20 (12): 2821-2829.
- 10. Hirano M, Ishibashi H, Matsumura N, Nagao Y, Watanabe N, Watanabe A, Onikura N, Kishi K, Arizono K (2004) Acute toxicity responses of two crustaceans, *Americamysis bahia* and *Daphnia magna*, to endocrine disrupters. *Journal of Health Science*, 50 (1): 97-100.
- 11. Vermeulen AC, Liberloo G, Dumont P, Ollevier F, Goddeeris B (2000). Exposure of *Chironomus riparius* larvae (diptera) to lead, mercury and beta-sitosterol: effects on mouthpart deformation and moulting. *Chemosphere*, 41 (10): 1581-1591.

- 12. Nice HE, Thorndyke MC, Morritt D, Steele S, Crane M (2000). Development of *Crassostrea gigas* larvae is affected by 4-nonylphenol. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 40 (6): 491-496.
- 13. Radix P, Severin G, Schramm KW, Kettrup A (2002) Reproduction disturbances of *Brachionus calyciflorus* (rotifer) for the screening of environmental endocrine disrupters. *Chemosphere*, 47 (10): 1097-1101.
- 14. Hecht SA, Gunnarsson JS, Boese BL, Lamberson JO, Schaffner C, Giger W, Jepson PC (2004) Influences of sedimentary organic matter quality on the bioaccumulation of 4-nonylphenol by estuarine amphipods. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 23 (4): 865-873.
- 15. Gross-Sorokin MY, Grist EPM, Cooke M, Crane M (2003) Uptake and depuration of 4-monylphenol by the benthic invertebrate *Gammarus pulex*: How important is feeding rate? *Environmental Science and Technology*, 37 (10): 2236-2241.
- 16. Kuhn A, Munns WR, Champlin D, McKinney R, Tagliabue M, Serbst J, Gleason T (2001) Evaluation of the efficacy of extrapolation population modeling to predict the dynamics of *Americamysis bahia* populations in the laboratory. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 20 (1): 213-221.
- 17. Severin GF, Welzl G, Juttner I, Pfister G, Schramm KW (2003) Effects of nonylphenol on zooplankton in aquatic microcosms. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 22 (11): 2733-2738.
- 18. Atienzar FA, Billinghurst Z, Depledge MH (2002) 4-n-nonylphenol and 17-beta estradiol may induce common DNA effects in developing barnacle larvae. *Environmental Pollution*, 120 (3): 735-738.
- Billinghurst Z, Clare AS, Depledge MH (2001) Effects of 4-n-nonylphenol and 17 beta-estradiol on early development of the barnacle *Elminius modestus*. *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*, 257 (2): 255-268.
- 20. Billinghurst Z, Clare AS, Matsumura K, Depledge MH (2000) Induction of cypris major protein in barnacle larvae by exposure to 4-n-nonylphenol and 17 beta-estradiol. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 47 (3-4): 203-212.
- 21. Czech P, Weber K, Dietrich DR (2001) Effects of endocrine modulating substances on reproduction in the hermaphroditic snail *Lymnaea stagnalis* L. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 53 (2): 103-114.
- 22. Vitali M, Ensabella F, Stella D, Guidotti M (2004) Nonylphenols in freshwaters of the hydrologic system of an Italian district: association with human activities and evaluation of human exposure. *Chemosphere*, 57 (11): 1637-1647.
- 23. Duft M, Schulte-Oehlmann U, Weltje L, Tillmann M, Oehlmann J (2003) Stimulated embryo production as a parameter of estrogenic exposure via sediments in the freshwater mudsnail *Potamopyrgus antipodarum. Aquatic Toxicology*, 64 (4): 437-449.
- 24. Thibaut R, Jumel A, Debrauwer L, Rathahao E, Lagadic L, Cravedi JP (2000) Identification of 4-n-nonylphenol metabolic pathways and residues in aquatic organisms by HPLC and LC-MS analyses. *Analusis*, 28 (9): 793-U2.

- 25. Hahn T, Schenk K, Schulz R (2002) Environmental chemicals with known endocrine potential affect yolk protein content in the aquatic insect *Chironomus riparius*. *Environmental Pollution*, 120 (3): 525-528.
- 26. Meregalli G, Pluymers L, Ollevier F (2001) Induction of mouthpart deformities in *Chironomus riparius* larvae exposed to 4-n-nonylphenol. *Environmental Pollution*, 111 (2): 241-246.
- 27. Bettinetti R, Provini A (2002) Toxicity of 4-nonylphenol to *Tubifex tubifex* and *Chironomus riparius* in 28-day whole-sediment tests. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 53 (1): 113-121.
- 28. Baldwin WS, Bailey R, Long KE, Klaine S (2001) Incomplete ecdysis is an indicator of ecdysteroid exposure in *Daphnia magna*. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 20 (7): 1564-1569.
- 29. Beckage NE, Marion KM, Walton WE, Wirth MC, Tan FE (2004) Comparative larvicidal toxicities of three ecdysone agonists on the mosquitoes *Aedes aegypti, Culex quinquefasciatus,* and *Anopheles gambiae. Archives of Insect Biochemistry and Physiology,* 57 (3): 111-122.
- 30. Dinan L, Bourne P, Whiting P, Dhadialla TS, Hutchinson TH (2001) Screening of environmental contaminants for ecdysteroid agonist and antagonist activity using the *Drosophila melanogaster* B-II cell in vitro assay. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 20 (9): 2038-2046.
- 31. Nishikawa J, Mamiya S, Kanayama T, Nishikawa T, Shiraishi F, Horiguchi T (2004) Involvement of the retinoid X receptor in the development of imposex caused by organotins in gastropods. *Environmental Science and Technology*, 38 (23): 6271-6276.
- 32. Duft M, Schulte-Oehlmann U, Tillmann M, Markert B, Oehlmann J (2003) Toxicity of triphenyltin and tributyltin to the freshwater mudsnail *Potamopyrgus antipodarum* in a new sediment biotest. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 22 (1): 145-152.
- 33. Siah A, Pellerin J, Amiard JC, Pelletier E, Viglino L (2003) Delayed gametogenesis and progesterone levels in soft-shell clams (*Mya arenaria*) in relation to in situ contamination to organotins and heavy metals in the St. Lawrence River (Canada). *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 135 (2): 145-156.
- Gagne F, Blaise C, Pellerin J, Pelletier E, Douville M, Gauthier-Clerc S, Viglino, L (2003) Sex alteration in soft-shell clams (*Mya arenar*ia) in an intertidal zone of the Saint Lawrence River (Quebec, Canada). *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C - Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 134 (2): 189-198.
- 35. Nakata H, Kobayashi S, Hirayama Y, Sakai Y (2004) Contamination of organochlorines, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and organotin in coastal shellfishes from the ariake sea and the effects of tributyltin on imposex induction in rock shells. *Nippon Suisan Gakkaishi*, 70 (4): 555-566.
- 36. Morcillo Y, Porte C (2000) Evidence of endocrine disruption in clams -*Ruditapes decussata* - transplanted to a tributyltin-polluted environment. *Environmental Pollution*, 107 (1): 47-52.

