ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[OPPTS–50628; FRL–5720–3]

RIN 2070–AB27

Significant New Uses of Certain Chemical Substances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is promulgating significant new use rules (SNURs) under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for 163 chemical substances which were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs) and subject to TSCA section 5(e) consent orders issued by EPA. Today's action requires persons who intend to manufacture, import, or process these substances for a significant new use to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacturing or processing of the substance for a use designated by this SNUR as a significant new use. The required notice will provide EPA with the opportunity to evaluate the intended use, and if necessary, to prohibit or limit that activity before it occurs. EPA is promulgating this SNUR using direct final procedures.

DATES: The effective date of this rule is March 23, 1998. This rule shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial review at 1 p.m. (e.s.t.) on February 5, 1998.

If EPA receives notice before February 23, 1998 that someone wishes to submit adverse or critical comments on EPA's action in establishing a SNUR for one or more of the chemical substances subject to this rule, EPA will withdraw the SNUR for the substance for which the notice of intent to comment is received and will issue a proposed SNUR providing a 30-day period for public comment.

ADDRESSES: Each comment or notice of intent to submit adverse or critical comment must bear the docket control number OPPTS–50628 and the name(s) of the chemical substance(s) subject to the comment. All comments should be sent in triplicate to: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Room G–099, East Tower, Washington, DC 20460.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov. Follow the instructions under Unit X of this document. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail.

All comments which contain information claimed as CBI must be clearly marked as such. Three sanitized copies of any comments containing information claimed as CBI must also be submitted and will be placed in the public record for this rulemaking. Persons submitting information on any portion of which they believe is entitled to treatment as CBI by EPA must assert a business confidentiality claim in accordance with 40 CFR 2.203(b) for each portion. This claim must be made at the time that the information is submitted to EPA . If a submitter does not assert a confidentiality claim at the time of submission, EPA will consider this as a waiver of any confidentiality claim and the information may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to the submitter.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E–543A, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 554–1404, TDD: (202) 554–0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Availability: Electronic copies of this document are available from the EPA Home Page at the **Federal Register**-Environmental Documents entry for this document under ''Laws and Regulations'' (http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/).

This SNUR will require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacturing or processing a substance for any activity designated by this SNUR as a significant new use. The supporting rationale and background to this rule are more fully set out in the preamble to EPA's first direct final SNURs published in the **Federal Register** of April 24, 1990 (55 FR 17376). Consult that preamble for further information on the objectives, rationale, and procedures for the rules and on the basis for significant new use designations including provisions for developing test data.

I. Authority

Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2)) authorizes EPA to determine that a use of a chemical substance is a ''significant new use.'' EPA must make this determination by rule after considering all relevant factors, including those listed in TSCA section 5(a)(2). Once EPA determines that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use, section 5(a)(1)(B) of TSCA requires persons to submit a notice to EPA at least 90 days before they manufacture, import, or process the substance for that use. The mechanism for reporting under this requirement is established under 40 CFR 721.10.

II. Applicability of General Provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear under 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. These provisions describe persons subject to the rule, recordkeeping requirements, exemptions to reporting requirements, and applicability of the rule to uses occurring before the effective date of the final rule. Provisions relating to user fees appear at 40 CFR part 700. Persons subject to this SNUR must comply with the same notice requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs under section 5(a)(1)(A) of TSCA. In particular, these requirements include the information submission requirements of TSCA section 5(b) and 5(d)(1), the exemptions authorized by section 5 (h)(1), (2), (3), and (5), and the regulations at 40 CFR part 720. Once EPA receives a SNUR notice, EPA may take regulatory action under TSCA section 5(e), 5(f), 6, or 7 to control the activities on which it has received the SNUR notice. If EPA does not take action, EPA is required under TSCA section 5(g) to explain in the **Federal Register** its reasons for not taking action.

Persons who intend to export a substance identified in a proposed or final SNUR are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b). The regulations that interpret section 12(b) appear at 40 CFR part 707. Persons who intend to import a chemical substance identified in a final SNUR are subject to the TSCA section 13 import certification requirements, which are codified at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 and 127.28. Such persons must certify that they are in compliance with SNUR requirements. The EPA policy in support of the import certification appears at 40 CFR part 707.

III. Substances Subject to This Rule

EPA is establishing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for the following chemical substances under 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In this unit, EPA provides a brief description for each substance, including its PMN number, chemical name (generic name if the specific name is claimed as CBI), CAS number (if assigned and and the specific chemical identity is not claimed as CBI), basis for the action taken by EPA in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order or as a non-

section 5(e) SNUR for the substance (including the statutory citation and specific finding), toxicity concern, and the CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of this rule. The specific uses which are designated as significant new uses are cited in the regulatory text section of this document by reference to 40 CFR part 721, subpart B where the significant new uses are described in detail. Certain new uses, including production limits and other uses designated in the rule are claimed as CBI. The procedure for obtaining confidential information is set out in Unit VII. of this preamble.

Where the underlying TSCA section 5(e) order prohibits the PMN submitter from exceeding a specified production limit without performing specific tests to determine the health or environmental effects of a substance, the tests are described in this unit. As explained further in Unit VI. of this preamble, the SNUR for such substances contains the same production limit, and exceeding the production limit is defined as a significant new use. Persons who intend to exceed the production limit must notify the Agency by submitting a significant new use notice (SNUN) at least 90 days in advance. In addition, this unit describes tests that are recommended by EPA to provide sufficient information to evaluate the substance, but for which no production limit has been established in the TSCA section 5(e) order. Descriptions of recommended tests are provided for informational purposes.

Data on potential exposures or releases of the substances, testing other than that specified in the TSCA section 5(e) order for the substances, or studies on analogous substances, which may demonstrate that the significant new uses being reported do not present an unreasonable risk, may be included with significant new use notification. Persons submitting a SNUN must comply with the same notice requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs, as stated in 40 CFR 721.1(c), including submission of test data on health and environmental effects as described in 40 CFR 720.50.

EPA is not publishing SNURs for PMNs P–95–266, 95–615/616, P–95–941, P–95–973, P–95–1046, P–95–1115, P–95–1827, P–95–1854, P–95–2075, P–96–262, P–96–291, P–96–317, P–96–576 through P–96–581, P–96–726 through P–96–744, P–96–803/804, P–96–1277/78, P–96–1482/1483, P–96–1708, P–96–1509/1519, P–96–1548 through P–96–1551, P–97–205 through P–97–208, and P–97–276/277 which are subject to a final TSCA section 5(e) consent order. The TSCA section 5(e) consent orders for these substances are derived from an exposure finding based solely on substantial production volume and significant or substantial human exposure and/or release to the environment of substantial quantities. For these cases there were limited or no toxicity data available for the PMN substances. In such cases, EPA regulates the new chemical substances under TSCA section 5(e) by requiring certain toxicity tests. For instance, chemical substances with potentially substantial releases to surface waters would be subject to toxicity testing of aquatic organisms and chemicals with potentially substantial human exposures would be subject to health effects testing for mutagenicity, acute effects, and subchronic effects. However, for these substances, the short-term toxicity testing required by the TSCA section 5(e) order is usually completed within 1 to 2 years of notice of commencement (NOC). EPA's experience with exposure-based SNURs requiring short-term testing is that the SNUR is often revoked within 1 to 2 years when the test results are received. Rather than issue and revoke SNURs in such a short span of time, EPA will defer publication of exposure-based SNURs until either a NOC or data demonstrating risk are received unless the toxicity testing required is long-term. EPA is issuing this explanation and notification as required in 40 CFR 721.160(a)(2) as it has determined that SNURs are not needed at this time for these substances which are subject to a final TSCA section 5(e) consent order under TSCA.

PMN Number P–87–323

Chemical name: (generic) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha substituted-omega-hydroxy-, C_{16-20} alkyl ethers.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on submitted fish, daphnia, and algae tests on the PMN substance, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms at surface water concentrations as low as 20 parts per billion (ppb). EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance did not exceed a concentration of 20 ppb when released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters above 20 ppb. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3488.

PMN Number P–88–1108

Chemical name: (generic) Alcohols, C_{6-12}, ethoxylated, reaction product with maleic anhydride.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a plastics additive. Based on analogy to anionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 300 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.524.

PMN Number P–90–581

Chemical name: (generic) Brominated phthalate ester.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: March 21, 1996.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment.
Toxicity concern: Similar chemicals have been shown to form dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans when incinerated under combustion conditions of municipal incinerators.

Recommended testing: An incineration simulation study is required to help characterize the potential for the formation of dibenzodioxins or dibenzofurans when plastics or resins containing the PMN substance are incinerated. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing this study.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3085.

PMN Numbers P–91–1131 and P–90–564

Chemical name: (generic) Imidazolethione.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: October 25, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health.
Toxicity concern: Based on the submitted 90-day subchronic study, the PMN substance causes thyroid and other systemic effects in test animals. Based on the submitted developmental toxicity study, the PMN substance causes developmental toxicity in test animals. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances the PMN substance may cause thyroid cancer.
Recommended testing: A 2-year, two-species oral bioassay in rats (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) is recommended to help characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4469.

PMN Number P–92–314

Chemical name: (generic) Aryloxyarene.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: March 11, 1996.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to the environment.
Toxicity concern: Based on test data on this substance, there is concern for toxicity to aquatic organisms, particularly effects on daphnid reproduction, at concentrations as low as 1 ppb in surface waters.
Recommended testing: A 28-day chironomid sediment toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1790 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996)) (FRL–5363–1) is recommended to help characterize the toxicity of the PMN substance to benthic organisms.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.977.

PMN Numbers P–93–204 and P–94–1870 through P–94–1874

Chemical name: (generic) Phenyl substituted triazolinones.
CAS numbers: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: July 23, 1996.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that these substances may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment.
Toxicity concern: Data on several of the PMN substances and a chemical similar to P–94–1870 have shown developmental and reproductive effects, blood and liver effects, and neurotoxicity in test animals.
Recommended testing: An oral developmental toxicity study in rats (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the human health effects. A semi-continuous activated sludge (SCAS) study (OPPTS 835.3210 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996)) (FRL–5363–1), a ready biodegradability study (OPPTS 835.3110 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996)) (FRL–5363–1), and a soil sediment adsorption isotherm (40 CFR 796.2750 or OPPTS 835.1220 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1) would help characterize the environmental effects of the substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9825.

PMN Number P–93–568

Chemical name: (generic) Polysubstituted piperidine.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on submitted test data, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 30 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters above a level of 30 ppb. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6165.

PMN Number P–93–761

Chemical name: 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1,1′-(2-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)bis-.
CAS number: 146453–62–5.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: September 6, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health.
Toxicity concern: Test data on the PMN substance and similar chemicals have shown that these types of chemicals cause systemic toxicity and neurotoxicity in test animals.
Recommended testing: A 90-day oral subchronic study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) with additional neurotoxicity endpoints following NTIS–PB91–154617 (functional observation battery, neurohistopathology and motor activity) would help to characterize the systemic and neurotoxicity effects. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing this test.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9005.

PMN Number P–93–1369

Chemical name: (generic) *N,N′*-di(alkyl heteromonocycle)amino chlorotriazine.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: June 13, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment.
Toxicity concern: Similar chemicals have been shown to cause systemic toxicity, developmental toxicity, and cancer in test animals. In addition, similar chemicals have been shown to be toxic to aquatic organisms.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic toxicity test in rats via gavage (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522,

June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), a two-species developmental study (rodent and non-rodent) (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 2-year, one-species bioassay (rats) (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. The 90-day subchronic toxicity test should include special emphasis on hematology; weight of the spleen and thymus; cellularity of the bone marrow, thymus, and spleen; and histopathology of the liver, kidney, heart, and all endocrine glands for which weight changes are observed. In addition natural killer cell activity should be evaluated on the same population of test animals, and IgM antibody plaque-forming cells should be enumerated in two satellite groups of animals (10 in the high-dose group and 10 in the control group). EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The consent order contains two production volume limits. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the first production volume limit without performing the 90-day subchronic toxicity test. The PMN submitter has also agreed not to exceed the second higher production volume limit without performing the two-species developmental study and the 2-year, one-species bioassay if the results of the 90-day test indicate biological activity at low levels (i.e., activity levels comparable to those for triazines).
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2094.

PMN Number P–93–1631

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted naphtholazo-substituted naphthalenyl-substituted azonaphthol chromium complex.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a dye. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA is concerned that cancer will occur in exposed workers. Based on submitted test data, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker or environmental exposure is not expected because the substance was used as a liquid and was not manufactured domestically. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture of the substance and use as a solid may result in significant worker or environmental exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(4)(i) and (b)(1)(i)(D).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance and a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.981.

PMN Number P–93–1654

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted polyoxyethylene.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an emulsifier for paint and adhesives. Based on submitted test data and analogy to nonionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 9 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface water at concentrations above 9 ppb. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.7378.

PMN Number P–94–209

Chemical name: Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)-.
CAS number: 134701–20–5.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an antioxidant. Based on submitted test data, there is concern for liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, adrenal toxicity, and blood toxicity. Based on submitted test data and analogy to phenols, EPA is also concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms will occur at concentrations as low as 1 ppb. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be subject to significant dermal exposures and there were no significant environmental releases. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in significant dermal exposures to workers and significant environmental releases. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i) and (b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a dermal absorption study, a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5725.

