have not been fully determined but are currently being tested. EPA is concerned however, that this material may have serious chronic health and environmental effects. When using this material, use eye and skin protection, which includes gloves which have been determined to be impervious to this substance. Use respiratory protection, unless workplace airborne concentrations are maintained at or below an 8-h time weighted average (TWA) of 1 ppm, when there is a likelihood of exposure in the work area from dust, mist, smoke or vapors,.


This substance may cause moderate skin irritation. This substance may cause neurotoxicity. When using this substance, use respiratory protection, unless workplace airborne concentrations are maintained at or below an 8-h TWA of 1 ppm.

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

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (where N = 5 ppb). When calculating the surface water concentrations according to the instructions in §721.91(a)(4), the statement that the amount of the substance that will be released will be calculated before the substance enters control technology does not apply. Instead, if the waste stream containing the substance will be treated before release, then the amount of the substance reasonably likely to be removed from the waste stream by such treatment may be subtracted in calculating the number of kilograms released. No more than 75 percent removal efficiency may be attributed to such treatment. In addition, when the substance is released in combination with the substances hexanedioic acid, diethenyl ester, hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, ethenyl ester, and propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, ethenyl ester, the quotient from the formula referenced in this section shall not exceed the average of the quotient applicable to the other substances weighted by the proportion of each substance present in the total daily amount released.

(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) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance. Manufacturers, importers, and processors of the substance must keep records documenting that the PMN substance has been incorporated into a polymer matrix with the level of residual monomer below 0.1 percent if this section does not apply as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(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.

§721.5315 Nickel, cobalt mixed metal oxide (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as nickel, cobalt mixed metal oxide. (PMN P-02-90) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use 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(f) and (j).

(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), (b), (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

(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.

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