- Horiguchi T, Takiguchi N, Cho HS, Kojima M, Kaya M, Shiraishi H, Morita M, Hirose H, Shimizu M (2000) Ovo-testis and disturbed reproductive cycle in the giant abalone, *Haliotis madaka*: possible linkage with organotin contamination in a site of population decline. *Marine Environmental Research*, 50 (1-5): 223-229.
- 38. Horiguchi T, Kojima M, Kaya M, Matsuo T, Shiraishi H, Morita M, Adachi Y (2002) Tributyltin and triphenyltin induce spermatogenesis in ovary of female abalone, *Haliotis gigantea*. *Marine Environmental Research*, 54 (3-5): 679-684.
- 39. Novelli AA, Argese E, Tagliapietra D, Bettiol C, Ghirardini AV (2002) Toxicity of tributyltin and triphenyltin to early life-stages of *Paracentrotus lividus* (Echinodermata : Echinoidea). *Environmental Toxicology And Chemistry*, 21 (4): 859-864.
- 40. Moschino V, Marin MG (2002) Spermiotoxicity and embryotoxicity of triphenyltin in the sea urchin *Paracentrotus lividus* Lmk. *Applied Organometallic Chemistry*, 16 (4): 175-181.
- Verslycke T, Poelmans S, De Wasch K, Vercauteren J, Devos C, Moens L, Sandra P, De Brabander HF, Janssen CR. 2003. Testosterone metabolism in the estuarine mysid *Neomysis integer* (Crustacea : Mysidacea) following tributyltin exposure. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 22 (9): 2030-2036.
- 42. Hagger JA, Fisher AS, Hill SJ, Depledge MH, Jha AN (2002) Genotoxic, cytotoxic and ontogenetic effects of tri-n-butyltin on the marine worm, *Platynereis dumerilii* (Polychaeta : Nereidae). *Aquatic Toxicology*, 57 (4): 243-255.
- 43. Hahn T, Schulz R (2002) Ecdysteroid synthesis and imaginal disc development in the midge *Chironomus riparius as* biomarkers for endocrine effects of tributyltin. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 21 (5): 1052-1057.
- 44. LeBlanc GA, McLachlan JB (2000) Changes in the metabolic elimination profile of testosterone following exposure of the crustacean *Chironomus riparius* to tributyltin. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 45 (3): 296-303.
- 45. Jha AN, Hagger JA, Hill SJ, Depledge MH (2000) Genotoxic, cytotoxic and developmental effects of tributyltin oxide (TBTO): an integrated approach to the evaluation of the relative sensitivities of two marine species. *Marine Environmental Research*, 50 (1-5): 565-573.
- 46. Bartlett AJ, Borgmann U, Dixon DG, Batchelor SP, Maguire RJ (2004) Accumulation of tributyltin in *Hyalella azteca* as an indicator of chronic toxicity: Survival, growth, and reproduction. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 23 (12): 2878-2888.
- 47. Ohji M, Arai T, Miyazaki N (2003) Biological effects of tributyltin exposure on the caprellid amphipod, *Caprella danilevskii*. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom*, 83 (1): 111-117.

- 48. Ohji M, Arai T, Miyazaki N (2002) Effects of tributyltin exposure in the embryonic stage on sex ratio and survival rate in the caprellid amphipod *Caprella danilevskii. Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 235: 171-176.
- 49. Mendo SA, Nogueira PR, Ferreira SCN, Silva RG (2003) Tributyltin and triphenyltin toxicity on benthic estuarine bacteria. *Fresenius Environmental Bulletin*, 12: 1361-1367.
- 50. Shutler D, Petersen SD, Dawson RD, Campbell A (2003) Sex ratios of fleas (Siphonaptera : Ceratophyllidae) in nests of tree swallows (Passeriformes : Hirundinidae) exposed to different chemicals. *Environmental Entomology*, 32: 1045-1048.
- 51. Roepke TA, Snyder MJ, Cherr GN (2005) Estradiol and endocrine disrupting compounds adversely affect development of sea urchin embryos at environmentally relevant concentrations. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71: 155-173.
- 52. Huang DJ, Wang SY, Chen HC (2004) Effects of the endocrine disrupter chemicals chlordane and lindane on the male green neon shrimp (*Neocaridina denticulata*). *Chemosphere*, 57: 1621-1627.
- 53. Huang DJ, Chen HC (2004) Effects of chlordane and lindane on testosterone and vitellogenin levels in green neon shrimp (*Neocaridina denticulata*). *International Journal of Toxicology*, 23: 91-95.
- 54. Snyder MJ, Mulder EP (2001) Environmental endocrine disruption in decapod crustacean larvae: hormone titers, cytochrome P450, and stress protein responses to heptachlor exposure. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 55 (3-4): 177-190.
- 55. Olmstead AW, LeBlanc GA (2003) Insecticidal juvenile hormone analogs stimulate the production of male offspring in the crustacean *Daphnia magna*. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 111: 919-924.
- 56. Olmstead AW, LeBlanc GA (2001) Low exposure concentration effects of methoprene on endocrine-regulated processes in the crustacean *Daphnia magna*. *Toxicological Sciences*, 62 (2): 268-273.
- 57. Olmstead AW, LeBlanc GA (2000) Effects of endocrine-active chemicals on the development of sex characteristics of *Daphnia magna*. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 19: 2107-2113.
- 58. Hahn T, Liess M, Schulz R (2001) Effects of the hormone mimetic insecticide tebufenozide on *Chironomus riparius* larvae in two different exposure setups. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 49: 171-178.
- 59. Tada M, Hatakeyama S (2000) Chronic effects of an insecticide, fenobucarb, on the larvae of two mayflies, *Epeorus latifolium* and *Baetis thermicus*, in model streams. *Ecotoxicology*, 9: 187-195.
- 60. Dodson SI, Merritt CM, Torrentera L, Winter KM, Tornehl CK, Girvin K (1999) Dieldrin reduces male production and sex ratio in *Daphnia galeata mendotae*. *Toxicology and Industrial Health*, 15: 192-199.
- 61. Bacchetta R, Mantecca P, Vailati G (2002) Oocyte degeneration and altered ovipository activity induced by paraquat in the freshwater snail *Physa fontinalis* (Gastropoda : Pulmonata). *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 68: 181-186, Part 2.