PMN Number P–94–921

Chemical name: Phenol, 4,4′-methylenebis[2,6-dimethyl-.
CAS number: 5384–21–4.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: July 5, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment.
Toxicity concern: Similar phenols have been shown to cause kidney and liver toxicity, and blood effects in test animals. In addition, chronic fish and daphnid tests and a high bioconcentration potential indicated a concern concentration of 6 ppb.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic

oral toxicity test in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a modified SCAS test (OPPTS 835.3210 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996)) (FRL–5363–1), an aerobic aquatic biodegradation test (40 CFR 796.3100 or OPPTS 835.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1), and an anaerobic biodegradability of organic chemicals (OPPTS 835.3400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996)) (FRL–5363–1) would help to charactarize the environmental effects. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing the 90-day subchronic toxicity test.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5730.

PMN Number P–94–1017

Chemical name: Urea, tetraethyl-.
CAS number: 1187–03–7.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on submitted test data EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppm of the PMN substance in surface waters. Based on analogy to similar ureas and submitted test data EPA is concerned that acute toxicity, mutagenicity, developmental effects, and reproductive effects could occur to exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters and exposed workers would wear adequate protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration or dermal exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(2), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. EPA has determined that a dermal developmental toxicity test in rabbits and rats (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a chromosome aberration assay in mice (40 CFR 798.9538) (62 FR 43850, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) or a micronucleus assay in mice (40 CFR 798.9539) (62 FR 43853, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance. The PMN submitter has agreed to conduct the health tests before reaching the production volume limit in the SNUR.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9928.

PMN Number P–94–1018

Chemical name: Guanidine, pentaethyl-.
CAS number: 13439–89–9.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on submitted test data, EPA is concerned that acute toxicity, corrosivity, and neurotoxicity could occur to exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because exposed workers would wear adequate protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(2) and (b)(3)(i).
Recommended testing: None.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4085.

PMN Number P–94–1019

Chemical name: Ethanaminium, N-[bis(diethylamino)-methylene]-*N*-ethyl-, bromide.
CAS number: 89610–32–2.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a catalyst. Based on submitted test data, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4090.

PMN Number P–94–1143

Chemical name: Butanoic acid, antimony (3+) salt.
CAS number: 53856–17–0.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: July 7, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health.
Toxicity concern: Similar chemicals have been shown to cause cancer, dermal and ocular irritation, cardiovascular effects, neurotoxic effects, reproductive toxicity, and developmental toxicity in test animals.
Recommended testing: A pharmacokinetic test (OPPTS 870.8223 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) is recommended to help determine the bioavailability of the PMN substance after dermal administration. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing this test.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1930.

PMN Number P–94–1743

Chemical name: (generic) Isophorone diisocyanate neopentyl glycol adipate polyurethane prepolymer.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: December 8, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health.
Toxicity concern: Test data on the substance and similar diisocyanates have shown them to cause skin sensitization and chronic lung toxicity in test animals.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that the results of an acute inhalation study (OPPTS 870.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), a 28-day subchronic inhalation study in rats, (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guideline no. 412), and a 90-day subchronic inhalation toxicity study in rats (40 CFR 798.2450 or OPPT 870.3465 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help to characterize the health effects caused by the substance. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the

production volume limit without performing these tests.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.8079.

PMN Number P–94–2159

Chemical name: (generic) Anthraquinone dye.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on submitted test data and analogy to aliphatic amines EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study modified with humic acid (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1085 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.723.

PMN Number P–95–168

Chemical name: Phosphonic acid, methylenebis-, tetrakis(1-methylethyl) ester.
CAS number: 1660–95–3.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: September 20, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The Order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health.
Toxicity concern: Similar dimethyl methyl phosphonate (DMMP) and diisopropyl methylphosphonate (DIMP) chemical substances have been shown to cause oncogenicity in test animals. In addition the PMN substance was demonstrated to be a chromosome mutagen in a mouse lymphoma study.
Recommended testing: The Agency has determined that the results of a 2-year bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help to characterize possible human effects of the substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6075.

PMN Number P–95–243

Chemical name: Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, homopolymer.
CAS number: 30813–81–1.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: October 5, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to the aquatic environment.
Toxicity concern: The PMN substance has been shown to be toxic to aquatic organisms. However, the substance also has the advantages of eliminating or reducing volatile organic solvents, and reducing exposures to residual monomers. EPA has evaluated two processor/use sites where releases sometimes exceed the concern level. In light of the benefits of the substance, EPA determined these releases did not constitute an unreasonable risk and will allow releases at these sites in the section 5(e) consent order and SNUR.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that an activated sludge adsorption isotherm study (OPPTS 835.1110 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1), a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), or a chironomid sediment toxicity test (OPPTS 850.1790 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize possible effects of the PMN substance in the aquatic environment. The consent order contains two production limits. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the first production limit without performing the activated sludge adsorption isotherm test. The PMN submitter has also agreed not to exceed the second higher production limit without performing either the fish early life stage with rainbow trout and the daphnid chronic toxicity tests, or the chironomid sediment toxicity test, depending on the results of the activated sludge adsorption isotherm test.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.538.

PMN Number P–95–535

Chemical name: Reaction products of formalin (37%) with amine C_{12}.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an oilfield chemical. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 20 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9285.

PMN Numbers P–95–605/606

Chemical name: (generic) Trifunctional ketoximino silane.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy of the hydrolysis product of the PMN substances to similar compounds, EPA is concerned that cancer and blood effects could occur to exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because exposed workers would wear adequate protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in dermal exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(D) and (b)(3)(iii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic study in rats by the oral route (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) and a 2-year, two-species bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9497.

PMN Number P–95–633

Chemical name: (generic) Sodium salt of azo acid dye.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in a non-dispersive use.

Based on analogy of the azo reduction products to structurally similar substances, EPA is concerned that cancer and systemic toxicity will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected because the substance was not manufactured, processed, or used as a powder. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, and use of the substance as a powder may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(D) and (b)(3)(iii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic study in rats by the oral route with special attention to the liver, kidney, spleen, and blood (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.980.

PMN Number P–95–637

Chemical name: 2-Pentene, 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-.
CAS number: 72804–49–0.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on toxicity data submitted with the PMN, EPA identified health concerns for neurotoxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant human exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that use of the substance other than as described in the PMN may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i).
Recommended testing: None.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5708.

PMN Number P–95–638

Chemical name: Pentane 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5,-decafluoro.
CAS number: 138495–42–8.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on toxicity data submitted with the PMN, EPA identified health concerns for neurotoxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant human exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that use of the substance other than as described in the PMN may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i).
Recommended testing: None.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5645.

PMN Number P–95–666

Chemical name: (generic) Polyether acrylate.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in a radiation curing formulation. Based on analogy to acrylates, EPA identified concerns for toxicity to aquatic organisms. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant environmental exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to water which are significant environmental exposures. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.405.

PMN Numbers P–95–677/724

Chemical name: (generic) Antimony double oxide.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: March 12, 1996.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment.
Toxicity concern: Similar chemicals have been shown to cause cancer, lung toxicity and ocular effects in test animals. In addition to human health concerns, an aquatic toxicity concern has been identified if the substance is released to surface waters. A concern concentration of 5 ppb has been established.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, one-species rat inhalation bioassay, which has an additional holding period, analyses of lung burdens, and determination of clearance rates of particles (as described at (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the carcinogenicity, lung toxicity and ocular effects of the PMN substance. In addition, EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5547.

PMN Numbers P–95–1103, P–95–1104, and P–96–1235

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted resorcinols.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as components of a material for integrated circuit fabrication. Based on submitted toxicity data and analogy to phenols, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 9 ppb of P–95–1103/P–95–1104 and 1 ppb of P–96–1235 in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of P–95–1103 and P–95–1104. EPA has also determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486,

April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of P–96–1235.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9488.

PMN Number P–95–1128

Chemical name: (generic) Brominated aromatic ester.

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: November 5, 1996.

Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and 5(e)(1)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment.

Toxicity concern: Similar chemicals have been shown to: (1) Degrade in the environment resulting in substances that may cause aquatic toxicity, and (2) form dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans when incinerated under combustion conditions of municipal incinerators. EPA has determined that halogenated dioxins and furans are probable human carcinogens and may cause toxic effects in aquatic and terrestrial organisms.

Recommended testing: The consent order contains two production volume limits. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the first production volume limit without performing an incineration simulation study (guidelines available from EPA) to help characterize the potential for the formation of dibenzodioxins or dibenzofurans when plastics or resins containing the substance are incinerated, and a porous pot test (OPPTS 835.3220 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1) to determine the extent of environmental degradation of the substance. The PMN submitter has also agreed not to exceed the second, higher production volume limit without performing a shake flask die-away test (OPPTS 835.3170 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1), a fish bioconcentration test (OPPTS 850.1730 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)).

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2925.

PMN Number P–95–1213

Chemical name: (generic) Hydroxy terminated polyester.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to esters, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 200 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface water at concentrations above 200 ppb. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6485.

PMN Number P–95–1235

Chemical name: 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 3-[[4-[(2,4-dimethyl-6-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-(phenylamino)-, sodium salt, compd. With 2,2′,2″-nitrilotris [ethanol] (9CI).

CAS number: 94213–53–3.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an open non-dispersive use. Based on analogy of the azo reduction products to similar substances, EPA is concerned that cancer, systemic toxicity, developmental toxicity, methemoglobinemia, and skin sensitization will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected because the substance was not manufactured, processed, or used as a powder or manufactured domestically. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, and use of the substance as a powder or domestic manufacture may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(iii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that an Ames assay with the Prival modification with a concurrent positive control would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5281.

PMN Number P–95–1282

Chemical name: (generic) Reaction product of dichlorobenzidine and substituted alkylamide.

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: July 29, 1996.

Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and 5(e)(1)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health.

Toxicity concern: 3,3′-dichlorobenzidine (DCB) and possible reduction products have been shown to cause oncogenicity and mutagenicity in test animals.

Recommended testing: The following studies would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance: Monitoring data to detect the presence of DCB under actual conditions of use in polymer coloration or sheet metal coating use (Az, R., Dewald B. and Scnaitmann, D. 1991. Pigment Decomposition in Polymers in Applications at Elevated Temperatures (*Dyes and Pigments* 15:1–14). Monitoring data would include the following elements: Extrusion or other process), monitoring data to detect airborne concentrations of DCB during high-temperature coloration or sheet metal coating use (see TSCA section 8(e) data e.g., section 8(e)-962 supp.), radio-labeled pharmacokinetic study (oral) in rats on the pigment (with the radio-label on the DCB) (OPPTS 870.7485 test guideline (public draft; 60 FR 45158, August 30, 1995) (FRL–4973–2)) plus radio-label), and a 2-year, two-species bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5).

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9265.

PMN Number P–95–1288

Chemical name: 2-Naphthalenol, mono and dioctyl derivs.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to phenols, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentrations as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance did not exceed a concentration of 1 ppb when released to surface waters. EPA has determined that increased production

volume may result in releases to surface waters above 1 ppb. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5255.

PMN Number P–95–1317

Chemical name: (generic) Hydrochlorofluorocarbon.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on toxicity data submitted with the PMN, EPA identified health concerns for neurotoxicity. Based on analogy to structurally similar chemicals, EPA identified health concerns for cardiac sensitization, liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, and skin irritation. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant human exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that use of the substance other than as described in the PMN may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: None.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4462.

PMN Number P–95–1326

Chemical name: 3,8-Dioxa-4,7-disiladecane, 4,4,7,7-tetraethoxy-.
CAS number: 16068–37–4.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in treatment of laminates for printed circuit boards and sol-gel ceramics. Based on analogy to alkoxysilanes, EPA is concerned that a significant risk of lung toxicity and severe irritation to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes could occur. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be manufactured, processed, or used in a manner that generated a vapor, mist, or aerosol and significant worker inhalation exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, or use of the substance in a manner that generated a vapor, mist, or aerosol may result in significant worker inhalation exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2450 or OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3155.

PMN Number P–95–1347

Chemical name: (generic) Aliphatic polyisocyanate.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an open non-dispersive use. Based on analogy to diisocyanates, there is concern for lung toxicity, pulmonary sensitization, and irritation to mucous membranes. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be subject to significant inhalation exposures. EPA has determined that uses of the substance that generate a mist, aerosol, or vapor may result in significant inhalation exposures to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has also determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 799.9346) (62 FR 43828, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6495.

PMN Number P–95–1356

Chemical name: (generic) Silylated polyurethane.
CAS Number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a moisture curable polymer. Based on analogy of the PMN substance to alkoxysilanes, EPA expects irritation to mucous membranes and lung toxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because there were no significant inhalation exposures. EPA has determined that use of the substance generating an aerosol or a mist may result in significant inhalation exposures. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study (40 CFR 798.2450 or OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.8095.

PMN Number P–95–1386

Chemical name: Benzene, 1,1′-methylanebis[4-isocyanato-, homopolymer, Bu alc.-blocked.
CAS number: 186321–98–2.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to diisocyanates, EPA is concerned that a significant risk of oncogenicity, respiratory sensitization, and chronic lung effects could occur. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be manufactured, processed, or used in a manner that generated a vapor, mist, or aerosol and significant worker inhalation exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, or use of the substance in a manner that generated a vapor, mist, or aerosol may result in significant worker inhalation exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 799.9346) (62 FR 43828, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2535.

PMN Number P–95–1411

Chemical name: Propanedioic acid, [(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester (9CI).
CAS number: 147783–69–5.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: November 22, 1995.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5(e)(1)(A)(i) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health.
Toxicity concern: Similar chemicals have been shown to cause toxicity to the immune system, liver, blood, the male reproductive system and the G.I. tract in test animals.
Recommended testing: A 90-day subchronic oral toxicity study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the human health effects. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing this test.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4589.

