

Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

### Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

### Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

### Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

### Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

### Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

### Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation because we are establishing a security zone.

A final "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a final "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are available in the docket where located under ADDRESSES.

### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

### PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 165.T11–097 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T11–097 Security Zone; Navigable Waters of the United States Surrounding Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO), Concord, California.

(a) *Location.* The security zone, which will be marked by lighted buoys, will encompass the navigable waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, surrounding the Military Ocean Terminal Concord, Concord, California, within a line connecting the following coordinates: latitude 38°03'07" N and longitude 122°03'00" W; thence to latitude 38°03'15" N and longitude 122°03'04" W; thence to latitude 38°03'30" N and longitude 122°02'35" W; thence to latitude 38°03'50" N and longitude 122°01'15" W; thence to latitude 38°03'41" N and longitude 122°00'03" W; thence to latitude 38°03'18" N and longitude 121°59'31" W, and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.33

of this part, entering, transiting through or anchoring in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Patrol Commander on scene on VHF–FM channel 13 or 16 or the Captain of the Port at telephone number 415–399–3547 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

(c) *Authority.* In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

(d) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zone by local law enforcement and the MOTCO police as necessary.

(e) *Effective period.* This section becomes effective at 7 a.m. p.s.t. on December 8, 2003, and terminates at 11:59 p.m. p.s.t. on December 19, 2003.

Dated: December 3, 2003.

**Gerald M. Swanson,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, California.*

[FR Doc. 03–31098 Filed 12–16–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 721

[OPPT–2002–0078; FRL–7307–3]

RIN 2070–AB27

#### Significant New Uses of Certain Chemical Substances

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is promulgating significant new use rules (SNURs) under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for 65 chemical substances which were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs) and subject to TSCA section 5(e) consent orders issued by EPA. This action requires persons who intend to manufacture, import, or process these chemical substances for a significant new use to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacturing or processing of the chemical substance for a use designated by this rule as a significant new use. The required notification will provide EPA with the opportunity to evaluate the intended

use, and if necessary, to prohibit or limit that activity before it occurs to prevent any unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment.

**DATES:** The effective date of this rule is February 17, 2004, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse or critical comments, or notice of intent to submit adverse or critical comments before January 16, 2004. This rule shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial review at 1 p.m. (e.s.t.) on December 31, 2003.

If EPA receives adverse or critical comments or notice of intent to submit adverse or critical comments before January 16, 2004, 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 before the effective date for the chemical substance for which the adverse or critical comment or notice of intent to submit adverse or critical comment is received and will issue a proposed SNUR providing a 30-day period for public comment.

**ADDRESSES:** Adverse or critical comments or notice of intent to submit adverse or critical comments may be submitted electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. Follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general information contact: Barbara Cunningham, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; e-mail address: [TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov](mailto:TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov).

For technical information contact: James Alwood, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-8974, e-mail address: [alwood.jim@epa.gov](mailto:alwood.jim@epa.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. General Information**

###### *A. Does this Action Apply to Me?*

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture, import, process, or use the chemical substances contained in this rule. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Chemical manufacturers (NAICS 325), e.g., Manufacturers, importers, processors, and users of chemicals

- Petroleum and coal product industries (NAICS 324), e.g., Manufacturers, importers, processors, and users of chemicals

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. To determine whether you or your business may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability provisions in 40 CFR 721.5. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

###### *B. How Can I Get Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?*

1. *Docket.* EPA has established an official public docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number OPPT-2002-0078. The official public docket consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received, and other information related to this action. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. The official public docket is the collection of materials that is available for public viewing at the EPA Docket Center, Rm. B102-Reading Room, EPA West, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The EPA Docket Center Reading Room telephone number is (202) 566-1744 and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket, which is located in EPA Docket Center, is (202) 566-0280.

2. *Electronic access.* You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the "**Federal Register**" listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>. The OPPTS harmonized test guidelines referenced in this document are available at <http://www.epa.gov/opptsfrs/home/guidelin.htm/>. A frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 721 is available at [http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfrhtml\\_00/Title\\_40/40cfr721\\_00.html/](http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfrhtml_00/Title_40/40cfr721_00.html/), a beta site currently under development.