- 62. Jacobsen BN, Kjersgaard D, Winther-Nielsen M, Gustavson K (2004) Combined chemical analyses and biomonitoring at Avedoere wastewater treatment plant in 2002. *Water Science And Technology*, 50: 37-43
- 63. Gagne F, Blaise C, Hellou J (2004) Endocrine disruption and health effects of caged mussels, *Elliptiocomplanata*, placed downstream from a primary-treated municipal effluent plume for one year. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 138: 33-44.
- 64. Quinn B, Gagne F, Costello M, McKenzie C, Wilson J, Mothersill C (2004) The endocrine disrupting effect of municipal effluent on the zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*). Aquatic Toxicology, 66: 279-292.
- 65. Gagne F, Blaise C (2003) Effects of municipal effluents on serotonin and dopamine levels in the freshwater mussel. *Elliptio complanata*. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 136: 117-125.
- 66. Jobling S, Casey D, Rodgers-Gray T, Oehlmann J, Schulte-Oehlmann U, Pawlowski S, Baunbeck T, Turner AP, Tyler CR (2003) Comparative responses of molluscs and fish to environmental estrogens and an estrogenic effluent. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 66: *Aquatic Toxicology*, 65: 205-220.
- 67. Gross MY, Maycock DS, Thorndyke MC, Morritt D, Crane M (2001) Abnormalities in sexual development of the amphipod *Gammarus pulex* (L.) found below sewage treatment works. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 20: 1792-1797.
- 68. Schiliro T, Pignata C, Fea E, Gilli G (2004) Toxicity and estrogenic activity of a wastewater treatment plant in Northern Italy. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 47: 456-462.
- 69. McKenney CL, Cripe GM, Foss SS, Tuberty SR, Hoglund M (2004) Comparative embryonic and larval developmental responses of estuarine shrimp (*Palaemonetes pugio*) to the juvenile hormone agonist fenoxycarb. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 47: 463-470.
- Sheridan LAD, Poulin R, Ward DF, Zuk M (2000) Sex differences in parasitic infections among arthropod hosts: is there a male bias? *Oikos*, 88 (2): 327-334, FEB 2000
- 71. Rodgers-Gray TP, Smith JE, Ashcroft AE, Isaac RE, Dunn AM (2004) Mechanisms of parasite-induced sex reversal in *Gammarus duebeni*. *International Journal for Parasitology*, 34 (6): 747-753.
- 72. Jungmann D, Ladewig V, Ludwichowski KU, Petzsch P, Nagel R (2004) Intersexuality in *Gammarus fossarum* KOCH - a common inducible phenomenon? *Archiv Fur Hydrobiologie*, 159 (4): 511-529.
- 73. Forget-Leray J, Landriau I, Minier C, Leboulenger F (2005) Impact of endocrine toxicants on survival, development, and reproduction of the estuarine copepod *Eurytemora affinis* (Poppe). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 60 (3): 288-294.
- 74. Gagne F, Blaise C (2004) Shell protein characteristics and vitellogenin-like proteins in brine shrimp *Artemia franciscana* exposed to municipal effluent and

20-hydroxyecdysone. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C - Toxicology and Pharmacology, 138 (4): 515-522.

- 75. Aguayo S, Munoz MJ, de la Torre A, Roset J, de la Pena E, Carballo M (2004) Identification of organic compounds and ecotoxicological assessment of sewage treatment plants (STP) effluents. *Science of the Total Environment*, 328 (1-3): 69-81.
- 76. Zulkosky AM, Ferguson PL, McElroy AE (2002) Effects of sewage-impacted sediment on reproduction in the benthic crustacean *Leptocheirus plumulosus*. *Marine Environmental Research*, 54: 615-619.
- 77. Binelli A, Bacchetta R, Mantecca P, Ricciardi F, Provini A, Vailati G (2004) DDT in zebra mussels from Lake Maggiore (N. Italy): level of contamination and endocrine disruptions. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 69: 175-188.
- 78. Mantecca P, Vailati G, Bacchetta R (2003) Histological studies on the zebra mussel *Dreissena polymorpha* reproduction from a DDT-contaminated area in Lake Maggiore (N. Italy). *Archiv fur Hydrobiologie*, 158 (2): 233-248.
- 79. Binelli A, Bacchetta R, Vailati G, Galassi S, Provini A (2001) DDT contamination in Lake Maggiore (N. Italy) and effects on zebra mussel spawning. *Chemosphere*, 45: 409-415.
- 80. Canesi L, Lorusso LC, Ciacci C, Betti M, Zampini M, Gallo G (2004) Environmental estrogens can affect the function of mussel hemocytes through rapid modulation of kinase pathways. *General and Comparative Endocrinology*, 138: 58-69.
- 81. Tarrant AM, Atkinson MJ, Atkinson S (2004) Effects of steroidal estrogens on coral growth and reproduction. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 269: 121-129.
- Patricolo E, Mansueto, C, D'Agati P, Pellerito L (2001) Organometallic complexes with biological molecules: XVI. Endocrine disruption effects of tributyltin (IV) chloride on metamorphosis of the ascidian larva. *Applied Organometallic Chemistry*, 15 (11): 916-923.
- 83. Pascoe D, Carroll K, Karntanut W, Watts MM (2002) Toxicity of 17 alphaethinyloestradiol and bisphenol A to the freshwater cnidarian *Hydra vulgaris*. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 43 (1): 56-63.
- 84. Canesi L, Ciacci C, Betti M, Lorusso LC, Marchi B, Burattini S, Falcieri E, Gallo G. 2004. Rapid effects of 17 beta-estradiol on cell signaling and function of *Mytilus* hemocytes. *General and Comparative Endocrinology,* 136 (1): 58-71.
- 85. Stefano GB, Zhu W, Mantione K, Jones D, Salamon E, Cho JJ, Cadet P (2003) 17-beta estradiol down regulates ganglionic microglial cells via nitric oxide release: Presence of an estrogen receptor beta transcript. *Neuroendocrinology Letters*, 24 (3-4): 130-136.
- Zhu W, Mantione K, Jones D, Salamon E, Cho JJ, Cadet P, Stefano GB (2003) The presence of 17-beta estradiol in *Mytilus edulis* gonadal tissues: Evidence for estradiol isoforms. *Neuroendocrinology Letters*, 24 (3-4): 137-140.