PMN Number P–95–1466

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted aromatic aldehyde.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to phenols and aldehydes EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 3 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.526.

PMN Number P–95–1467

Chemical name: Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-5-nonyl-, oxime, branched.
CAS number: 174333–80–3.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to phenols, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.528.

PMN Numbers P–95–1557/1558

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted imines.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as intermediates. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4476.

PMN Numbers P–95–1575/1576/1577

Chemical name: Chromate(3-), bis[3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl] propyl]azo]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium (9CI) (P–95–1575), Chromate(3-), bis[7-[(aminohydroxyphenyl)azo]-3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalene-sulfonato (3-)]-, trisodium (9CI) (P–95–1576), Chromate(3-), bis[7-[(aminohydroxyphenyl)azo]-3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl] azo]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonato (3-)]-,-[[5-(aminosulfonyl) -2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-[[2-hydroxy-1-[(phenylamino) carbonyl]-1-propenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium (9CI) (P–95–1577).
CAS number: 119535–63–6 (P–95–1575), 118716–62–4 (P–95–1576), and 118716–61–3 (P–95–1577).
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as leather dyes. Based on analogy to similar substances, EPA is concerned that cancer, developmental, kidney, and liver toxicity will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substances did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected because the substances were not manufactured, processed, or used as a powder. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, and use of the substances as a powder may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(B), (b)(1)(i)(C), (b)(3)(i), and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), an oral 2-generation reproduction study in rats (40 CFR 799.9380) (62 FR 43834, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), and a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9575 (P–95–1575), 40 CFR 721.9576 (P–95–1576), and 40 CFR 721.9577 (P–95–1577).

PMN Number P–95–1578

Chemical name: (generic) Hydrofluorocarbon alkyl ether.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to similar substances, EPA identified concerns for cancer, cardiotoxicity, cardiosensitization, respiratory failure, neurotoxicity, and irritation to membranes. Based on submitted test data EPA identified concerns for acute toxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant human exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that use of the substance without the worker protection cited in the PMN or if the substance is used other than as an intermediate may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C), (b)(3)(i), and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR

43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) will address the potential health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3485.

PMN Numbers P–95–1650/1651/1652/1653

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyl phenyl polyetheramines.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as intermediates. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 3 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6490.

PMN Number P–95–1750

Chemical name: (generic) Pentanediol light residues.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a solvent. Based on potential consumer exposures, EPA has determined that the PMN substance may cause significant or substantial human exposure. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not cause significant or substantial exposure from use as an industrial solvent. EPA has determined that exposures from consumer use may result in significant or substantial human exposures. Based on this information activities other than those described in the PMN may result in significant changes in human exposure.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 28-day oral study in rats (OECD guideline no. 407), an acute rat oral study (OPPTS 870.1100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), an ames assay (40 CFR 798.5265 or OPPTS 870.5265 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), a mouse micronucleus assay by the intraperitoneal route (40 CFR 799.9539) (62 FR 43853, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), and a developmental toxicity study in one species by the oral route (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize possible health effects of the substance. EPA will require any manufacturer importer, or processor who distributes this substance for use in a consumer product to perform this testing.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5650.

PMN Number P–95–1772

Chemical name: (generic) Polyalkyl phosphate.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a specialty additive. Based on analogy to neutral organic substances, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms at surface water concentrations as low as 1 ppb. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance did not exceed a concentration of 1 ppb when released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters above 1 ppb. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5995.

PMN Number P–95–1806

Chemical name: (generic) Quaternary ammonium hydroxide.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an additive. Based on analogy to cationic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 4 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters above the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4467.

PMN Number P–95–1825

Chemical name: Thieno[3,4-b]-1,4-dioxin, 2,3-dihydro- (9CI).
CAS number: 126213–50–1.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an open non-dispersive use. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA identified concerns for cancer and based on submitted test data EPA identified concerns for liver toxicity and neurotoxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant human exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that use of the substance without the worker protection cited in the PMN or if the substance is manufactured domestically may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(3)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) will address the potential health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9662.

PMN Number P–95–1891

Chemical name: Siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction

products with 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperdine.

CAS number: 182635–99–0.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an ultraviolet light stabilizer for polymers. Based on analogy to hindered amines, there is concern for toxicity to the immune system and the G.I. tract, liver toxicity, blood toxicity, and toxicity to the male reproductive system. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be exposed by inhalation. EPA determined that use as a powder may result in inhalation exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6170.

PMN Number P–95–1950

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted ethoxyethylamine phosphonate.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a scale inhibitor. Based on analogy to polyanionic monomers, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 30 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters above 30 ppb. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6078.

PMN Number P–95–2101

Chemical name: Hydrazine, (2-fluorophenyl).

CAS Number: 2368–80–1.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy of the PMN substance to hydrazines EPA is concerned that oncogenicity, liver and kidney effects, lung effects, and blood effects will occur to exposed workers and that toxicity will occur to aquatic organisms. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because there were no significant worker or environmental exposures. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture of the substance may result in significant worker and environmental exposures. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance. A fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4257.

PMN Number P–96–19

Chemical name: Lithiated metal oxide ($LiNiO_2$).

CAS number: 12031–65–1.

Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: June 26, 1996.

Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5(e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment.

Toxicity concern: Similar chemicals have been shown to cause cancer and systemic toxicity in test animals. In addition, based on Structure Activity Relationship (SAR) analysis derived from test data on structurally similar compounds, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms to occur at a concentration of 30 ppb PMN substance in surface waters.

Recommended testing: The results of a 90-day subchronic inhalation toxicity study in rats (40 CFR 799.9346) (62 FR 43828, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 2-year, two-species bioassay via inhalation (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the human health concerns. The results of a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) conducted using static method and nominal concentrations, would help to characterize the toxicity of the substance. The consent order contains two production volume limits. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the first production volume limit without performing the 90-day subchronic toxicity test. The PMN submitter has also agreed not to exceed the second higher production volume limit without performing the bioassay.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5549.

PMN Number P–96–33

Chemical name: Cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde.

CAS number: 1489–69–6.

Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: November 27, 1996.

Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health.

Toxicity concern: Similar aldehydes have been shown to cause lung irritation, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, and liver toxicity in test animals. Developmental effects are possible based on the acid.

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that an *in vitro* mouse lymphoma assay (40 CFR 799.9530) (62 FR 43846, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and an *in vivo* mouse micronucleus assay (40 CFR 799.9539) (62 FR 43853, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a 90-day inhalation test in rats (OECD guideline no. 413), a 2-year, one-species bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the human health effects. The consent order contains two production volume limits.

The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the first production volume limit without performing the *in vitro* mouse lymphoma, *in vivo* mouse micronucleus assays, and the 90-day inhalation test in rats. The PMN submitter has also agreed not to exceed the second production volume limit without performing a 2-year, one-species bioassay, which EPA may elect not to require depending on the results of the mutagenicity studies and the 90-day test.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2280.

PMN Number P–96–92

Chemical name: (generic) 1,4-benzenediol, 2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) and Bis(dimethylamino substituted) carbomonocycle.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in a consumer article. Based on analogy to hydroquinones, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1155.

PMN Number P–96–93

Chemical name: Benzenamine, 4,4′-methylenebis[2-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)]-.
CAS number: 16298–38–7.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in a non-dispersive use. Based on submitted test data EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 20 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1105.

PMN Number P–96–236

Chemical name: 1-Tridecyn-3-ol, 3-methyl.
CAS Number: 100912–15–0.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy of the PMN substance to 1-hexyn-3-ol and other structurally similar substances, EPA is concerned that liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, neurotoxicity, reproductive toxicity, and cardiotoxicity will occur to exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposures were not expected. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture of the substance or use of the substance without dermal protective equipment may result in significant worker exposures. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that an oral 2-generation reproduction study in rats (40 CFR 799.9380) (62 FR 43834, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9830.

PMN Number P–96–238

Chemical name: (generic) Azo monochloro triazine reactive dye.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a dye. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances and submitted test data, EPA is concerned that liver toxicity, blood toxicity, oncogenicity, neurotoxicity, and developmental toxicity will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected because the substance was manufactured, processed, or used as liquids. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, or use of the substance as a solid may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(3)(iii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that an oral two-species developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPT 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9717.

PMN Number P–96–273

Chemical name: (generic) Chloroalkane.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on toxicity data submitted with the PMN and by analogy to chlorinated solvents, EPA identified health concerns for liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, neurotoxicity, and oncogenicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant human exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that use of the substance other than as described in the PMN may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C), (b)(3)(i), and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPT 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2091.

PMN Number P–96–346

Chemical name: (generic) Aminofunctional alkoxy alkyl siloxane.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an adhesion promoter.

Based on analogy to aliphatic amines and ethoxysilanes, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters above 10 ppb. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9515.

PMN Numbers P–96–399/400/401/402/403/404

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyl polycarboxylic acids, esters with ethoxylated fatty alcohols, reaction products with maleic anhydride.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as site-limited production intermediates. Based on analogy to nonionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 9 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances were not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6477.

PMN Numbers P–96–406/407/408

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyltri, tetra, and pentaamines.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as industrial lubricants and fuel additives. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances were not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2350.

PMN Numbers P–96–554/555/556/557/558/559/560/561/564/565

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyl polycarboxylic acids, esters with ethoxylated fatty alcohols.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as intermediates. Based on analogy to nonionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 20 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6475.

PMN Number P–96–573

Chemical name: (generic) Ethoxylated alkyl quaternary ammonium compound.
CAS Number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an open dispersive use. Based on analogy of the PMN substance to cationic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because there were no significant environmental exposures. EPA has determined that any use of the substance other than for the specific use described in the PMN may result in significant environmental exposures. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.655.

PMN Number P–96–585

Chemical name: (generic) Salt of a substituted polyalkylenepolyamine.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in

releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6197.

PMN Number P–96–702

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted phenyl azo substituted sulfo carbopolycycle.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an open nondispersive use. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because it did not result in significant human or environmental exposure. EPA has determined that increased use of the substance may result in significant environmental and human exposure.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an activated sludge adsorption isotherm (OPPTS 835.1110 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. A murine immune allergic response study (*Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* 112:190–197 (1992)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2122.

PMN Numbers P–96–767/773

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted pyridine azo substituted phenyl.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as textile dyes. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA is concerned that liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, oncogenicity, blood toxicity, neurotoxicity, and developmental toxicity will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substances did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected because the substances were not manufactured domestically. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture of the substances may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a two-species oral developmental toxicity study (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), and a subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.8780.

PMN Number P–96–795

Chemical name: (generic) Mixed fatty alkylamines, salt.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.567.

PMN Number P–96–813

Chemical name: (generic) Phenothiazine derivative.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a mediator in enzyme catalyzed reactions. Based on analogy to phenothiazines and submitted toxicity data, EPA is concerned that blood toxicity, liver toxicity, kidney effects, adrenal toxicity, spleen toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and neurotoxicity will occur in exposed workers. Based on submitted test data EPA is also concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms will occur at concentrations as low as 7 ppb. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because the use as described in the PMN would not result in significant worker exposure or environmental release. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture of the substance as a powder may result in significant worker exposure or environmental release. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(4)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) and a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5913.

PMN Number P–96–824

Chemical name: (generic) Acrylate ester.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a monomer. Based on analogy to acrylates, EPA identified concerns for toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations as low as 6 ppb. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant environmental exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to water which are significant environmental exposures. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test

guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2805.

PMN Number P–96–866

Chemical name: (generic) Derivative of substituted carbomonocyclic carboxylic acid-amine distillation stream byproduct reaction product.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2082.

PMN Number P–96–897

Chemical name: (generic) Terpene residue distillates.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an odor enhancer. Based on analogy to neutral organic substances, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters above a level of 10 ppb. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9635.

PMN Number P–96–941

Chemical name: (generic) Ceteareth-25 sorbate.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to nonionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as an intermediate did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant amounts. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which significantly exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2145.

PMN Number P–96–942

Chemical name: Methanone, [5-[[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-2-hydroxy-5-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)phenyl]phenyl-.
CAS number: 162245–07–0.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: September 24, 1996.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5 (e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health. Toxicity concern: Section 8(e) data and data on analogous hindered phenol benzotriazoles have shown similiar substances to cause increased organ weight (liver and kidney, with associated histopathology at higher doses); hematological effects (decreased hemoglobin, packed cell volume, and erythrocytes); and immune systems effects(weight changes in thymus, spleen, lymph nodes; decreased leukocytes) in test animals.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day gavage study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) with special attention to hematology would help characterize systemic toxicity and reproductive toxicity. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing this test.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4885.

PMN Numbers P–96–945/946/947/948

Chemical name: (generic) Mixture of hydrochlorofluoro alkanes and hydrochlorofluoro alkene.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as intermediates. Based on analogy to similar substances, EPA is concerned that lung toxicity, neurotoxicity, irritation, oncogenicity, liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, and cardiac sensitization will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance as an intermediate did not present an unreasonable risk because it did not result in significant worker exposure. EPA has determined that use other than an intermediate may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) and a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4464.

PMN Numbers P–96–950/951

Chemical name: (generic) Polymers of $C_{13}C_{15}$ oxoalcohol ethoxolate, ammonia, and maleic anhydride.

CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structure activity relationships to nonionic surfactants-alkylethoxylates, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 9 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6505.

