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and (g)(5). The provision of §721.72(d) requiring that employees be provided with information on the location and availability of MSDSs does not apply when a MSDS was not required under §721.72(c).

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80 (k) and (y).

(iv) Disposal. Requirements as specified in §721.85 (a)(1) and (a)(2) and (b)(1)

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

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

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

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


§ 721.7000 Polymer of disodium maleate, allyl ether, and ethylene oxide.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polymer of disodium maleate, allyl ether, and ethylene oxide (P-91–1086) 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) Hazard communication program. A significant new use of this substance is any manner or method of manufacture, import, or processing associated with any use of this substance without providing risk notification as follows:

(A) If as a result of the test data required under the section 5(e) consent order for this substance, the employer becomes aware that this substance may present a risk of injury to human health, the employer must incorporate this new information, and any information on methods for protecting against such risk, into an MSDS as described in §721.72(c) within 90 days from the time the employer becomes aware of the new information. If this substance is not being manufactured, imported, processed, or used in the employer’s workplace, the employer must add the new information to an MSDS before the substance is reintroduced into the workplace.

(B) The employer must ensure that persons who have received, or will receive, this substance from the employer are provided an MSDS as described in §721.72(c) containing the information required under paragraph (a)(2)(1)(A) of this section within 90 days from the time the employer becomes aware of the new information.

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80(q).

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

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

(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.


§ 721.7020 Distillates (petroleum), C(3-6), polymers with styrene and mixed terpenes (generic name).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance distillates (petroleum), C(3-6), polymers with styrene and mixed terpenes (PMN P-89–676) 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) Hazard communication program. A significant new use of this substance is any manner or method of manufacture, import, or processing associated with any use of this substance without providing risk notification as follows.