- 87. Wang CD, Croll RP (2003) Effects of sex steroids on in vitro gamete release in the sea scallop, *Placopecten magellanicus*. *Invertebrate Reproduction and Development*, 44: 89-100.
- 88. Wang, C. and Croll, R.P. (2004) Effects of sex steroids on gonadal development and gender determination in the sea scallop, *Placopecten magellanicus*. *Aquaculture*, 238: 483-498.
- 89. Watts MM, Pascoe D, Carroll K (2003) Exposure to 17 alpha-ethinyloestradiol and bisphenol A effects on larval moulting and mouthpart structure of *Chironomus riparius*. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 54: 207-215.
- 90. Kirkbride-Smith AE, Bell HA, Edwards JP (2001) Effects of three vertebrate hormones on the growth, development and reproduction of the tomato moth, *Lacanobia oleracea* L. (Lepidoptera : Noctuidae). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 20: 1838-1845.
- 91. Meregalli G, Ollevier F (2001) Exposure of *Chironomus riparius* larvae to 17 alpha-ethinyloestradiol: effects on survival and mouthpart deformities. *Science of the Total Environment,* 269: 157-161.
- 92. Chaudhuri A, Krishnan N, Ray AK (2000) Induction of subcellular malic dehydrogenase activity in fat body cells of diapausing pupae of wild tasar silkworm *Antheraea mylitta* Drury (Lepidoptera : Saturniidae) by 17-beta estradiol. *Current Science*, 78: 179-184
- 93. Radix P, Severin G, Schramm KW, Kettrup A (2002) Reproduction disturbances of *Brachionus calyciflorus* (rotifer) for the screening of environmental endocrine disrupters. *Chemosphere*, 47: 1097-1101.
- 94. Stewart AB, Spicer AV, Inskeep EK, Dailey RA (2001) Steroid hormone enrichment of *Artemia nauplii*. *Aquaculture*, 202: 177-181
- 95. Breitholtz M, Bengtsson BE (2001) Estrogens have no hormonal effect on the development and reproduction of the harpacticoid copepod *Nitocra spinipes*. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 42 (10): 879-886.
- 96. Vandenbergh GF, Adriaens D, Verslycke T, Janssen CR (2003) Effects of 17 alpha-ethinyloestradiol on sexual development of the amphipod *Hyalella azteca*. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 54 (2): 216-222.
- 97. Jaser W, Severin GF, Jutting U, Juttner I, Schramm KW, Kettrup A (2003) Effects of 17 alpha-ethinyloestradiol on the reproduction of the cladoceran species *Ceriodaphnia reticulata* and *Sida crystallina*. *Environment International*, 28 (7): 633-638.
- 98. Lai KM, Scrimshaw MD, Lester JN (2002) Prediction of the bioaccumulation factors and body burden of natural and synthetic estrogens in aquatic organisms in the river systems. *Science of the Total Environment,* 289 (1-3): 159-168.
- 99. Davison GP, Restrepo R, Martinez G, Coll F, Leon OS (2003) Effects of a brassinosterold analogue to mosquito larvae. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 56 (3): 419-424.
- 100. Oberdorster E, Clay MA, Cottam DM, Wilmot FA, McLachlan JA, Milner MJ (2001) Common phytochemicals are ecdysteroid agonists and antagonists: a

possible evolutionary link between vertebrate and invertebrate steroid hormones. *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, 77 (4-5): 229-238.

- 101. Tatarazako N, Takao Y, Kishi K, Onikura N, Arizono K, Iguchi T (2002) Styrene dimers and trimers affect reproduction of daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). *Chemosphere*, 48 (6): 597-601.
- 102. Tillmann M, Schulte-Oehlmann U, Duft M, Markert B, Oehlmann J (2001) Effects of endocrine disruptors on prosobranch snails (Mollusca : Gastropoda) in the laboratory. Part III: Cyproterone acetate and vinclozolin as antiandrogens. *Ecotoxicology*, *10* (6): 373-388.
- 103. van Wezel AP, van Vlaardingen P, Posthumus R, Crommentuijn GH, Sijm DTHM (2000) Environmental risk limits for two phthalates, with special emphasis on endocrine disruptive properties. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 46 (3): 305-321.
- 104. Soriano IR, Riley IT, Potter MJ, Bowers WS (2004) Phytoecdysteroids: A novel defense against plant-parasitic nematodes. *Journal of Chemical Ecology*, 30 (10): 1885-1899.
- 105. Reddy PR, Nagaraju GPC, Reddy PS (2004) Involvement of methyl farnesoate in the regulation of moulting and reproduction in the freshwater crab *Oziotelphusa senex senex*. *Journal of Crustacean Biology*, 24 (3): 511-515.
- 106. Laufer H, Ahl J, Rotllant G, Baclaski B (2002) Evidence that ecdysteroids and methyl farnesoate control allometric growth and differentiation in a crustacean. *Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, 32 (2): 205-210
- 107. Kashian DR (2004) Toxaphene detoxification and acclimation in *Daphnia magna*: do cytochrome P-450 enzymes play a role? *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 137 (1): 53-63.
- 108. Lyssimachou A, Jenssen BM, Arukwe A (2006) Brain cytochrome P450 aromatase gene isoforms and activity levels in atlantic salmon after waterborne exposure to nominal environmental concentrations of the pharmaceutical ethinylestradiol and anti-foulant tributyltin. *Toxicological Sciences*, 91: 82-92.
- 109. Kiyomoto M, Kikuchi A, Unuma T, Yokota Y (2006) Effects of ethinyloestradiol and bisphenol A on the development of sea urchin embryos and juveniles. *Marine Biology*, 149: 57-63.
- 110. Barbaglio A, Mozzi D, Sugni M, Tremolada P, Bonasoro F, Lavado R, Porte C, Carnevali MDC (2006) Effects of exposure to ED contaminants (TPT-CI and Fenarimol) on crinoid echinoderms: comparative analysis of regenerative development and correlated steroid levels. *Marine Biology*, 149: 65-77.
- 111. Kuhl AJ, Brouwer M (2006) Antiestrogens inhibit xenoestrogen-induced brain aromatase activity but do not prevent xenoestrogen-induced feminization in Japanese medaka (*Oryzias latipes*). *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 114: 500-506.

- 112. Minh NH, Minh TB, Kajiwara N, Kunisue T, Subramanian A, Iwata H, Tana TS, Baburajendran R, Karuppiah S, Viet PH, Tuyen BC, Tanabe S (2006) Contamination by persistent organic pollutants in dumping sites of Asian developing countries: Implication of emerging pollution sources. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 50: 474-481.
- 113. Park JW, Rinchard J, Liu FJ, Anderson TA, Kendall RJ, Theodorakis CW (2006) The thyroid endocrine disruptor perchlorate affects reproduction, growth, and survival of mosquitofish. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 63, 343-352.
- 114. Suzuki Y, Maruyama T (2006) Fate of natural estrogens in batch mixing experiments using municipal sewage and activated sludge. *Water Research*, 40: 1061-1069.
- 115. Heiden TK, Carvan MJ, Hutz RJ (2006) Inhibition of follicular development, vitellogenesis, and serum 17 beta-estradiol concentrations in zebra fish following chronic, sublethal dietary exposure to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin. *Toxicological Sciences*, 90: 490-499.
- 116. Balch G, Metcalfe C (2006) Developmental effects in Japanese medaka (*Oryzias latipes*) exposed to nonylphenol ethoxylates and their degradation products. *Chemosphere*, 62, 1214-1223.
- 117. Andersen L, Goto-Kazeto R, Trant JM, Nash JP, Korsgaard B, Bjerregaard P (2006) Short-term exposure to low concentrations of the synthetic androgen methyltestosterone affects vitellogenin and steroid levels in adult male zebra fish (*Danio rerio*). *Aquatic Toxicology*, 76: 343-352.
- 118. Yang FX, Xu Y, Hui Y (2006) Reproductive effects of prenatal exposure to nonylphenol on zebra fish (*Danio rerio*). *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 142: 77-84.
- 119. Quinn B, Gagne F, Blaise C, Costello MJ, Wilson JG, Mothersill C (2006) Evaluation of the lethal and sub-lethal toxicity and potential endocrine disrupting effect of nonylphenol on the zebra mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*). *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C - Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 142: 118 – 127.
- 120. Santos MM, Micael M, Carvalho AP, Morabito R, Booy P, Massanisso P, Lamoree M, Reis-Henriques MA (2006) Oestrogens counteract the masculinizing effect of tributyltin in zebra fish. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 142: 151-155.
- 121. Buser HR, Balmer ME, Schmid P, Kohler M (2006) Occurrence of UV filters 4methylbenzylidene camphor and octocrylene in fish from various swiss rivers with inputs from wastewater treatment plants. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 40: 1427-1431.
- 122. Andersen HR, Bonefeld-Jorgensen EC, Nielsen F, Jarfeldt K, Jayatissa MN, Vinggaard AM (2006) Estrogenic effects in vitro and in vivo of the fungicide fenarimol. *Toxicology Letters*, 163: 142-152.
- 123. Ortiz-Zarragoitia M, Cajaraville MP (2006) Biomarkers of exposure and reproduction-related effects in mussels exposed to endocrine disruptors. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 50: 361-369.