PMN Number P–96–1176

Chemical name: Cyclohexanamine, *N,N*-dimethyl-, compd. with alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) phosphate.
CAS Number: 164383–18–0.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a pigment dispersant for color dispersion. Based on analogy to phosphate based anionic surfactants, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms at surface water concentrations as low as 20 ppb. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because there were no significant environmental exposures. EPA has determined that any use of the substance other than for the specific use described in the PMN may result in significant exposures. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2222.

PMN Number P–96–1177

Chemical name: Tungstate (W12(OH)2O386-) hexasodium (9CI).
CAS Number: 12141–67–2.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an open non-dispersive use. Based on submitted test data, EPA is concerned that hepatotoxicity, kidney toxicity, neurotoxicity, reproductive toxicity, eye and skin irritation, and toxicity to the GI tract, spleen, lungs, pancreas, urinary bladder, and the lymph system may occur. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because there were no significant inhalation exposures. EPA has determined that any use of the substance other than for the specific use described in the PMN may result in significant inhalation exposures. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9840.

PMN Number P–96–1216

Chemical name: Benzoic acid, 3-amino-, diazotized, coupled with 6-amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, diazotized, (3-aminophenyl)phosphonic acid and diazotized 2,5-diethoxybenzenamine.
CAS number: 163879–69–4.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a coloring material. Based on submitted toxicity data on the PMN substance and analogy to the azo reduction products, EPA is concerned that eye irritation, skin sensitization, reproductive toxicity in males, blood toxicity, liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, reproductive toxicity, spleen effects, oncogenicity, neurotoxicity, and developmental toxicity will occur in workers exposed via inhalation. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN does not present an unreasonable risk. Significant worker inhalation exposure is not expected because the substance will not be manufactured, processed, or used as a powder. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, and use of the substance as a powder may result in significant worker inhalation exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(D), (b)(3)(i), and (b)(3)(iii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 2-generation reproductive toxicity study (40 CFR 799.9380) (62 FR 43834, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1705.

PMN Number P–96–1233

Chemical name: (generic) Reaction product of epoxy with anhydride and glycerol and glycol.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as molding compound. Based on analogy to diepoxides and esters EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 30 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Based on analogy to similar substances there is concern for oncogenicity, developmental toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and neurotoxicity to exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters and workers would not be exposed by inhalation. EPA has determined that other uses or uses as a powder may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration or inhalation exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(c), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–

5719–5), a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), and a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9270.

PMN Number P–96–1239

Chemical name: (generic) Aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA is concerned that pulmonary sensitization and irritation will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected because the substance was used as an intermediate. EPA has determined that use other than an intermediate may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 799.9346) (62 FR 43828, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4259.

PMN Number P–96–1240

Chemical name: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-[1-[(4-nonylphenoxy)methyl]-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethoxy]-, branched, ammonium salts.
CAS number: 184719–88–8.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an emulsifier. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances and submitted test data, EPA is concerned that kidney toxicity, reproductive toxicity, developmental toxicity, and oncogenicity will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected because the substance was not manufactured domestically. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture of the substance may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C), (b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(3)(iii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), and a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.539.

PMN Number P–96–1263

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted phenyl azo substituted sulfocarbopolycle, sodium salt.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in a destructive use. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA is concerned that oncogenicity, blood effects, developmental toxicity, and neurotoxicity will occur in workers exposed via inhalation. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN does not present an unreasonable risk. Significant worker inhalation exposure is not expected because the substance will not be manufactured, processed, or used as a powder. EPA has determined that manufacture, processing, and use of the substance as a solid may result in significant worker inhalation exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(iii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), and a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9545.

PMN Numbers P–96–1280/1281/1504/1505/1506/1507/1508

Chemical name: (generic) Quaternary ammonium alkyletherpropyl trialkylamine halides.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as industrial production aids. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines and cationic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4095.

PMN Number P–96–1288

Chemical name: (generic) Hydrofluoroalkene.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA is concerned that lung toxicity, neurotoxicity, irritation, oncogenicity, liver toxicity, kidney toxicity, and cardiac sensitization will occur in exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance as an intermediate did not present an unreasonable risk because it did not result in significant worker exposure. EPA has determined that use other than an intermediate may result in significant worker exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) and a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4465.

PMN Number P–96–1315

Chemical name: 9H-Thioxanthen-9-one, 2,4-diethyl.
CAS number: 82799–44–8.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a photopolymerization initiator. Based on analogy to neutral organic substances, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9664.

PMN Number P–96–1319

Chemical name: (generic) Nitro methyl quinoline.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in a destructive use. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, there is concern for oncogenicity, mutagenicity, blood toxicity, and neurotoxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant amounts and workers would not be exposed by inhalation. EPA has determined that use without appropriate respiratory protection may result in significant inhalation exposure to workers and disposal other than by incineration may result in significant drinking water exposures to exposed populations. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9080.

PMN Numbers P–96–1337/1338/1339

Chemical name: (generic) Amine substituted metal salts.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as catalysts. Based on analogy to structurally similar compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 4 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.640.

PMN Number P–96–1410

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted bisaniline.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as paper dye intermediate. Based on analogy to neutral organics, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 4 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1805.

PMN Number P–96–1427

Chemical name: (generic) Stilbene diglycidyl ether.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: March 14, 1997.
Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5(e)(1)(A)(i) and (e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health.
Toxicity concern: Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA), other similar chemicals, and epoxides have been shown to cause mutagenicity, oncogenicity, male reproductive toxicity and mucous membrane irritation in test animals.
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic oral toxicity study with attention to the male and female reproductive organs (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would help to characterize the reproductive toxicity. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing this test. A 2-year bioassay on bisphenol A-diglycidyl ether (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would be required to evaluate the carcinogenicity effects which may be caused by the PMN substance. This study will serve as a surrogate for a carcinogenicity study on the PMN substance. The order does not require submission of the oncogenicity study at any specified time or production volume. However, the order's restrictions on manufacture, import, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal of the PMN substance will remain in effect until the order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of that study or other relevant information.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3465.

PMN Number P–96–1430

Chemical name: (generic) Alkylpoly(oxyalkylene)amine.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as an intermediate did not present an unreasonable risk because it did not result in significant environmental exposure. EPA has determined that use other than an intermediate may result in significant environmental exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.641.

PMN Number P–96–1478

Chemical name: (generic) Ethoxylated alcohol, phosphated, amine salt.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a polymer suspension agent. Based on analogy to phosphate ester surfactants EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 8 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant releases of the substance is not expected to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.643.

PMN Numbers P–96–1510/1511/1512/1513/1514

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyletherpropyl dialkylamine.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as intermediates. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because there was not significant releases of the substances to surface waters. EPA has determined that uses other than as an intermediate may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2345.

PMN Number P–96–1536

Chemical name: 2-pyrrolidone, 1-ethenyl-3-ethylidene-, (E)-.
CAS number: 153954–47–3.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a crosslinker in a polymerization reaction. Based on analogy to structurally similar chemicals, EPA identified health concerns for oncogenicity, mutagenicity, neurotoxicity, and developmental toxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant human exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that use of the substance without impervious gloves may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) will address the potential health effects of the PMN substance as there is concern and potential from all routes of exposure.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9010.

PMN Number P–96–1588

Chemical name: (generic) Hydrochloride salt of a mixed fatty amidoamine.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a processing aid. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance was not released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses may result in releases to surface waters. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.637.

PMN Number P–96–1649

Chemical name: (generic) Modified silicone resin.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a polymerization initiator. Based on analogy to neutral organic chemicals, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 5 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be

released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9499.

PMN Number P–96–1652

Chemical name: Phosphinothioic acid, bis(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)- (9Cl).

CAS number: 132767–86–3.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a solvent extraction reagent. Based on analogy to phosphate-based dialkyl anionic surfactants and neutral organics, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a chronic 60-day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600 or OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a 21-day daphnid chronic toxicity test (40 CFR 797.1330 or OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6045.

PMN Numbers P–96–1661/95–1654

Chemical name: (generic) Alkoxysilane ester.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in coatings and as a filler. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because it did not result in significant human exposure. EPA has determined that increased use of the substance may result in significant human exposure.

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation toxicity study in rats (40 CFR 799.9346) (62 FR 43828, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.537.

PMN Numbers P–97–57/58/59/60/61

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyl substituted quaternary ammonium chloride.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as surface active agents. Based on submitted test data and analogy to monoalkyl quaternary surfactants EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 4 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMNs did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters during manufacturing and processing. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.658.

PMN Number P–97–131

Chemical name: 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[[4′[[2-amino-4-[(3-butoxy-2-hydroxypropyl)amino]phenyl]azo]-3,3′-dimethyl[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)-, disodium salt.

CAS number: 103580–64–9.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in ball point pen ink. Based on potential dimethylbenzidine, aniline, and triaminobenzene azo reduction products there is concern for oncogenicity, mutagenicity, developmental toxicity, liver toxicity, blood toxicity, and neurotoxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant amounts and workers would not be exposed by inhalation. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture, use as a powder, or additional releases to surface water may result in drinking water exposure or inhalation exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(D) and (b)(3)(iii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), and a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5279.

PMN Number P–97–136

Chemical name: (generic) Alkoxylated fatty acid amide alkylsulfate salt.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used to soften cellulose. Based on analogy to dialkyl cationic surfactants EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that industrial uses of the substance did not present an unreasonable risk because it did not result in significant environmental exposure. EPA has determined that non-industrial uses may result in significant environmental exposure. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–

1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.720.

PMN Numbers P–97–143/144

Chemical name: (generic) Polymers of styrene, cyclohexyl methacrylate and substituted methacrylate.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as coating resins. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, there is concern for oncogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity in males, developmental toxicity, lung and skin sensitization, and membrane irritation. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant worker exposure is not expected. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture may result in significant inhalation exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substances meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), and a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substances.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9492.

PMN Number P–97–193

Chemical name: 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-, coupled with diazotized 4-butylbenzenamine, diazotized 4,4′-cyclohexylidenebis[benzenamine] and m-phenylenediamine, sodium salt.
CAS number: 182238–09–1.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in ink. Based on potential aniline and triaminobenzene azo reduction products and submitted test data, there is concern for oncogenicity, mutagenicity, and blood toxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be exposed by inhalation. EPA has determined that domestic manufacture and use as a powder, may result in inhalation exposure to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(D) and (b)(3)(iii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) and a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5280.

PMN Number P–97–217

Chemical name: 1H-Imidazole, 2-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-.
CAS number: 931–35–1.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an epoxy catalyst. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 40 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters in significant quantities. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4468.

PMN Number P–97–264

Chemical name: Silane, (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)trimethoxy-.
CAS number: 83048–65–1.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in coatings, plastics, and greases. Based on analogy to alkoxysilanes, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Based on analogy to alkoxysilanes and perfluoro compounds, there is concern for lung toxicity, irritation to mucuous membranes, liver toxicity, blood toxicity, immunosuppression, and reproductive toxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters and workers would not be exposed by inhalation. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in inhalation exposures to workers and releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(ii) and (b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), and an oral reproductive toxicity test in rats (40 CFR 799.9380) (62 FR 43834, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9503.

PMN Number P–97–302

Chemical name: Hexadecanoic acid, ethenyl ester.
CAS number: 693–38–9.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a component in adhesive formulations. Based on analogy to vinyl acetate and other similar substances, there is concern for neurotoxicity, mutagencity, oncogenicity, liver toxicity, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be subject to significant exposures. EPA has determined that other use of the substance may result in significant exposures to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance

meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 2-year, two-species oral bioassay (40 CFR 799.9420) (62 FR 43838, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)), an oral two-species developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5), and an oral reproductive toxicity test in rats (40 CFR 799.9380) (62 FR 43834, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4158.

PMN Number P–97–304

Chemical name: (generic) Disubstituted thiadiazolsulfone.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an enclosed use. Based on analogy to *N*-heterocycles there are concerns for developmental toxicity. Based on submitted toxicity data there are concerns for neurotoxicity, mutagenicity, and irritation to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes . EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be subject to significant exposures. EPA has determined that uses of the substance in a non-enclosed process and other than for the specific use designated in the PMN may result in significant exposures to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) and a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9659.

PMN Number P–97–314

Chemical name: (generic) Disubstituted thiadiazole.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in an enclosed use. Based on analogy to *N*-heterocycles there are concerns for developmental toxicity. Based on submitted toxicity data there are concerns for neurotoxicity, mutagenicity, and irritation to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because workers would not be subject to significant exposures. EPA has determined that uses of the substance in a non-enclosed process and other than for the specific use designated in the PMN may result in significant exposures to workers. Based on this information the PMN substance meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (40 CFR 798.2650 or OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 31522, June 20, 1996) (FRL–5367–7)) and a two-species oral developmental toxicity test (40 CFR 799.9370) (62 FR 43832, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5) would characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9657.

PMN Number P–97–328

Chemical name: (generic) Ethylenediamine, substituted, sodium salt.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to polyanionic monomers and *n*-halo-nitro compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 30 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant releases of the substance is not expected to surface waters. EPA has determined that uses other than as an intermediate may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3565.

PMN Number P–97–417

Chemical name: (generic) Potassium salt of polyolefin acid.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a fuel additive. Based on analogy to fatty acid anionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 800 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because significant releases of the substance is not expected to surface waters. EPA has determined that uses other than as a fuel additive may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).
Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400 or OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300 or OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050 or OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1)) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.7375.

