

under § 1310.13 if evidence of diversion of the mixture, or similar mixture, is found.

(8) The identification of any information on the application which is considered by the applicant to be a trade secret or confidential and entitled to protection under U.S. laws restricting the public disclosure of such information.

(d) The Administrator may require the applicant to submit such additional documents or written statements of fact relevant to the application which he deems necessary for determining if the application should be granted.

(e) Within a reasonable period of time after the receipt of an application for an exemption under this section, the Administrator will notify the applicant of acceptance or nonacceptance of the application. If the application is not accepted, an explanation will be provided. The Administrator is not required to accept an application if any information required pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section or requested pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section is lacking or not readily understood. The applicant may, however, amend the application to meet the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. If the exemption is granted the applicant shall be notified in writing and the Administrator shall issue and publish in the **Federal Register** an order on the application, which shall include a reference to the legal authority under which the order is based. This order shall specify the date on which it shall take effect. The Administrator shall permit any interested persons to file written comments on or objections to the order. If any comments or objections raise significant issues regarding any findings of fact or law upon which the order is based, the Administrator shall immediately suspend the effectiveness of the order until he has reconsidered the application in light of the comments and objections filed. Thereafter, the Administrator shall reinstate, terminate, or amend the original order as deemed appropriate.

(f) The Administrator may at any time terminate or modify any product or product line granted an exemption pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section. In terminating or modifying an exemption, the Administrator shall issue and publish in the **Federal Register** notification of the removal of an exempt product or group of exempt products for which evidence of diversion has been found. This order shall include a reference to the legal authority under which the order is based and shall specify the date on

which the termination of exemption shall take effect. The Administrator shall permit any interested party to file written comments on or objections to the order within 60 days of the date of publication of the order in the **Federal Register**. If any such comments or objections raise significant issues regarding any finding of fact or conclusion of law upon which the order is based, the Administrator shall immediately suspend the effectiveness of the order until he may reconsider the order in light of comments and objections filed. Thereafter, the Administrator shall reinstate, terminate, or amend the original order as determined appropriate.

(g) Any change in the quantitative or qualitative composition of a chemical mixture which has been granted an exemption by application will require a new application for exemption unless such change causes the newly formulated mixture to be automatically exempt by definition in § 1310.12. A new application is not necessary for a change in name or other designation, code, or any identifier. For such changes or additions a written notification is required. The DEA must be notified of any changes at least 60 days in advance of the effective date for the change.

(h) Each manufacturer which desires a mixture to be exempt must apply separately as only those products specifically named in this exempted category will be recognized. Companies which have similar products to those in an exempted category must request and receive separate approval for their product line.

(i) The following chemical mixtures, in the form and quantity listed in the application submitted (indicated as the "date") are designated as exempt chemical mixtures for the purposes set forth in this section:

EXEMPT CHEMICAL MIXTURES

Manufacturer	Product name	Form	Date
[Reserved]

Dated: September 1, 1998.

Donnie R. Marshall,

Acting Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 98-24293 Filed 9-15-98; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA 122-4078b; FRL-6160-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Enhanced Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This action proposes approval of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's August 21, 1998 submission to supplement its State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for the enhanced motor vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance (I/M) program. The Commonwealth's August 1998 submission addresses seven minor, de minimus deficiencies. In addition, Pennsylvania submitted a demonstration of the effectiveness of its decentralized network, as required by the National Highway Systems Designation Act of 1995 (NHSDA). Approval of this submission will remove all remaining de minimus conditions imposed by EPA in its January 28, 1997 interim conditional approval of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's March 1996 enhanced I/M SIP revision. This action proposes approval of Pennsylvania's decentralized network effectiveness demonstration. Because EPA is proposing approval of that demonstration, as well as all remaining de minimus deficiencies related to Pennsylvania's enhanced I/M SIP, EPA hereby proposes to convert the interim approval of the Commonwealth's I/M SIP, granted under the NHSDA, to full approval. Because Pennsylvania must still provide specific information related to one condition of EPA's January 28, 1998 approval, the Commonwealth's I/M SIP would remain conditionally approved under the Clean Air Act. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is issuing a direct final rule approving the Commonwealth's August 21, 1998 submission. The Agency views this rulemaking action as noncontroversial and anticipates no adverse public comment. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule and in the technical support document prepared by EPA for this action. If no adverse comments are received, no further activity is contemplated with relation to this rule. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and

all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by October 16, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to Marcia Spink, Associate Director, Air Programs, Mailcode 3AP20, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street—14th Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of relevant documents may also be inspected at the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Rehn, by phone at (215) 814-2176, or via e-mail at rehn.brian@epamail.epa.gov, or in writing at the EPA Region III address above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the Direct Final action of the same title, "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Enhanced Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program" which is located in the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register**.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: August 28, 1998.

Thomas C. Voltaggio,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

[FR Doc. 98-24732 Filed 9-15-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[OPPTS-50633; FRL-6024-9]

RIN 2070-AB27

Proposed Revocation of Significant New Use Rules for Certain Chemical Substances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to revoke significant new use rules (SNURs) for 6 substances promulgated under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for certain chemical substances based on new data. Based on the new data the Agency no longer finds that activities not described in the corresponding TSCA section 5(e) consent order or the premanufacture notice (PMN) for these chemical substances may result in significant changes in human or environmental exposure.

DATES: Written comments must be received by EPA by October 16, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Each comment must bear the docket control number OPPTS-50633 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 St., SW., Rm. G-099, East Tower, Washington, DC 20460.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically to: oppt.ncic@epa.gov. Follow the instructions under Unit III. 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-531, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, telephone: (202) 554-1404, TDD: (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@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/fedrgrstr/>).

In the **Federal Register** referenced for each substance, EPA issued a SNUR establishing significant new uses for the substances listed in Unit II. of this preamble, OPPTS-50569A, September 18, 1989 (54 FR 38381); OPPTS-50582, August 15, 1990 (55 FR 33296); OPPTS-50613, October 4, 1993 (58 FR 51694); OPPTS-50623, December 2, 1996 (61 FR 63726) (FRL-4964-3); and OPPTS-50628, January 22, 1998 (63 FR 3393) (FRL-5720-3). Because of additional data EPA has received for these substances, EPA is hereby proposing to revoke the SNURs.

I. Rationale for Revocation of the Proposed Rule

During EPA's review of the PMNs submitted under section 5(a)(1)(A) of TSCA for the chemical substances subject to this revocation, EPA concluded that promulgation of SNURs under section 5(a)(2) of TSCA was warranted based on the fact that activities not described in the TSCA section 5(e) consent orders or the PMN might result in significant changes in human or environmental exposure. Based on these findings, SNURs were promulgated defining such activities as "significant new uses".

Based on new data, EPA has revoked, or will revoke the TSCA section 5(e) consent orders that are the basis for these SNURs and no longer finds that activities not described in the TSCA section 5(e) consent orders or the PMN may result in significant changes in human or environmental exposure nor constitutes "significant new uses". The proposed revocation of SNURs for these substances is consistent with this finding. When this revocation becomes final, notice of intent to manufacture, import, or process these substances for a significant new use will no longer be required. In addition, export notification under section 12(b) of TSCA will no longer be required on the basis of these substances being subject to SNURs.

II. Proposed Revocations and Background

EPA is proposing to revoke the significant new use and recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR part 721, subpart E for several chemical substances. In this unit, EPA provides a description for each substance, including its premanufacture notice (PMN) number, chemical name (generic name if the specific name is claimed as CBI), CAS number (if assigned), the date of the revocation of the section 5(e) consent order (where applicable), a