- 124. Sarmah AK, Northcott GL, Leusch FDL, Tremblay LA (2006) A survey of endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) in municipal sewage and animal waste effluents in the Waikato region of New Zealand. *Science of the Total Environment*, 355: 135-144.
- 125. Bodzek M, Dudziak M (2006) Removal of natural estrogens and synthetic compounds considered to be endocrine disrupting substances (EDs) by coagulation and nanofiltration. *Polish Journal of Environmental Studies*, 15: 35-40.
- 126. Campiche S, Becker-Van Slooten K, Ridreau C, Tarradellas J (2006) Effects of insect growth regulators on the nontarget soil arthropod *Folsomia candida* (Collembola). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 63: 216-225.
- 127. Gutjahr-Gobell RE, Zaroogian GE, Horowitz DJB, Gleason TR, Mills LJ (2006) Individual effects of estrogens on a marine fish, cunner (*Tautogolabrus adspersus*), extrapolated to the population level. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 63: 244-252.
- 128. Li W, Seiffert M, Xu Y, Hock E (2006) Assessment of estrogenic activity of leachate from automobile tires with two in vitro bioassays. *Fresenius Environmental Bulletin*, 15: 74-79.
- 129. Ward AJW, Duff AJ, Currie S (2006) The effects of the endocrine disrupter 4nonylphenol on the behaviour of juvenile rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences*, 63: 377-382.
- 130. Tokumoto T, Tokumoto M, Nagahama Y (2006) Induction and inhibition of oocyte maturation by EDCs in zebra fish. *Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology*, 3: 69.
- 131. Muirhead EK, Skillman D, Hook SE, Schultz IR (2006) Oral exposure of PBDE-47 in fish: Toxicokinetics and reproductive effects in Japanese medaka (*Oryzias latipes*) and fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 40: 523-528.
- 132. Willingham E, Agras K, Vilela M, Baskin LS (2006) Loratadine exerts estrogen-like effects and disrupts penile development in the mouse. *Journal of Urology*, 175: 723-726.
- 133. Zoller U (2006) Estuarine and coastal zone marine pollution by the nonionic alkylphenol ethoxylates endocrine disrupters: Is there a potential ecotoxicological problem? *Environment International*, 32: 269-272.
- 134. Elango A, Shepherd B, Chen TT (2006) Effects of endocrine disrupters on the expression of growth hormone and prolactin mRNA in the rainbow trout pituitary. *General and Comparative Endocrinology*, 145: 116-127.
- 135. Rohr JR, Sager T, Sesterhenn TM, Palmer BD (2006) Exposure, postexposure, and density-mediated effects of atrazine on amphibians: Breaking down net effects into their parts. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 114: 46-50.
- 136. Soverchia L, Ruggeri B, Palermo F, Mosconi G, Cardinaletti G, Scortichini G, Gatti G, Polzonetti-Magni AM (2005) Modulation of vitellogenin synthesis through estrogen receptor beta-1 in goldfish (*Carassius auratus*) juveniles

exposed to 17-beta estradiol and nonylphenol. *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, 209: 236-243.

- 137. Nice HE (2005) Sperm motility in the Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*) is affected by nonylphenol. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 50: 1668-1674.
- 138. Meucci V, Arukwe A (2006) Transcriptional modulation of brain and hepatic estrogen receptor and P450 arom isotypes in juvenile Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) after waterbome exposure to the xenoestrogen, 4-nonylphenol. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 77: 167-177.
- 139. Imai S, Koyama J, Fujii K (2005) Effects of 17 beta-estradiol on the reproduction of Java-medaka (*Oryzias javanicus*), a new test fish species. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 51: 708-714.
- 140. Hagger JA, Depledge MH, Galloway TS (2005) Toxicity of tributyltin in the marine mollusc *Mytilus edulis*. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 51: 811-816.
- 141. Horiguchi T, Kojima M, Takiguchi N, Kaya M, Shiraishi H, Morita M (2005) Continuing observation of disturbed reproductive cycle and ovarian spermatogenesis in the giant abalone, *Haliotis madaka* from an organotincontaminated site of Japan. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 51: 817-822.
- 142. Orton F, Carr JA, Handy RD (2006) Effects of nitrate and atrazine on larval development and sexual differentiation in the northern leopard frog *Rana pipiens*. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 65-71.
- 143. Xue ND, Xu XB, Jin ZL (2005) Screening 31 endocrine disrupting pesticides in water and surface sediment samples from Beijing Guanting reservoir. *Chemosphere*, 61: 1594-1606.
- 144. Wang YQ, Hu W, Cao ZH, Fu XQ, Zhu T (2005) Occurrence of endocrine disrupting compounds in reclaimed water from Tianjin, China. *Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry*, 383: 857-863.
- 145. Brown AR, Riddle AM, Winfield IJ, Fletcher JM, James JB (2005) Predicting the effects of endocrine disrupting chemicals on healthy and disease impacted populations of perch (*Perca fluviatilis*). *Ecological Modelling*, 189: 377-395.
- 146. Lutz I, Blodt S, Kloas W (2005) Regulation of estrogen receptors in primary cultured hepatocytes of the amphibian Xenopus laevis as estrogenic biomarker and its application in environmental monitoring. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 141: 384-392.
- 147. Maeng S, Jung Y, Choi E, Jeon JK, Kim S, Gen K, Sohn YC (2005) Expression of gonadotropin subunit genes following 4-nonylphenol exposure in masu salmon: Effects on transcript levels and promoter activities via estrogen receptor alpha. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology B-Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, 142: 383-390.
- 148. Le Curieux-Belfond O, Fievet B, Seralini GE, Mathieu M (2005) Short-term bioaccumulation, circulation and metabolism of estradiol-17 beta in the oyster *Crassostrea gigas. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology*, 325: 125-133.