IV. Objectives and Rationale of the Rule

During review of the PMNs submitted for the chemical substances that are subject to this SNUR, EPA concluded that for 25 of the 163 substances, regulation was warranted under section 5(e) of TSCA, pending the development of information sufficient to make reasoned evaluations of the health or environmental effects of the substances. The basis for such findings is outlined in Unit III. of this preamble. Based on these findings, TSCA section 5(e) consent orders requiring the use of appropriate controls were negotiated with the PMN submitters; the SNUR provisions for these substances designated herein are consistent with the provisions of the TSCA section 5(e) orders.

In the other 138 cases for which the proposed uses are not regulated under a TSCA section 5(e) order, EPA determined that one or more of the criteria of concern established at 40 CFR 721.170 were met.

EPA is issuing this SNUR for specific chemical substances which have undergone premanufacture review to ensure that:

(1) EPA will receive notice of any company's intent to manufacture,

import, or process a listed chemical substance for a significant new use before that activity begins.

(2) EPA will have an opportunity to review and evaluate data submitted in a SNUR notice before the notice submitter begins manufacturing, importing, or processing a listed chemical substance for a significant new use.

(3) When necessary to prevent unreasonable risks EPA will be able to regulate prospective manufacturers, importers, or processors of a listed chemical substance before a significant new use of that substance occurs.

(4) All manufacturers, importers, and processors of the same chemical substance which is subject to a TSCA section 5(e) order are subject to similar requirements. Issuance of a SNUR for a chemical substance does not signify that the substance is listed on the TSCA Inventory. Manufacturers, importers, and processors are responsible for ensuring that a new chemical substance subject to a final SNUR is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

V. Direct Final Procedures

EPA is issuing these SNURs as direct final rules, as described in 40 CFR 721.160(c)(3) and 721.170(d)(4). In accordance with 40 CFR 721.160(c)(3)(ii), this rule will be effective March 23, 1998, unless EPA receives a written notice by February 23, 1998 that someone wishes to make adverse or critical comments on EPA's action. If EPA receives such a notice, EPA will publish a notice to withdraw the direct final SNUR for the specific substance to which the adverse or critical comments apply. EPA will then propose a SNUR for the specific substance providing a 30-day comment period.

This action establishes SNURs for a number of chemical substances. Any person who submits a notice of intent to submit adverse or critical comments must identify the substance and the new use to which it applies. EPA will not withdraw a SNUR for a substance not identified in a notice.

VI. Test Data and Other Information

EPA recognizes that section 5 of TSCA does not require developing any particular test data before submission of a SNUN. Persons are required only to submit test data in their possession or control and to describe any other data known to or reasonably ascertainable by them. In cases where a TSCA section 5(e) order requires or recommends certain testing, Unit III. of this preamble lists those recommended tests.

However, EPA has established production limits in the TSCA section 5(e) orders for several of the substances regulated under this rule, in view of the lack of data on the potential health and environmental risks that may be posed by the significant new uses or increased exposure to the substances. These production limits cannot be exceeded unless the PMN submitter first submits the results of toxicity tests that would permit a reasoned evaluation of the potential risks posed by these substances. Under recent consent orders, each PMN submitter is required to submit each study at least 14 weeks (earlier orders required submissions at least 12 weeks) before reaching the specified production limit. Listings of the tests specified in the TSCA section 5(e) orders are included in Unit III. of this preamble. The SNURs contain the same production volume limits as the consent orders. Exceeding these production limits is defined as a significant new use.

The recommended studies may not be the only means of addressing the potential risks of the substance. However, SNUNs submitted for significant new uses without any test data may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA section 5(e), particularly if satisfactory test results have not been obtained from a prior submitter. EPA recommends that potential SNUN submitters contact EPA early enough so that they will be able to conduct the appropriate tests.

SNUN submitters should be aware that EPA will be better able to evaluate SNUNs which provide detailed information on:

(1) Human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances.

(2) Potential benefits of the substances.

(3) Information on risks posed by the substances compared to risks posed by potential substitutes.

VII. Procedural Determinations

EPA is establishing through this rule some significant new uses which have been claimed as CBI subject to Agency confidentiality regulations at 40 CFR part 2. EPA is required to keep this information confidential to protect the CBI of the original PMN submitter. EPA promulgated a procedure to deal with the situation where a specific significant new use is CBI. This procedure appears in 40 CFR 721.1725(b)(1) and is similar to that in § 721.11 for situations where the chemical identity of the substance subject to a SNUR is CBI. This procedure is cross-referenced in each of these SNURs.

A manufacturer or importer may request EPA to determine whether a proposed use would be a significant new use under this rule. Under the procedure incorporated from § 721.1725(b)(1), a manufacturer or importer must show that it has a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or import the substance and must identify the specific use for which it intends to manufacture or import the substance. If EPA concludes that the person has shown a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or import the substance, EPA will tell the person whether the use identified in the *bona fide* submission would be a significant new use under the rule. Since most of the chemical identities of the substances subject to these SNURs are also CBI, manufacturers and processors can combine the *bona fide* submission under the procedure in § 721.1725(b)(1) with that under § 721.11 into a single step.

If a manufacturer or importer is told that the production volume identified in the *bona fide* submission would not be a significant new use, i.e. it is below the level that would be a significant new use, that person can manufacture or import the substance as long as the aggregate amount does not exceed that identified in the *bona fide* submission to EPA. If the person later intends to exceed that volume, a new *bona fide* submission would be necessary to determine whether that higher volume would be a significant new use. EPA is considering whether to adopt a special procedure for use when CBI production volume is designated as a significant new use. Under such a procedure, a person showing a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or import the substance, under the procedure described in § 721.11, would automatically be informed of the production volume that would be a significant new use. Thus the person would not have to make multiple *bona fide* submissions to EPA for the same substance to remain in compliance with the SNUR, as could be the case under the procedures in § 721.1725(b)(1).

VIII. Applicability of Rule to Uses Occurring Before Effective Date of the Final Rule

To establish a significant ''new'' use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. The chemical substances subject to this rule have recently undergone premanufacture review. TSCA section 5(e) orders have been issued for 24 substances and notice submitters are prohibited by the TSCA section 5(e) orders from undertaking activities which EPA is designating as significant new uses. In cases where EPA has not received a NOC and the substance has not been added to the TSCA Inventory, no other person may commence such activities without first submitting a PMN. For substances for which an NOC has not been submitted

at this time, EPA has concluded that the uses are not ongoing. However, EPA recognizes in cases when chemical substances identified in this SNUR are added to the TSCA Inventory prior to the effective date of the rule, the substances may be manufactured, imported, or processed by other persons for a significant new use as defined in this rule before the effective date of the rule. However, 123 of the 163 substances contained in this rule have CBI chemical identities, and since EPA has received a limited number of post-PMN *bona fide* submissions, the Agency believes that it is highly unlikely that any of the significant new uses described in the following regulatory text are ongoing.

As discussed in the **Federal Register** of April 24, 1990 (55 FR 17376), EPA has decided that the intent of section 5(a)(1)(B) is best served by designating a use as a significant new use as of the date of publication rather than as of the effective date of the rule. Thus, persons who begin commercial manufacture, import, or processing of the substances regulated through this SNUR will have to cease any such activity before the effective date of this rule. To resume their activities, these persons would have to comply with all applicable SNUR notice requirements and wait until the notice review period, including all extensions, expires.

EPA has promulgated provisions to allow persons to comply with this SNUR before the effective date. If a person were to meet the conditions of advance compliance under § 721.45(h), the person would be considered to have met the requirements of the final SNUR for those activities. If persons who begin commercial manufacture, import, or processing of the substance between publication and the effective date of the SNUR do not meet the conditions of advance compliance, they must cease that activity before the effective date of the rule. To resume their activities, these persons would have to comply with all applicable SNUR notice requirements and wait until the notice review period, including all extensions, expires.

IX. Economic Analysis

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing significant new use notice requirements for potential manufacturers, importers, and processors of the chemical substance subject to this rule. EPA's complete economic analysis is available in the public record for this rule (OPPTS–50628).

X. Public Record and Electronic Submissions

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, has been established for this rulemaking under docket control number OPPTS–50628 (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The official rulemaking record is located in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, Rm. NE–B607, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

oppt.ncic@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect in 5.1/6.1 or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPPTS–50628. Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

The OPPTS harmonized test guidelines referenced in this document are available on EPA's World Wide Web site under ''Researchers and Scientists,'' ''Environmental Test Methods & Guidelines'' (http://www.epa.gov/epahome/research.htm).

XI. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

Under Executive Order 12866, entitled ''Regulatory Planning and Review'' (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). In addition, this action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4), or require prior consultation with State officials as also specified in Executive Order 12875, entitled ''Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership'' (58 FR 58093, October 28, 1993). Nor does it involve special considerations of environmental justice related issues as required by Executive Order 12898, entitled ''Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations'' (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994), or additional OMB review in accordance with Executive Order 13045, entitled ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq*., an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under the PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations, after initial display in the preamble of the final rules, are listed in 40 CFR part 9. The information collection requirements related to this action have already been approved by OMB pursuant to the PRA under OMB control number 2070–0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). This action does not impose any burden requiring additional OMB approval.

If an entity were to submit a significant new use notice to the Agency, the annual burden is estimated to average between 30 and 170 hours per response. This burden estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete, review and submit the required significant new use notice.

Send any comments about the accuracy of the burden estimate, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, to the Director, OPPE Regulatory Information Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Mail Code 2137), 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, with a copy to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20503, marked ''Attention: Desk Officer for EPA.'' Please remember to include the OMB control number in any correspondence, but do not submit any completed forms to these addresses.

In addition, pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq*.), the Agency has previously certified, as a generic matter, that the promulgation of a SNUR does not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Agency's generic certification for promulgation of new SNURs appears on June 2, 1997 (62 FR 29684) (FRL–5597–1), and was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

XII. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

Under 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, the Agency has submitted a report containing this rule and other required

information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the General Accounting Office prior to publication of this rule in today's **Federal Register**. This is not a major rule as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: January 6, 1998.

Charles M. Auer,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 721 is amended as follows:

PART 721—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 721 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

2. By adding new § 721.405 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.405 Polyether acrylate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polyether acrylate (PMN P–95–666) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

3. By adding new § 721.524 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.524 Alcohols, C_{6-12}, ethoxylated, reaction product with maleic anhydride.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alcohols, C_{6-12}, ethoxylated, reaction product with maleic anhydride (PMN P–88–1108) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 300).

(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 (k) 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 section.

4. By adding new § 721.526 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.526 Substituted aromatic aldehyde.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted aromatic aldehyde (PMN P–95–1466) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

5. By adding new § 721.528 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.528 Benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-5-nonyl-, oxime, branched.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as benzaldehyde, 2-hydroxy-5-nonyl-, oxime, branched (PMN P–95–1467; CAS No. 174333–80–3) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

6. By adding new § 721.537 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.537 Organosilane ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an organosilane ester (PMN P–96–1661/P–95–1654) 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(r) (370,000 kilogram (kg)) (90-day subchronic inhalation study in rats-(40 CFR 799.9346) (62 FR 43828, August 15, 1997) (FRL–5719–5). A person may not manufacture or import the substance beyond the aggregate production volume limit, unless that person conducts this study on the substance and submits all final reports and underlying data in accordance with the procedures and criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(A), (a)(2)(i)(B), (a)(2)(i)(C), and (a)(2)(i)(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)(i) 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.

(*5*) Any deviation from these requirements must be approved in writing by EPA.

(B) Before starting to conduct any of the studies in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, the person must obtain approval of test protocols from EPA by submitting written protocols. EPA will respond to the person within 4 weeks of receiving the written protocols. Published test guidelines specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section (e.g., 40 CFR part 797 or part 798) provide

general guidance for development of test protocols, but are not themselves acceptable protocols.

(C) The person shall:

(*1*) Conduct each study in good faith with due care.

(*2*) Promptly furnish to EPA the results of any interim phase of each study.

(*3*) Submit, in triplicate (with an additional sanitized copy, if confidential business information is involved), the final report of each study and all underlying data (''the report and data'') to EPA no later than 14 weeks prior to exceeding the applicable production volume limit. The final report shall contain the contents specified in 40 CFR 792.185.

(D)(*1*) Except as described in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D)(*2*) of this section, if, within 6 weeks of EPA's receipt of a test report and data, the person receives written notice that EPA finds that the data generated by a study are scientifically invalid, the person is prohibited from further manufacture and import of the PMN substance beyond the applicable production volume limit.

(*2*) The person may continue to manufacture and import the PMN substance beyond the applicable production limit only if so notified, in writing, by EPA in response to the person's compliance with either of the following paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(D)(*2*)(*i*) or (a)(2)(i)(D)(*2*)(*ii*) of this section.

(*i*) The person may reconduct the study. If there is sufficient time to reconduct the study and submit the report and data to EPA at least 14 weeks before exceeding the production limit as required by paragraph (a)(2)(i)(C)(*3*) of this section, the person shall comply with paragraph (a)(2)(i)(C)(*3*) of this section. If there is insufficient time for the person to comply with paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(C)(*3*) of this section, the person may exceed the production limit and shall submit the report and data in triplicate to EPA within a reasonable period of time, all as specified by EPA in the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D)(*1*) of this section. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 6 weeks of receiving the person's report and data.

(*ii*) The person may, within 4 weeks of receiving from EPA the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D)(*1*) of this section, submit to EPA a written report refuting EPA's finding. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 4 weeks of receiving the person's report.

(E) The person is not required to conduct a study specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section if notified in writing by EPA that it is unnecessary to conduct that study.

(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 substance.

