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Title 22@ Social Security

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Division 4.5@ Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste

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Chapter 54@ Green Chemistry Hazard Traits, Toxicological and Environmental Endpoints and Other Relevant Data

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Article 2@ Toxicological Hazard Traits - Carcinogenicity, Developmental Toxicity, and Reproductive Toxicity

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Section 69402.1@ Carcinogenicity

69402.1 Carcinogenicity

(a)

The carcinogenicity hazard trait is defined as the occurrence of increased incidence, reduced latency, or increased severity or multiplicity in neoplasia following exposure to a chemical substance.

(b)

Toxicological endpoints for carcinogenicity include, but are not limited to those indicating malignant or benign neoplasia or pre-neoplasia of alimentary, cardiovascular, endocrine, genital, hematopoietic, integumentary, musculoskeletal, nervous, respiratory, special senses, or urinary systems as well as any other systemic neoplastic lesions observed in human or animal studies.

(c)

Other relevant carcinogenicity data include but are not limited to data on: mechanisms of carcinogenesis such as exposure-related modifications to the physiology or response of cells, tissues and organs (for example, mitogenesis, compensatory cell division, hyperplasia, or signaling pathways used by cells to manage critical processes related to increased risk for cancer); changes in key cellular structures at the molecular level such as mutation and other genotoxicity endpoints; epigenetic changes associated with increased cancer risk; structural similarity to other carcinogenic chemical substances.