- 149. Sugiyama S, Shimada N, Miyoshi H, Yamauchi K (2005) Detection of thyroid system-disrupting chemicals using in vitro and in vivo screening assays in *Xenopus laevis. Toxicological Sciences*, 88: 367-374.
- 150. Braga O, Smythe GA, Schafer AI, Feitz AJ (2005) Steroid estrogens in ocean sediments. *Chemosphere*, 61: 827-833.
- 151. Freeman JL, Beccue N, Rayburn AL (2005) Differential metamorphosis alters the endocrine response in anuran larvae exposed to T-3 and atrazine. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 75: 263-276.
- 152. Keen PL, Higgs DA, Hall KJ, Ikonomou M (2005) Effects of dietary exposure of 4-nonylphenol on growth and smoltification of juvenile coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*). Science of the Total Environment, 349: 81-94.
- 153. Watanabe M, Mitani N, Ishii N, Miki K (2005) A mutation in a cuticle collagen causes hypersensitivity to the endocrine disrupting chemical, bisphenol A, in *Caenorhabditis elegans. Mutation Research-Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis*, 578: 436-436.
- 154. De Guise S, Maratea J, Chang ES, Perkins C (2005) Resmethrin immunotoxicity and endocrine disrupting effects in the American lobster (*Homarus americanus*) upon experimental exposure. *Journal of Shellfish Research*, 24: 781-786.
- 155. Walker AN, Bush P, Wilson T, Chang ES, Miller T, Horst MN (2005) Metabolic effects of acute exposure to methoprene in the American lobster, *Homarus americanus*. *Journal of Shellfish Research*, 24: 787-794.
- 156. Hollert H, Durr M, Holtey-Weber R, Islinger M, Brack W, Farber H, Erdinger L, Braunbeck T (2005) Endocrine disruption of water and sediment extracts in a non-radioactive dot blot/RNAse protection-assay using isolated hepatocytes of rainbow trout - Deficiencies between bioanalytical effectiveness and chemically determined concentrations and how to explain them. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research*, 12: 347-360.
- 157. Jiang JQ, Yin Q, Zhou JL, Pearce P (2005) Occurrence and treatment trials of endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) in wastewaters. *Chemosphere*, 61: 544-550.
- 158. Janer G, Lavado R, Thibaut W, Porte C (2005) Effects of 17 beta-estradiol exposure in the mussel *Mytilus galloprovincialis*: A possible regulating role for steroid acyltransferases. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 75: 32-42.
- 159. Cervera A, Maymo AC, Martinez-Pardo R, Garcera MD (2005) Vitellogenesis inhibition in *Oncopeltus fasciatus* females (Heteroptera : Lygaeidae) exposed to cadmium. *Journal of Insect Physiology*, 51: 895-911.
- 160. Scholz S, Kurauchi K, Kinoshita M, Oshima Y, Ozato K, Schirmer K, Wakamatsu Y (2005) Analysis of estrogenic effects by quantification of green fluorescent protein in juvenile fish of a transgenic medaka. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 2553-2561.
- 161. Ishibashi H, Watanabe N, Matsumura N, Hirano M, Nagao Y, Shiratsuchi H, Kohra S, Yoshihara S, Arizono K (2005) Toxicity to early life stages and an estrogenic effect of a bisphenol A metabolite, 4-methyl-2,4-bis(4-

hydroxyphenyl)pent-1-ene on the medaka (*Oryzias latipes*). *Life Sciences*, 77: 2643-2655.

- 162. Beck IC, Bruhn R, Gandrass J, Ruck W (2005) Liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry analysis of estrogenic compounds in coastal surface water of the Baltic Sea. *Journal of Chromatography A*, 1090: 98-106.
- 163. Heiden TK, Hutz RJ, Carvan MJ (2005) Accumulation, tissue distribution, and maternal transfer of dietary 2,3,7,8,-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin: Impacts on reproductive success of zebra fish. *Toxicological Sciences*, 87: 497-507.
- 164. Kuhl AJ, Manning S, Brouwer M (2005) Brain aromatase in Japanese medaka (*Oryzias latipes*): Molecular characterization and role in xenoestrogen-induced sex reversal. *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, 96: 67-77.
- 165. Wang HY, Olmstead AW, Li H, LeBlanc GA (2005) The screening of chemicals for juvenoid-related endocrine activity using the water flea *Daphnia magna*. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 74: 193-204.
- 166. Alvarez MD, Fuiman LA (2005) Environmental levels of atrazine and its degradation products impair survival skills and growth of red drum larvae. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 74: 229-241.
- 167. Kawahata H, Ohta H, Inoue M, Suzuki A (2004) Endocrine disrupter nonylphenol and bisphenol A contamination in Okinawa and Ishigaki Islands, Japan within coral reefs and adjacent river mouths. *Chemosphere*, 55, 1519-1527.
- 168. Chen WL, Sung HH (2005) The toxic effect of phthalate esters on immune responses of giant freshwater prawn (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) via oral treatment. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 74: 160 171.
- 169. Sone K, Hinago M, Itamoto M, Katsu Y, Watanabe H, Urushitani H, Tooi O, Guillette LJ, Iguchi T (2005) Effects of an androgenic growth promoter 17 beta-trenbolone on masculinization of mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis affinis*). *General and Comparative Endocrinology*, 143: 151-160.
- 170. Zhang ZB, Hu JY, An W, Jin F, An LH, Tao S, Chen JS (2005) Induction of vitellogenin mRNA in juvenile Chinese sturgeon (*Acipenser sinensis* Gray) treated with 17 beta-estradiol and 4-nonylphenol. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 1944-1950.
- 171. Huang YW, Matthews JB, Fertuck KC, Zacharewski TR (2005) Use of *Xenopus laevis* as a model for investigating in vitro and in vivo endocrine disruption in amphibians. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 2002-2009.
- 172. Park BJ, Kidd K (2005) Effects of the synthetic estrogen ethinylestradiol on early life stages of mink frogs and green frogs in the wild and in situ. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 2027-2036.
- 173. Coimbra AM, Reis-Henriques MA, Darras VA (2005) Circulating thyroid hormone levels and iodothyronine deiodinase activities in Nile tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) following dietary exposure to Endosulfan and Aroclor 1254. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C - Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 141: 8-14.