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

7. By adding new § 721.538 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.538 Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, homopolymer.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, homopolymer (PMN P–95–243; CAS No. 30813–81–1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(2) *High moleculation weight exemption.* A batch of the chemical substance may be exempt from the provisions of this rule if the average number molecular weight of the substance is greater than 1,000 and the low molecular weight species below 1,000 and 500 are less than 25 percent and 10 percent, respectively. To be eligible for this exemption, the batch must be individually measured.

(3) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (d), (f), (g)(3)(i), (g)(4)(i), and (g)(5). The label and material safety data sheet (MSDS) as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statement: This substance is toxic to aquatic invertebrate.

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

(iii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4) and (b)(4) (N = 9). When calculating the surface water concentrations according to the instructions in § 721.91, 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 using primary and secondary wastewater treatment with control of suspended solids, 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 95 percent removal efficiency may be attributed to such treatment. These requirements do not apply to the sites specifically exempted in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance.

(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), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k) 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 section.

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

8. By adding new § 721.539 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.539 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-[1-[(4-nonylphenoxy)methyl]-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethoxy]-, branched, ammonium salts.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-sulfo-ω-[1-[(4-nonylphenoxy)methyl]-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethoxy]-, branched, ammonium salts (PMN P–96–1240; CAS No. 184719–88–8) 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(f).

(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 section.

9. By adding new § 721.567 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.567 Mixed fatty alkylamines, salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as mixed fatty alkylamines (PMN P–96–795) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

10. By adding new § 721.637 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.637 Hydrochloride salt of a mixed fatty amidoamine.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a hydrochloride salt of a mixed fatty amidoamine (PMN P–96–1588) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

11. By adding new § 721.640 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.640 Amine substituted metal salts.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as amine substituted metal salts (PMNs P–96–1337/1338/1339) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 4).

(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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

12. By adding new § 721.641 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.641 Alkylpoly(oxyalkylene)amine.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a alkylpoly(oxyalkylene)amine (PMN P–96–1430) 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(g).

(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 substance.

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

13. By adding new § 721.643 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.643 Ethoxylated alcohol, phosphated, amine salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as an ethoxylated alcohol, phosphated, amine salt (PMN P–96–1478) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 8).

(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 (k) 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 section.

14. By adding new § 721.655 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.655 Ethoxylated alkyl quaternary ammonium compound.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an ethoxylated alkyl quaternary ammonium compound (PMN P–96–573) 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(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 substance.

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

15. By adding new § 721.658 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.658 Alkyl substituted quaternary ammoniums.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as alkyl substituted quaternary ammoniums (PMNs P–97–57/58/59/60/61) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (b)(1) and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

16. By adding new § 721.720 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.720 Alkoxylated fatty acid amide, alkylsulfate salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an alkoxylated fatty acid amide, alkylsulfate salt (PMN P–97–136) 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(l).

(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 substance.

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

17. By adding new § 721.723 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.723 Anthraquinone dye.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an anthraquinone dye (PMN P–94–2159) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

18. By adding new § 721.977 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.977 Aryloxyarene.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aryloxyarene (PMN P–92–314) 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.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g)(3)(ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statement: This substance may be toxic to sediment organisms.

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k) 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 section.

19. By adding new § 721.980 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.980 Sodium salt of azo acid dye.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a sodium salt of azo acid dye (PMN P–95–633) is subject to eporting 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

20. By adding new § 721.981 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.981 Substituted naphtholoazo-substituted naphthalenyl-substituted azonaphthol chromium complex.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted naphtholoazo-substituted naphthalenyl-substituted azonaphthol chromium complex (PMN P–93–1631) 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 (f), (v)(2), (w)(2), and (x)(2).

(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 substance.

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

21. By adding new § 721.1105 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.1105 Benzenamine, 4,4′-methylenebis[2-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)]-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as benzenamine, 4,4′-methylenebis[2-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)]- (PMN P–96–93; CAS No. 16298–38–7) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

22. By adding new § 721.1155 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.1155 1,4-benzenediol, 2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-and Bis(dimethylamino substituted)carbomonocycle.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 1,4-benzenediol, 2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)- and Bis

(dimethylamino substituted)carbomonocycle (PMN P–96–92) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

23. By adding new § 721.1705 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.1705 Benzoic acid, 3-amino-, diazotized, coupled with 6-amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, diazotized, (3-aminophenyl)phosphonic acid and diazotized 2,5-diethoxybenzenamine.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance generically identified as benzoic acid, 3-amino-, diazotized, coupled with 6-amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, diazotized, (3-amino-phenyl)phosphonic acid and diazotized 2,5-diethoxybenzenamine (PMN P–96–1216; CAS No. 163879–69–4) 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

24. By adding new § 721.1805 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.1805 Substituted bisaniline.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted bisaniline (PMN P–96–1410) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 4).

(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 (k) 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 section.

25. By adding new § 721.1930 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.1930 Butanoic acid, antimony (3+) salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as butanoic acid, antimony (3+) salt (PMN P–94–1143; CAS No. 53856–17–0) 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), (a)(3), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(vi), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(1)(ix), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statement: This substance may cause neurologic effects. This substance may cause cardiovascular effects. This substance may cause ocular irritation.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(p) (675,000 kg).

(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), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), 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 section.

26. By adding new § 721.2082 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2082 Derivative of substituted carbomonocyclic carboxylic acid-amine distillation stream byproduct reaction product.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a derivative of substituted carbomonocyclic carboxylic acid-amine distillation stream byproduct reaction product (PMN P–96–866) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

27. By adding new § 721.2091 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2091 Chloroalkane.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a chloroalkane (PMN P–96–273) 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(g).

(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 substance.

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

28. By adding new § 721.2094 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2094 N,N′-di(alkyl heteromonocycle)amino chlorotriazine.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as *N*,*N*′-di(alkyl heteromonocycle)amino chlorotriazine (PMN P–93–1369) 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)(4), (a)(5)(i) (this respirator meets the minimum requirement for persons exposed via inhalation during manufacture), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(5)(iv), (a)(5)(v) (these three respirators meet the minimum requirements for persons exposed via inhalation during processing and use), (a)(6)(i), (a)(6)(ii), (a)(6)(iii), (a)(6)(iv), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(1)(viii), (g)(1)(ix), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(3)(i), (g)(3)(ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5).

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

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k) 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 section.

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

29. By adding new § 721.2122 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2122 Substituted phenyl azo substituted sulfo carbopolycycle.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted phenyl azo substituted sulfo carbopolycycle (PMN P–96–702) 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(r) (204,000 kg) (activated sludge adsorption isotherm-OPPTS 835.1110 test guideline (public draft; 61 FR 16486, April 15, 1996) (FRL–5363–1), daphnid acute toxicity-§ 797.1300, fish acute toxicity-§ 797.1400, murine immune allergic response study (*Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* 112:190–197 (1992)). 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)(i)(A), (a)(2)(i)(B), (a)(2)(i)(C), and (a)(2)(i)(D) of this section.

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

(*1*) The test guidelines specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) 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.

(*5*) Any deviation from these requirements must be approved in writing by EPA.

(B) Before starting to conduct any of the studies in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, the person must obtain approval of test protocols from EPA by submitting written protocols. EPA will respond to the person within 4 weeks of receiving the written protocols. Published test guidelines specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section (e.g., 40 CFR part 797 or part 798) provide general guidance for development of test protocols, but are not themselves acceptable protocols.

(C) The person shall:

(*1*) Conduct each study in good faith with due care.

(*2*) Promptly furnish to EPA the results of any interim phase of each study.

(*3*) Submit, in triplicate (with an additional sanitized copy, if confidential business information is involved), the final report of each study and all underlying data (''the report and data'') to EPA no later than 14 weeks prior to exceeding the applicable production volume limit. The final report shall contain the contents specified in 40 CFR 792.185.

(D)(*1*) Except as described in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D)(*2*) of this section, if, within 6 weeks of EPA's receipt of a test report and data, the person receives written notice that EPA finds that the data generated by a study are scientifically invalid, the person is prohibited from further manufacture and import of the PMN substance beyond the applicable production volume limit.

(*2*) The person may continue to manufacture and import the PMN substance beyond the applicable production limit only if so notified, in writing, by EPA in response to the person's compliance with either of the following paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D)(*2*)(*i*) or (a)(2)(i)(D)(*2*)(*ii*) of this section.

(*i*) The person may reconduct the study. If there is sufficient time to reconduct the study and submit the report and data to EPA at least 14 weeks before exceeding the production limit as required by paragraph (a)(2)(i)(C)(*3*) of this section, the person shall comply with paragraph (a)(2)(i)(C)(*3*) of this section. If there is insufficient time for the person to comply with paragraph (a)(2)(i)(C)(*3*) of this section, the person may exceed the production limit and shall submit the report and data in triplicate to EPA within a reasonable period of time, all as specified by EPA in the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D)(*1*) of this section. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 6 weeks of receiving the person's report and data.

(*ii*) The person may, within 4 weeks of receiving from EPA the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(D)(*1*) of this section, submit to EPA a written report refuting EPA's finding. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 4 weeks of receiving the person's report.

(E) The person is not required to conduct a study specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section if notified in writing by EPA that it is unnecessary to conduct that study.

(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 substance.

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

30. By adding new § 721.2145 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2145 Ceteareth-25 sorbate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ceteareth-25 sorbate (PMN P–96–941) 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(g).

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provision 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 substance.

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

31. By adding new § 721.2222 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2222 Cyclohexanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, compd. with alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) phosphate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as cyclohexanamine, *N,N*-dimethyl-, compd. with alpha-isotridecyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) phosphate (PMN P–96–1176; CAS No. 164383–18–0) 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(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 substance.

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

32. By adding new § 721.2280 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2280 Cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde (PMN P–96–33) 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)(4), (a)(5)(i), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(5)(iii), (a)(5)(xii), (a)(5)(xiii), (a)(5)(xiv), (a)(6)(v), (b) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c). Each person who is reasonsonably likely to be exposed by inhalation to the PMN substance in vapor form during loading of rail cars is provided with, and is required to wear, at a minimum, a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved category 19C Type C supplied-air respirator operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode and equipped with a full facepiece with an assigned protection factor (APF) of 200. As an alternative to the respiratory requirements in this section, manufacturers, importers, and processors may use the new chemical exposure limits provisions, including sampling and analytical methods which have previously been approved by EPA for this substance, found in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance.

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(ii), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(1)(ix), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(2)(iv), and (g)(5).

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activites.* 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.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), 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 section.

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

33. By adding new § 721.2345 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2345 Alkyletherpropyl dialkylamines.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified as alkyletherpropyl dialkylamines (PMNs P–96–1510/1511/1512/1513/1514) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

34. By adding new § 721.2350 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2350 Alkyltri, tetra, and pentaamines.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as alkyltri, tetra, and pentaamines (PMNs P–96–406/407/408) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

35. By adding new § 721.2535 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2535 Benzene, 1,1′-methylanebis[4-isocyanato-, homopolymer, Bu alc.-blocked.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as benzene, 1,1′-methylanebis[4-isocyanato-, homopolymer, Bu alc.-blocked (PMN P–95–1386; CAS No. 186321–98–2) 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(y)(1).

(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 substance.

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

36. By adding new § 721.2805 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2805 Acrylate ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an acrylate ester (PMN P–96–824) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

37. By adding new § 721.2925 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.2925 Brominated aromatic ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a brominated aromatic ester (PMN P–95–1128) 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.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g)(3)(1), (g)(3)(ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k) 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 section.

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

38. By adding new § 721.3085 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.3085 Brominated phthalate ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as brominated phthalate ester (PMN P–90–581) 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(q).

(ii) *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 these substances without providing risk notification as follows.

(A) If as a result of the test data required under the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance, the employer becomes aware that this substance may present a risk of injury to human health or the environment the employer must incorporate this new information, and any information on methods for protecting against such risk, into a 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 substances are reintroduced into the workplace.

(B) The employer must ensure that persons who will receive, or who have received the substance from the employer within 5 years from the date the employer becomes aware of the new information described in paragraph (a)(2)(i)(A) of this section, are provided an MSDS as described in § 721.72(c) containing the information required under paragraph (a)(2)(i)(A) of this section within 90 days from the time the employer becomes aware of the new information.

(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 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.

39. By adding new § 721.3155 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.3155 3,8-Dioxa-4,7-disiladecane, 4,4,7,7-tetraethoxy-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 3,8-dioxa-4,7-disiladecane, 4,4,7,7-tetraethoxy- (PMN P–95–1326; CAS No. 16068–37–4) 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(y)(1).

(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 substance.

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

40. By adding new § 721.3465 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.3465 Stilbene diglycidyl ether.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as stilbene diglycidyl ether (PMN P–96–1427) 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), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5)(ii),

(a)(5)(iv), (a)(5)(v), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c). As an alternative to the respiratory protection requirements of this section, manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance may follow the terms of the new chemical exposure limits section in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance.

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(ii), (g)(1)(vi), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statement: When using this substance use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.5 milligram (mg)/meter (m^3).

(iii) *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.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), 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 section.

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

41. By adding new § 721.3485 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.3485 Hydrofluorocarbon alkyl ether.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a hydrofluorocarbon alkyl ether (PMN P–95–1578) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Non-spray uses are exempt from the provisions of this rule.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63 (a)(4), (a)(5)(iii), and (a)(6)(v).

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

(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), (d), 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 section.

42. By adding new § 721.3488 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.3488 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha substituted-omega-hydroxy-, C_{16-20} alkyl ethers.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha substituted-omega-hydroxy-, C_{16-20} alkyl ethers (PMN P–87–323) 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 § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 20).

