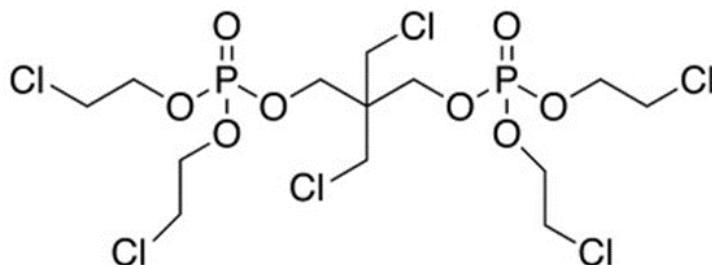


# Bis(chloromethyl)propane-1,3-diyl tetrakis-(2-chloroethyl) bis(phosphate) (V6)

 $C_{13}H_{24}Cl_6O_8P_2$ 

## Summary of Health Effects

V6 may harm development based on animal studies which showed that rats fed V6 birthed lower weight pups.

## How is V6 used?

V6 has been used as a flame retardant in polyurethane foam, including foam present in consumer and baby products, carpet pads and tent fabric. It is reportedly used in furniture and automobile foam.<sup>1,2</sup> Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) is present as an impurity in commercial mixtures of V6.<sup>3</sup>

## Toxicity: What are its health effects?

The State of California classified TCEP, an impurity of V6, as a carcinogen under Proposition 65.<sup>3</sup> V6 is characterized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a moderate hazard for carcinogenicity and

reproductive toxicity based on the toxicity of closely related structural analogs.<sup>4</sup> The EPA characterized V6 as a high hazard for developmental toxicity based on an increased number of runts and reduced weights of offspring observed in a 2-generation study in rats.<sup>4</sup>

## Exposure: How can a person come in contact with it?

A person may come in contact with V6 by breathing in or eating dust containing V6 or by skin contact with contaminated dust or consumer products containing V6.

A Boston study detected V6 at higher levels in car dust than in house dust.<sup>1</sup> V6 was detected in fingernails sampled from a Norwegian cohort.<sup>5</sup> V6 was detected in waste streams from wastewater treatment plants in Canada.<sup>6</sup>

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