- 174. Santos MM, Castro LFC, Vieira MN, Micael J, Morabito R, Massanisso P, Reis-Henriques MA (2005) New insights into the mechanism of imposex induction in the dogwhelk *Nucella lapillus*. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 141: 101-109.
- 175. Bradford CM, Rinchard J, Carr JA, Theodorakis C (2005) Perchlorate affects thyroid function in eastern mosquito fish (*Gambusia holbrooki*) at environmentally relevant concentrations. *Environmental Science and Technology*, 39: 5190-5195.
- 176. Radl V, Pritsch K, Munch JC, Schloter M (2005) Structural and functional diversity of microbial communities from a lake sediment contaminated with trenbolone, an endocrine disrupting chemical. *Environmental Pollution*, 137: 345-353.
- 177. Drastichova J, Svobodova Z, Groenland M, Dobsikova R, Zlabek V, Weissova D, Szotkowska M (2005) Effect of exposure to bisphenol A and 17 betaestradiol on the sex differentiation in zebra fish (*Danio rerio*). *Acta Veterinaria Brno*, 74: 287-291.
- 178. Hecker M, Park JW, Murphy MB, Jones PD, Solomon KR, Van Der Kraak G, Carr JA, Smith EE, du Preez L, Kendall RJ, Giesy JP (2005) Effects of atrazine on CYP19 gene expression and aromatase activity in testes and on plasma sex steroid concentrations of male African clawed frogs (*Xenopus laevis*). *Toxicological Sciences*, 86: 273-280.
- 179. Ankley GT, Jensen KM, Durhan EJ, Makynen EA, Butterworth BC, Kahl MD, Villeneuve DL, Linnum A, Gray LE, Cardon M, Wilson VS (2005) Effects of two fungicides with multiple modes of action on reproductive endocrine function in the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). *Toxicological Sciences*, 86: 300-308.
- 180. Smith EE, Du Preez LH, Gentles A, Solomon KR, Tandler B, Carr JA, Van der Kraak GL, Kendall RJ, Giesy JP, Gross TS (2005) Assessment of laryngeal muscle and testicular cell types in Xenopus laevis (*Anura Pipidae*) inhabiting maize and non-maize growing areas of South Africa. *African Journal of Herpetology*, 54: 69-76.
- 181. Angus RA, Stanko J, Jenkins RL, Watson RD (2005) Effects of 17 alphaethinyloestradiol on sexual development of male Western mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis*). Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C - Toxicology and Pharmacology, 140: 330-339.
- 182. McCormick SD, O'Dea MF, Moeckel AM, Lerner DT, Bjornsson BT (2005) Endocrine disruption of parr-smolt transformation and seawater tolerance of Atlantic salmon by 4-nonylphenol and 17 beta-estradiol. *General and Comparative Endocrinology*, 142, 280-288.
- 183. Doyle CJ, Lim RP (2005) Sexual behaviour and impregnation success of adult male mosquito fish following exposure to 17 beta-estradiol. *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety*, 61: 392-397.
- 184. Meucci V, Arukwe A (2005) Detection of vitellogenin and zona radiata protein expressions in surface mucus of immature juvenile Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) exposed to waterborne nonylphenol. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 73: 1-10.

- 185. Mimeault C, Woodhouse A, Miao XS, Metcalfe CD, Moon TW, Trudeau VL (2005) The human lipid regulator, gemfibrozil bioconcentrates and reduces testosterone in the goldfish, *Carassius auratus*. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 73: 44-54.
- 186. Correa JD, da Silva MR, da Silva ACB, de Lima SMA, Malm O, Allodi S (2005) Tissue distribution, subcellular localization and endocrine disruption patterns induced by Cr and Mn in the crab *Ucides cordatus*. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 73: 139-154.
- 187. Lee SK, Owens GA, Veeramachaneni DN (2005) Exposure to low concentrations of di-n-butyl phthalate during embryogenesis reduces survivability and impairs development of *Xenopus laevis* frogs. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health-Part A-Current Issues*, 68: 763-772.
- 188. Guillette LJ, Edwards TM (2005) Is nitrate an ecologically relevant endocrine disruptor in vertebrates? *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, 45: 19-27.
- 189. Sanders MB, Billinghurst Z, Depledge MH, Clare AS (2005) Larval development and vitellin-like protein expression in *Palaemon elegans* larvae following xeno-estrogen exposure. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, 45: 51-60.
- 190. Novillo A, Won SJ, Li C, Callard IP (2005) Changes in nuclear receptor and vitellogenin gene expression in response to steroids and heavy metal in *Caenorhabditis elegans. Integrative and Comparative Biology*, 45: 61-71.
- 191. McKenney CL (2005) The influence of insect juvenile hormone agonists on metamorphosis and reproduction in estuarine crustaceans. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, 45: 97-105.
- 192. Tuberty SR, McKenney CL (2005) Ecdysteroid responses of estuarine crustaceans exposed through complete larval development to juvenile hormone agonist insecticides. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, 45: 106-117.
- 193. Walker AN, Bush P, Puritz J, Wilson T, Chang ES, Miller T, Holloway K, Horst MN (2005) Bioaccumulation and metabolic effects of the endocrine disruptor methoprene in the lobster, *Homarus americanus*. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, 45: 118-126.
- 194. Raimondo S, McKenney CL (2005) Projecting population-level responses of mysids exposed to an endocrine disrupting chemical. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, 45: 151-157.
- 195. Migliarini B, Campisi AM, Maradonna F, Truzzi C, Annibaldi A, Scarponi G, Carnevali O (2005) Effects of cadmium exposure on testis apoptosis in the marine teleost *Gobius niger. General and Comparative Endocrinology*, 142: 241-247.
- 196. Hense BA, Severin GF, Pfister G, Welzl G, Jaser W, Schramm KW (2005) Effects of anthropogenic estrogens nonylphenol and 17 alpha-ethinyloestradiol in aquatic model ecosystems. *Acta Hydrochimica et Hydrobiological*, 33: 27-37.
- 197. Dorabawila N, Gupta G (2005) Endocrine disrupter estradiol in Chesapeake Bay tributaries. *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 120: 67-71.

- 198. Fenske M, Maack G, Schafers C, Segner H (2005) An environmentally relevant concentration of estrogen induces arrest of male gonad development in zebra fish, *Danio rerio. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 1088-1098.
- 199. Seki M, Yokota H, Maeda M, Kobayashi K (2005) Fish full life-cycle testing for 17 beta-estradiol on medaka (*Oryzias latipes*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 1259-1266.
- 200. Verslycke TA, Vethaak AD, Arijs K, Janssen CR (2005) Flame retardants, surfactants and organotins in sediment and mysid shrimp of the Scheldt estuary (the Netherlands). *Environmental Pollution*, 136: 19-31.
- 201. Vethaak AD, Lahr J, Schrap SM, Belfroid AC, Rijs GBJ, Gerritsen A, de Boer J, Bulder AS, Grinwis GCM, Kuiper RV, Legler J, Murk TAJ, Peijnenburg W, Verhaar HJM, de Voogt P (2005) An integrated assessment of estrogenic contamination and biological effects in the aquatic environment of the Netherlands. *Chemosphere*, 59: 511-524.
- 202. Matsuoka A, Mendo S, Barroso C (2005) Imposex and organotin contamination in *Nassarius reticulatus* (L.) along the Portuguese coast. *Applied Organometallic Chemistry*, 19: 315-323.
- 203. Sanchez P, Alonso C, Fernandez C, Vega MM, Garcia MP, Tarazona JV (2005) Evaluation of a multi-species test system for assessing acute and chronic toxicity of sediments and water to aquatic invertebrates - Effects of pentachlorophenol on *Daphnia magna* and *Chironomus prasinus*. *Journal of Soils and Sediments*, 5: 53-58.
- 204. Rasmussen TH, Teh SJ, Bjerregaard P, Korsgaard B (2005) Anti-estrogen prevents xenoestrogen-induced testicular pathology of eelpout (*Zoarces viviparus*). Aquatic Toxicology, 72: 177-194.
- 205. Yamaguchi A, Ishibashi H, Kohra S, Arizono K, Tominaga N (2005) Short-term effects of endocrine disrupting chemicals on the expression of estrogen-responsive genes in male medaka (*Oryzias latipes*). *Aquatic Toxicology*, 72: 239-249.
- 206. Parrott JL, Blunt BR (2005) Life-cycle exposure of fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) to an ethinyloestradiol concentration below 1 ng/L reduces egg fertilization success and demasculinizes males. *Environmental Toxicology*, 20: 131-141.
- 207. Kurauchi K, Nakaguchi Y, Tsutsumi M, Hori H, Kurihara R, Hashimoto S, Ohnuma R, Yamamoto Y, Matsuoka S, Kawai S, Hirata T, Kinoshita M (2005) In vivo visual reporter system for detection of estrogen-like substances by transgenic medaka. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 39: 2762- 2768.
- 208. Crane HM, Pickford DB, Hutchinson TH, Brown JA (2005) Effects of ammonium perchlorate on thyroid function in developing fathead minnows, *Pimephales promelas. Environmental Health Perspectives*, 113: 396-401.
- 209. Lee SK, Veeramachaneni DNR (2005) Subchronic exposure to low concentrations of di-n-butyl phthalate disrupts spermatogenesis in *Xenopus laevis* frogs. *Toxicological Sciences*, 84: 394-407.