(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 (k) 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 section.

43. By adding new § 721.3565 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.3565 Ethylenediamine, substituted, sodium salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ethylenediamine, substituted, sodium salt (PMN P–97–328) 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(g).

(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 substance.

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

44. By adding new § 721.4085 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4085 Guanidine, pentaethyl-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as guanidine, pentaethyl- (PMN P–94–1018; CAS No. 13439–89–9) 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) [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), (d), and (e) 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 section.

45. By adding new § 721.4090 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4090 Ethanaminium, N-[bis(diethylamino)-methylene]-N-ethyl-, bromide.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as ethanaminium, *N*-[bis(diethylamino)-methylene]-*N*-ethyl-, bromide (PMN P–94–1019; CAS No. 89610–32–2) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

46. By adding new § 721.4095 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4095 Quaternary ammonium alkyltherpropyl trialkylamine halides.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as quaternary ammonium alkyltherpropyl trialkylamine halides (PMNs P–96–1280/81/1504/1505/1506/1507/1508) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

47. By adding new § 721.4158 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4158 Hexadecanoic acid, ethenyl ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as hexadecanoic acid, ethenyl ester (PMN P–97–302; CAS No. 693–38–9) 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)(2)(i) and (a)(3).

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

(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), (d), (e), 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 section.

48. By adding new § 721.4257 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4257 Hydrazine, (2-fluorophenyl).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as hydrazine, (2-fluorophenyl) (PMN P–95–2101; CAS No. 2368–80–1) 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(f).

(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 section.

49. By adding new § 721.4259 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4259 Aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an aliphatic polyisocyanate homopolymer (PMN P–96–1239) 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(g).

(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 substance.

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

50. By adding new § 721.4462 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4462 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a hydrochlorofluorocarbon (PMN P–95–1317) 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(g).

(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 substance.

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

51. By adding new § 721.4464 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4464 Mixture of hydrofluoro alkanes and hydrofluoro alkene.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as a mixture of hydrofluoro alkanes and hydrofluoro alkene (PMNs P–96–945/946/947/948) are 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(g).

(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 specified as in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

52. By adding new § 721.4465 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4465 Hydrofluoroalkane.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a hydrofluoroalkane (PMN P–96–1288) 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(h).

(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 section.

53. By adding new § 721.4467 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4467 Quaternary ammonium hydroxide.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a quaternary ammonium hydroxide (PMN P–95–1806) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

54. By adding new § 721.4468 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4468 1H-Imidazole, 2-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 1H-imidazole, 2-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl- (PMN P–97–217; CAS No. 931–35–1) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 40).

(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 (k) 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 section.

55. By adding new § 721.4469 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4469 Imidazolethione.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an imidazolethione (PMNs P–91–1131 and P–90–564) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Formulations or mixtures containing the PMN substance in concentrations at or below 10 percent by weight or volume are exempt from the provisions of this rule.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63 (a)(1), (a)(3), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(ix), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statements: This substance may cause thyroid cancer. This substance may cause thyroid effects.

(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), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) 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 section.

56. By adding new § 721.4476 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4476 Substituted imines.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as substituted imines (PMNs P–95–1557/1558) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

57. By adding new § 721.4589 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4589 Propanedioic acid, [(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester (9CI).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as propanedioic acid, [(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl) ester (9CI) (PMN P–95–1411; CAS No. 147783–69–5) 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)(4), (a)(5)(i), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(5)(iii), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c). As an alternative to the respiratory protection requirements of this section, manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance may follow the terms of the new chemical exposure limits section in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance.

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(1)(vi), (g)(1)(viii), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(2)(iv), and (g)(5).

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

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k) 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 section.

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

58. By adding new § 721.4885 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.4885 Methanone, [5-[[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-2-hydroxy-5-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-hydroxy-4-(octyloxy) phenyl]phenyl-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as methanone, [5-[[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-2-hydroxy-5-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]methyl]-2-hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)phenyl]phenyl- (PMN P–96–942; CAS No.162245–07–0) is subject to the 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)(4), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(5)(iii), (a)(5)(iv), (a)(5)(v), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c). As an alternative to the respiratory protection requirements of this section, manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance may follow the terms of the new chemical exposure limits section in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance.

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(1)(vi), (g)(1)(viii), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iv), and (g)(5).

(iii) *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.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), 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 section.

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

59. By adding new § 721.5255 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5255 2-Naphthalenol, mono and dioctyl derivs.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-naphthalenol, mono and dioctyl derivs (PMN P–95–1288) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (where N = 1). When calculating the surface water concentrations according to the instructions in § 721.91, 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 90 percent removal efficiency may be attributed to such treatment.

(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 (k) 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 section.

60. By adding new § 721.5279 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5279 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[[4′2-amino-4-[(3-butoxy-2-hydroxypropyl)amino]phebyl]azo]-3,3′-dimethyl[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)-, disodium salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-3-[[4′2-amino-4-[(3-butoxy-2-hydroxypropyl)amino]phebyl]azo]-3,3′-dimethyl[1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)-, disodium salt (PMN P–97–131; CAS No. 103580–64–9) 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 (f), (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 40).

(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), (i), and (k) 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 section.

61. By adding new § 721.5280 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5280 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-, coupled with diazotized 4-butylbenzenamine, diazotized 4,4′-cyclohexylidenebis[benzenamine] and m-phenylenediamine, sodium salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 4-amino-5-hydroxy-, coupled with diazotized 4-butylbenzenamine, diazotized 4,4′-cyclohexylidenebis[benzenamine] and m-phenylenediamine, sodium salt (PMN P–97–193; CAS No. 182238–09–1) 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 (f), (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

62. By adding new § 721.5281 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5281 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 3-[[4-[(2,4-dimethyl-6-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-(phenylamino)-, sodium salt, compd. With 2,2′,2″-nitrilotris [ethanol] (9CI).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, 3-[[4-[(2,4-dimethyl-6-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-(phenylamino)-, sodium salt, compd. With 2,2′,2″-nitrilotris [ethanol] (9CI) (PMN P–95–1235; CAS No. 94213–53–3) 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 (f), (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), 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 section.

63. By adding new § 721.5547 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5547 Antimony double oxide.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as antimony double oxide (PMNs P–95–677 and P–95–724) are 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.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(3)(ii), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statements: These substances may cause lung toxicity. When using these substances avoid any applications of these substances which could cause inhalation exposures. When using these substances keep in liquid form only.

(ii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (f), (v)(1), (v)(2), (w)(1), (w)(2), (x)(1), (x)(2), (y)(1), and (y)(2). Manufacturing, processing or use in any form which could cause inhalation exposures.

(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 specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), (f), (g), (h), 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 section.

64. By adding new § 721.5549 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5549 Lithiated metal oxide.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as lithiated metal oxide ($LiNiO_2$) (PMN P–96–19; CAS No. 12031–65–1) 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)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5)(i), (a)(6)(i), (a)(6)(iv), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c). As an alternative to the respiratory requirements listed here, a manufacturer, importer, or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provisions listed in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance.

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f) (g)(1)(iv), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(1)(viii), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(2)(v), (g)(3)(i), (g)(3)(ii), (g)4)(i), and (g)(5).

(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) (N = 30).

(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), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k) 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 section.

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

65. By adding new § 721.5645 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5645 Pentane 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5,-decafluoro.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as pentane 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5,-decafluoro (PMN P–95–638 and SNUN P–97–79; CAS No. 138495–42–8) 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(j) and uses other than as described in the significant new use notice.

(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 substance.

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

66. By adding new § 721.5650 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5650 Pentanediol light residues.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as pentanediol light residues (PMN P–95–1750) 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(o).

(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 substance.

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

67. By adding new § 721.5708 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5708 2-Pentene, 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-Pentene, 1,1,1,2,3,4,4,5,5,5-decafluoro- (PMN P–95–637; CAS No.72804–49–0) 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(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 specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), 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 section.

68. By adding new § 721.5725 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5725 Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)-) (PMN P–94–209; CAS No. 134701–20–5) 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)(2)(i) and (a)(3).

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (d), (e), and (k) 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 section.

69. By adding new § 721.5730 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5730 Phenol, 4,4″-methylenebis[2,6-dimethyl-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as phenol, 4,4″-methylenebis[2,6-dimethyl- (PMN P–94–921) 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)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(5)(iv), (a)(5)(v), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(2)(v), (g)(3)(ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statements: This substance may cause blood effects. This substance may cause chronic effects.

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

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k) 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 section.

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

70. By adding new § 721.5913 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5913 Phenothiazine derivative.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a phenothiazine derivative (PMN P–96–813) 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(f).

(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, and importers of this substance.

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

71. By adding new § 721.5995 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.5995 Polyalkyl phosphate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polyalkyl phosphate (PMN P–95–1772) 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) *Releases to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 1 ppb).

(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 (k) 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 section.

72. By adding new § 721.6045 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6045 Phosphinothioic acid, bis(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)- (9CI).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as phosphinothioic acid, bis(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)- (9CI) (PMN P–96–1652; CAS No. 132767–86–3) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 10). When calculating the surface water concentrations according to the instructions in § 721.91, 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 using carbon adsorption treatment 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 99 percent removal efficiency may be attributed to such treatment.

(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 (k) 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 section.

73. By adding new § 721.6075 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6075 Phosphonic acid, 1,1-methylenebis-tetrakis(1-methylethyl) ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as phosphonic acid, 1,1-methylenebis-tetrakis(1-methylethyl) ester (PMN P–95–168) 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), (a)(2)(iii), (a)(2)(iv), (a)(3), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS required by this paragraph shall also include the following statement: This substance may cause mutagenicity.

(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 (h) 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 section.

74. By adding new § 721.6078 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6078 Substituted ethoxyethylamine phosphonate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted ethoxyethylamine phosphonate (PMN P–95–1950) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

75. By adding new § 721.6165 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6165 Polysubstituted piperidine.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polysubstituted piperdine (PMN P–93–568) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 30).

(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 (k) 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 section.

76. By adding new § 721.6170 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6170 Siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperdine.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as siloxanes and silicones, Me hydrogen, reaction products with 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-(2-propenyloxy)piperdine (PMN P–95–1891; CAS No. 182635–99–0) 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

77. By adding new § 721.6197 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6197 Salt of a substituted polyalkylenepolyamine.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a salt of a substituted polyalkylenepolyamine (PMN P–96–585) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

78. By adding new § 721.6475 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6475 Alkyl polycarboxylic acids, esters with ethoxylated fatty alcohols.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as alkyl polycarboxylic acids, esters with ethoxylated fatty alcohols (PMNs P–96–554/555/556/557/558/559) are subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(g).

(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 these substances.

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

(3) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* The chemical substances identified generically as alkyl polycarboxylic acids, esters with ethoxylated fatty alcohols (PMN P–96–560/561/564/565) are subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(i) The significant new uses are:

(A) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(B) [Reserved]

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

(A) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

79. By adding new § 721.6477 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6477 Alkyl polycarboxylic acids, esters with ethoxylated fatty alcohols, reaction products with maleic anhydride.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as alkyl polycarboxylic acids, esters with ethoxylated fatty alcohols, reaction products with maleic anhydride (PMNs P–96–399/400/401/402/403/404) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

80. By adding new § 721.6485 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6485 Hydroxy terminated polyester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a hydroxy terminated polyester (PMN P–95–1213) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) 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 section.

81. By adding new § 721.6490 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6490 Alkyl phenyl polyetheramines.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as alkyl phenyl polyetheramines (PMNs P–95–1650/1651/1652/1653) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

82. By adding new § 721.6495 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6495 Aliphatic polyisocyanate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an aliphatic polyisocyanate (PMN P–95–1347) 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(y)(1).

(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 substance.

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

83. By adding new § 721.6505 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.6505 Polymers of $C_{13}C_{15}$ oxoalcohol ethoxolates.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as polymers of $C_{13}C_{15}$ oxoalcohol ethoxolates (PMNs P–96–950/951) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

84. By adding new § 721.7375 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.7375 Potassium salt of polyolefin acid.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a potassium salt of polyolefin acid (PMN P–97–417) 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(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 substance.

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

85. By adding new § 721.7378 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.7378 Substituted polyoxyethylene.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted polyoxyethylene (PMN P–93–1654) 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(j) (use as an emulsifier for paint and adhesives).

(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 substance.

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

86. By adding new § 721.8079 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.8079 Isophorone diisocyanate neopentyl glycol adipate polyurethane prepolymer.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as isophorone diisocyanate neopentyl glycol adipate polyurethane prepolymer (PMN P–94–1743) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Non-spray uses are exempt from the provisions of this rule.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63 (a)(4), (a)(5)(i), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(5)(iii), (a)(5)(viii), (a)(5)(ix), (a)(5)(x), (a)(5)(xi), (a)(6)(i), (a)(6)(ii), (a)(6)(iv), and (b) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5). Manufacturers, importers, and processors who implement the product stewardship provisions of the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for these substances are exempt from the requirements of § 721.63 and § 721.72.

(iii) *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.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance. Manufacturers, importers, and processors who implement the product stewardship provisions and keep records as required by the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for these substances are exempt from the requirements of § 721.125.

(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.

(4) *Applicability of § 721.5.* The provisions of § 721.5 do not apply to manufacturers, importers, and processors, implementing the product stewardship provisions in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance.

87. By adding new § 721.8095 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.8095 Silylated polyurethane.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a silylated polyurethane (PMN P–95–1356) 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(y)(1).

(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 substance.

