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(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this section.

(3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of §721.1725(b)(1) apply to this section.


§ 721.9920 Urea, (hexahydro-6-methyl-2-oxopyrimidinyl)-.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance urea, (hexahydro-6-methyl-2oxopyrimidinyl)- (PMN P-89–303) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80(p) (level set at 1,975,000 and 2,200,000 kg).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in §721.125 (a) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this significant new use rule.

[58 FR 51709, Oct. 4, 1993]

§ 721.9928 Urea, tetraethyl-.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as urea, tetraethyl- (PMN P-94–1017; CAS No. 1187–03–7) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in §721.63 (a)(1), (a)(2)(i), and (a)(3).

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80(r) (445,000 kg) (a dermal developmental toxicity study in mice and rats and either a chromosome aberration assay in mice (40 CFR 798.5385) or a micronucleus assay in mice (40 CFR 798.5395)). A person may not manufacture or import the substance beyond the following aggregate production volume limits, unless that person conducts the following corresponding studies on the substance and submits all final reports and underlying data in accordance with the procedures and criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(1)(A), (a)(2)(1)(B), (a)(2)(1)(C), and (a)(2)(1)(D) of this section.

(A) Each study required to be performed pursuant to this section must be scientifically valid. Scientific valid means that the study was conducted according to:

(1) The test guidelines specified in paragraph (a)(2)(1) of this section.

(2) An EPA-approved protocol.

(3) TSCA Good Laboratory Practice Standards at 40 CFR part 792.

(4) Using methodologies generally accepted at the time the study is initiated.