- 210. Langston WJ, Burt GR, Chesman BS, Vane CH (2005) Partitioning, bioavallability and effects of estrogens and xeno-estrogens in the aquatic environment. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom*, 85: 1-31.
- 211. Hall LC, Rogers JM, Denison MS, Johnson ML (2005) Identification of the herbicide Surflan and its active ingredient oryzalin, a dinitrosulfonamide, as xenoestrogens. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology*, 48: 201-208.
- 212. Christensen JR, Richardson JS, Bishop CA, Pauli B, Elliott J (2005) Effects of nonylphenol on rates of tail resorption and metamorphosis in *Rana catesbeiana* tadpoles. *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health-Part A*, 68: 557-572.
- 213. Boudreau M, Courtenay SC, MacLatchy DL, Berube CH, Hewitt LM, Van Der Kraak GJ (2005) Morphological abnormalities during early-life development of the estuarine mummichog, *Fundulus heteroclitus*, as an indicator of androgenic and anti-androgenic endocrine disruption. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71: 357-369.
- 214. Vajda AM, Norris DO (2005) Effects of steroids and dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) on the developing wolffian ducts of the tiger salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*). *General and Comparative Endocrinology*, 141: 1-11.
- 215. Li MH, Wang ZR (2005) Effect of nonylphenol on plasma vitellogenin of male adult guppies (*Poecilia reticulata*). *Environmental Toxicology*, 20: 53-59.
- 216. Thibaut R, Porte C (2004) Effects of endocrine disrupters on sex steroid synthesis and metabolism pathways in fish. *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*, 92: 485-494.
- 217. Raimondo S, McKenney CL (2005) Projected population-level effects of thiobencarb exposure on the mysid, *Americamysis bahia*, and extinction probability in a concentration-decay exposure system. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 564-572.
- 218. Zou EM, Bonvillain R (2005) Chitinase activity in the epidermis of the fiddler crab, Uca pugilator, as an in vivo screen for molt-interfering xenobiotics. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology C Toxicology and Pharmacology, 139: 225 230.
- 219. Fahraeus-Van Ree CE, Payne JF (2005) Endocrine disruption in the pituitary of white sucker (*Catostomus commersoni*) caged in a lake contaminated with iron-ore mine tailings. *Hydrobiologia*, 532: 221-224.
- 220. Janer G, Sternberg RM, LeBlanc GA, Porte C (2005) Testosterone conjugating activities in invertebrates: are they targets for endocrine disruptors? *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71: 273-282.
- 221. Suzuki E, Kunimoto M, Nishizuka M, Imagawa M (2004) Evaluation of ability of chemicals to bind frog (*Xenopus laevis*) estrogen receptor by in vitro binding assay. *Journal of Health Science*, 50: 685-688.
- 222. Dolcemascolo G, Gianguzza P, Pellerito C, Pellerito L, Gianguzza M (2005) Effects of tri-n-butyltin(IV) chloride on neurulation of *Ciona intestinalis*

(Tunicata, Ascidiacea): an ultrastructural study. *Applied Organometallic Chemistry*, 19: 11-22.

- 223. Matsuoka M, Ishibashi H, Ushijima M, Inudo M, Honda E, Iwahara M, Cho HS, Ishibashi Y, Arizono K (2005) The potential contribution of phytoestrogens and organochlorine pesticides in an experimental fish diet to estrogenic activity. *Journal of Health Science*, 51: 212-219.
- 224. Tilton SC, Foran CM, Benson WH (2006) Relationship between ethinyloestradiol-mediated changes in endocrine function and reproductive impairment in Japanese medaka (*Oryzias latipes*). *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 352-359.
- 225. Quiros L, Cespedes R, Lacorte S, Viana P, Raldua D, Barcelo D, Pina B (2005) Detection and evaluation of endocrine disruption activity in water samples from Portuguese rivers. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry*, 24: 389-395.
- 226. Inudo M, Ishibashi H, Matsumura N, Matsuoka M, Mori T, Taniyama S, Kadokami K, Koga M, Shinohara R, Hutchinson TH, Iguchi T, Arizono K (2004) Effect of estrogenic activity, and phytoestrogen and organochlorine pesticide contents in an experimental fish diet on reproduction and hepatic vitellogenin production in medaka (*Oryzias latipes*). *Comparative Medicine*, 54: 673-680.
- 227. Zhong XP, Xu Y, Liang Y, Liao T, Wang JW (2005) The Chinese rare minnow (*Gobiocypris rarus*) as an in vivo model for endocrine disruption in freshwater teleosts: a full life-cycle test with diethylstilbestrol. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71: 85-95.
- 228. Rankouhi TR, Sanderson JT, van Holsteijn I, van Kooten P, Bosveld ATC, van den Berg M (2005) Effects of environmental and natural estrogens on vitellogenin production in hepatocytes of the brown frog (*Rana temporaria*). *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71: 97-101.
- 229. Yokota H, Abe T, Nakai M, Murakami H, Eto C, Yakabe Y (2005) Effects of 4tert-pentylphenol on the gene expression of P450 11 beta-hydroxylase in the gonad of medaka (*Oryzias latipes*). *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71: 121-132.
- 230. Miura C, Takahashi N, Michino F, Miura T (2005) The effect of paranonylphenol on Japanese eel (*Anguilla japonica*) spermatogenesis in vitro. *Aquatic Toxicology*, 71: 133-141.

We are The Environment Agency. It's our job to look after your environment and make it **a better place** – for you, and for future generations.

Your environment is the air you breathe, the water you drink and the ground you walk on. Working with business, Government and society as a whole, we are making your environment cleaner and healthier.

The Environment Agency. Out there, making your environment a better place.

Published by:

Environment Agency Rio House Waterside Drive, Aztec West Almondsbury, Bristol BS32 4UD Tel: 0870 8506506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk www.environment-agency.gov.uk

© Environment Agency

All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced with prior permission of the Environment Agency.