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

88. By adding new § 721.8780 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.8780 Substituted pyridine azo substituted phenyl.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as substituted pyridine azo substituted phenyl (PMNs P–96–767 and P–96–773) are 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(f).

(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 and importers of this substance.

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

89. By adding new § 721.9005 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9005 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1,1′-(2-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)bis-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-pyrrolidinone, 1,1′-(2-methyl-1,5-pentanediyl)bis- (PMN P–93–761; CAS No. 146453–62–5) 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) (There must be no permeation of the PMN substance greater than 0.08 grams (g)/minutes (min) centimeter (cm^2) after 8 hours of testing in accordance with the most current version of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F739 ''Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases.'' The results of all glove permeation testing must be reported in accordance with the most current version of (ASTM) F1194 ''Guide for Documenting the Results of Chemical Permeation Testing of Protective Clothing Materials.'' Manufacturers, importers, and processors must submit such glove test data to the Agency and must receive written Agency approval for each type of glove tested prior to use of such gloves. The following gloves have been tested in accordance with the ASTM F739 method and found to satisfy the requirements for use by EPA: Ansell Edmond/8–352/Neoprene rubber, 0.097 cm thick. Gloves may not be used for a time period longer than they are actually tested and must be replaced at the end of each work shift), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(2)(iii), (a)(3), (b) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at

1.0 percent), (f), (g)(l)(iii), (g)(l)(iv), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statement: This substance is expected to enhance the absorption of other chemicals into skin or other materials.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (o), (q), and (k) (use other than as a heat transfer fluid).

(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), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), 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 section.

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

90. By adding new § 721.9010 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9010 2-pyrrolidone, 1-ethenyl-3-ethylidene-, (E)-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-pyrrolidone, 1-ethenyl-3-ethylidene-, (E)- (PMN P–96–1536; CAS No. 153954–47–3) 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)(2)(i) and (a)(3).

(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), (d), and (e) 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 section.

91. By adding new § 721.9080 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9080 Nitro methyl quinoline.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as nitro methyl quinoline (PMN P–96–1319) 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)(4), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(5)(iv), (a)(5)(v), and (a)(6)(i).

(ii) *Disposal.* Requirements as specified in § 721.85 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (d), and (j) 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 section.

92. By adding new § 721.9265 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9265 Reaction product of dichlorobenzidine and substituted alkylamide.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a reaction product of dichlorobenzidine and substituted alkylamide (PMN P–95–1282) 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.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g)(5). The label and MSDS as required by this paragraph shall also include the following statements: At temperatures above 200 °C, this substance decomposes to produce a suspect human carcinogen, 3′,3′ dichlorobenzidine. Do not heat above 200 °C or 392 °F.

(ii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and processing or use of the PMN substance at temperatures above 200 °C.

(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), (f), (g), (h), 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 section.

93. By adding new § 721.9270 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9270 Reaction product of epoxy with anhydride and glycerol and glycol.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as reaction product of epoxy with anhydride and glycerol and glycol (PMN P–96–1233) 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), (x)(1) and (y)(2).

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (i), and (k) 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 section.

94. By adding new § 721.9285 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9285 Reaction products of formalin (37%) with amine C_{12}.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as reaction products of formalin (37%) with amine C_{12} (PMN P–95–535) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

95. By adding new § 721.9488 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9488 Substituted resorcinols.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as substituted resorcinols (PMNs P–95–1103, P–95–1104, and P–96–1235) are 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 9).

(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.* The recordkeeping requirements specified in § 721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) 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 section.

96. By adding new § 721.9492 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9492 Polymers of styrene, cyclohexyl methacrylate and substituted methacrylate.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as polymers of styrene, cyclohexyl methacrylate and substituted methacrylate (PMNs P–97–143/144) are 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(f).

(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 these substances.

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

97. By adding new § 721.9497 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9497 Trifunctional ketoximino silane.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as trifunctional ketoximino silane (PMNs P–95–605 and P–95–606) are 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) [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), (d), and (e) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

98. By adding new § 721.9499 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9499 Modified silicone resin.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a modified silicone resin (PMN P–96–1649) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 5).

(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 (k) 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 section.

99. By adding new § 721.9503 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9503 Silane, (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)trimethoxy-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as silane, (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl) trimethoxy- (PMN P–97–264; CAS No. 83048–65–1) 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)(4), (a)(5)(iii), (a)(5)(xii), (a)(5)(xiii), (a)(5)(xv), (a)(6)(ii), and (a)(6)(v).

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 10).

(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), (d), and (k) 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 section.

100. By adding new § 721.9515 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9515 Aminofunctional alkoxy alkyl siloxane.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an aminofunctional alkoxy alkyl siloxane (PMN P–96–346) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

101. By adding new § 721.9545 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9545 Substituted phenyl azo substituted sulfocarbopolycle, sodium salt.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted phenyl azo substituted sulfocarbopolycle, sodium salt (PMN P–96–1263) 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

102. By adding new § 721.9575 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9575 Chromate(3-), bis[3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl] propyl]azo]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium (9CI).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as chromate(3-), bis[3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl] propyl]azo]-2-naphthalene sulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium (9CI) (PMN P–95–1575; CAS No. 119535–63–6) 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

103. By adding new § 721.9576 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9576 Chromate(3-), bis[7-[(aminohydroxyphenyl)azo]-3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalene-sulfonato (3-)]-, trisodium (9CI).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as chromate(3-), bis[7-[(aminohydroxyphenyl)azo]-3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalene-sulfonato (3-)]-, trisodium (9CI) (PMN P–95–1576; CAS No. 118716–62–4) 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

104. By adding new § 721.9577 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9577 Chromate(3-), bis[7-[(aminohydroxyphenyl)azo]-3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl] azo]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalene sulfonato (3-)]-,-[[5-(aminosulfonyl) -2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-[[2-hydroxy-1-[(phenylamino) carbonyl]-1-propenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium (9CI).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as chromate(3-), bis[7-[(aminohydroxyphenyl)azo]-3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxy phenyl] azo]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonato (3-)]-,-[[5-(aminosulfonyl) -2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-4-hydroxy-7-[[2-hydroxy-1-[(phenylamino) carbonyl]-1-propenyl]azo]-2-naphthalene sulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium (9CI) (PMN P–95–1577; CAS No. 118716–61–3) 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 (v)(1), (w)(1), and (x)(1).

(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 substance.

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

105. By adding new § 721.9635 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9635 Terpene residue distillates.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as terpene residue distillates (PMN P–96–897) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 10).

(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 (k) 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 section.

106. By adding new § 721.9657 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9657 Disubstituted thiadiazole.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a disubstituted thiadiazole (PMN P–97–314) 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 (a),(b), (c), 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 substance.

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

107. By adding new § 721.9659 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9659 Disubstituted thiadiazosulfone.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a disubstituted thiadiazosulfone (PMN P–97–304) 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 (a),(b), (c), 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 substance.

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

108. By adding new § 721.9662 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9662 Thieno[3,4-b]-1,4-dioxin, 2,3-dihydro- (9Cl).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as thieno[3,4-b]-1,4-dioxin, 2,3-dihydro-(9CI) (PMN P–95–1825; CAS No. 126213–50–1) 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), (a)(4), (a)(5)(xii), (a)(5)(xiii), (a)(5)(xiv), and (a)(6)(v).

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

(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), (d), (e), and (k) 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 section.

109. By adding new § 721.9664 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9664 9H-Thioxanthen-9-one,2,4-diethyl.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 9H-thioxanthen-9-one,2,4-diethyl (PMN P–96–1315; CAS No. 82799–44–8) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 1).

(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 (k) 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 section.

110. By adding new § 721.9717 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9717 Azo monochloro triazine reactive dye.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an azo monochloro triazine reactive dye (PMN P–96–238) 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 (v)(2), (w)(2), and (x)(2).

(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 substance.

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

111. By adding new § 721.9825 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9825 Phenyl substituted triazolinones.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as phenyl substituted triazolinones (PMNs P–93–204, P–94–1870, P–94–1871, P–94–1872, P–94–1873, and P–94–1874) are 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), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5)(iii), (a)(5)(iv), (a)(5)(v), (a)(5)(vi), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c). The imperviousness of the gloves selected pursuant to (a)(2)(i) of this section must be demonstrated by actual testing under (a)(3)(i) of this section and not by manufacturer specifications. In addition, there must be no permeation of the chemical substance greater than 15 µg/day-cm^2 as a daily cumulative total when tested in accordance with the most current version of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F739 ''Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases'' or ASTM F1383 ''Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases Under Conditions of Intermittent Contact.''

(A) For conditions of exposure which are intermittent, gloves may be tested in accordance with the most current version of ASTM F1383 ''Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases Under Conditions of Intermittent Contact,'' provided the contact time in testing is greater than or equal to the expected duration of dermal contact, and the purge time used in the testing is less than or equal to the expected duration of non-contact during the intermittent cycle of dermal exposure in the workplace. If ASTM F1383 is used for testing, the company must submit to the Agency a description of worker activities involving the chemical substance which includes daily frequencies and durations of potential worker exposures.

(B) The results of all glove permeation testing must be reported in accordance with the most current version of (ASTM) F1194 ''Guide for Documenting the Results of Chemical Permeation Testing of Protective Clothing Materials.'' The company must submit all test data to the Agency and must receive written Agency approval for each type of glove tested prior to use of such gloves. Gloves must be discarded and replaced with such frequency as to ensure that they will reliably provide an impervious barrier to the chemical substances under normal and expected conditions of exposure within the work area. Gloves that have been damaged or are defective shall not be used. For PMNs P–94–1871 through P–94–1874, EPA has approved North Safety Butyl Rubber gloves (32 mils thick). For P–93–204 and P–94–1870, EPA has approved North Safety Butyl Rubber gloves (32 mils thick) only if used in combination with a chemical-resistant glove that has been demonstrated (EPA review not required) impermeable to the solvent,

e.g., North Silvershield gloves and North 4H gloves.

(ii) *Hazard communication program*. Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(1)(ix), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(2)(v), (g)(3)(i), (g)(3)(ii), (g)(4)(i), and (g)(5).

(iii) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N = 5 for all the chemical substances subject to the provisions of this rule combined). However, contrary to the requirements specified in § 721.91, if the waste stream containing the chemical substances will be treated using activated carbon adsorption, then the amount of chemical substances 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 the following percent removal efficiencies may be attributed to such treatment for each PMN: P–93–204, 99 percent; P–94–1870, 98 percent; P–94–1871, 97 percent; P–94–1872, 92 percent; P–94–1873, 90 percent; P–94–1874, 73 percent.

(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), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

112. By adding new § 721.9830 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9830 1-Tridecyn-3-ol, 3-methyl.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*. (1) The chemical substance identified as 1-tridecyn-3-ol, 3-methyl (PMN P–96–236; CAS No. 100912–15–0) 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) *Worker protection*. 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(f).

(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), (d), (e), 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 section.

113. By adding new § 721.9840 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.9840 Tungstate (W12(OH)2O386-) hexasodium (9CI).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*. (1) The chemical substance identified as tungstate (W12(OH)2O386-) hexasodium (9CI) (PMN P–96–1177; CAS No. 12141–67–2) 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(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), (d), (e), 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 section.

114. By adding new § 721.9928 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 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)(i)(A), (a)(2)(i)(B), (a)(2)(i)(C), and (a)(2)(i)(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)(i) 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.

(*5*) Any deviation from these requirements must be approved in writing by EPA.

(B) Before starting to conduct any of the studies in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, the person must obtain approval of test protocols from EPA by submitting written protocols. EPA will respond to the person within 4 weeks of receiving the written protocols. Published test guidelines specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section (e.g., 40 CFR part 797 or part 798) provide general guidance for development of test protocols, but are not themselves acceptable protocols.

(C) The person shall:

(*1*) Conduct each study in good faith with due care.

(*2*) Promptly furnish to EPA the results of any interim phase of each study.

(*3*) Submit, in triplicate (with an additional sanitized copy, if confidential business information is involved), the final report of each study and all underlying data (''the report and data'') to EPA no later than 14 weeks prior to exceeding the applicable production volume limit. The final report shall contain the contents specified in 40 CFR 792.185.

(D)(*1*) Except as described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(D)(*2*) of this section, if, within 6 weeks of EPA's receipt of a test report and data, the person receives written notice that EPA finds that the data generated by a study are scientifically invalid, the person is prohibited from further manufacture and import of the PMN substance beyond the applicable production volume limit.

(*2*) The person may continue to manufacture and import the PMN substance beyond the applicable production limit only if so notified, in writing, by EPA in response to the person's compliance with either of the following paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(D)(*2*)(*i*) or (a)(2)(ii)(D)(*2*)(*ii*) of this section.

(*i*) The person may reconduct the study. If there is sufficient time to reconduct the study and submit the report and data to EPA at least 14 weeks before exceeding the production limit as required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(C)(*3*) of this section, the person shall comply with paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(C)(*3*) of this section. If there is insufficient time for the person to comply with paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(C)(*3*) of this section, the person may exceed the production limit and shall submit the report and data in triplicate to EPA within a reasonable period of time, all as specified by EPA in the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(D)(*1*) of this section. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 6 weeks of receiving the person's report and data.

(*ii*) The person may, within 4 weeks of receiving from EPA the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(D)(*1*) of this section, submit to EPA a written report refuting EPA's finding. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 4 weeks of receiving the person's report.

(E) The person is not required to conduct a study specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section if notified in writing by EPA that it is unnecessary to conduct that study.

(iii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(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), (d), (e), (i), and (k) 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 section.

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