An electronic version of the public docket is available through EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/> to submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. Once in the system, select "search," then key in the appropriate docket ID number.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Dockets. Information claimed as CBI and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute, which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available docket materials will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in EPA Dockets, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the docket facility identified in Unit I.B.1. EPA intends to work towards providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA's electronic public docket.

For public commenters, it is important to note that EPA's policy is that public comments, whether submitted electronically or in paper, will be made available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket as EPA receives them and without change, unless the comment contains copyrighted material, CBI, or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. When EPA identifies a comment containing copyrighted material, EPA will provide a reference to that material in the version of the comment that is placed in EPA's electronic public docket. The entire printed comment, including the copyrighted material, will be available in the public docket.

Public comments submitted on computer disks that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be transferred to EPA's electronic public

docket. Public comments that are mailed or delivered to the docket will be scanned and placed in EPA's electronic public docket. Where practical, physical objects will be photographed, and the photograph will be placed in EPA's electronic public docket along with a brief description written by the docket staff.

### C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments electronically, by mail, or through hand delivery/courier. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate docket ID number in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments. If you wish to submit CBI or information that is otherwise protected by statute, please follow the instructions in Unit I.D. Do not use EPA Dockets or e-mail to submit CBI or information protected by statute.

1. *Electronically.* If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed in this unit, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any cover letter accompanying the disk or CD ROM. This ensures that you can be identified as the submitter of the comment and allows EPA to contact you in case EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties or needs further information on the substance of your comment. EPA's policy is that EPA will not edit your comment, and any identifying or contact information provided in the body of a comment will be included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment.

i. *EPA Dockets.* Your use of EPA's electronic public docket to submit comments to EPA electronically is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Go directly to EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>, and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once in the system, select "search," and then key in docket ID number OPPT-20027-0078. The system is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not

know your identity, e-mail address, or other contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment.

ii. *E-mail.* Comments may be sent by e-mail to [oppt.ncic@epa.gov](mailto:oppt.ncic@epa.gov), Attention: Docket ID Number OPPT-2002-0078. In contrast to EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system is not an "anonymous access" system. If you send an e-mail comment directly to the docket without going through EPA's electronic public docket, EPA's e-mail system automatically captures your e-mail address. E-mail addresses that are automatically captured by EPA's e-mail system are included as part of the comment that is placed in the official public docket, and made available in EPA's electronic public docket.

iii. *Disk or CD ROM.* You may submit comments on a disk or CD ROM that you mail to the mailing address identified in Unit I.C.2. These electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect or ASCII file format. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

2. *By mail.* Send your comments to: Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

3. *By hand delivery or courier.* Deliver your comments to: OPPT Document Control Office (DCO) in EPA East Bldg., Rm. 6428, 1201 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. Attention: Docket ID Number OPPT-2002-0078. The DCO is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is (202) 564-8930.

### D. How Should I Submit CBI to the Agency?

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI electronically through EPA's electronic public docket or by e-mail. You may claim information that you submit to EPA as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI (if you submit CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is CBI). Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket. If you submit the copy that does

not contain CBI on disk or CD ROM, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM clearly that it does not contain CBI. Information not marked as CBI will be included in the public docket and EPA's electronic public docket without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

### E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

We invite you to provide your views on the various options in this document, new approaches we haven't considered, the potential impacts of the various options (including possible unintended consequences), and any data or information that you would like the Agency to consider during the development of the final action. You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
6. Offer alternative ways to improve the rule.
7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this document.
8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

## II. Background

### A. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA is promulgating this SNUR using direct final procedures. This SNUR will require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacturing, importing, or processing a chemical 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 SNUR 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.

### B. What is the Agency's Authority for Taking this Action?

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, TSCA section 5(a)(1)(B) requires persons to submit a notice to EPA at least 90 days before they manufacture, import, or process the chemical substance for that use. The mechanism for reporting under this requirement is established under 40 CFR 721.5.

### C. Applicability of General Provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear under subpart A of 40 CFR part 721. 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 TSCA section 5(a)(1)(A). In particular, these requirements include the information submission requirements of TSCA section 5(b) and 5(d)(1), the exemptions authorized by TSCA section 5(h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(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 chemical substance identified in a proposed or final SNUR are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b). The regulations that interpret TSCA 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 appear 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 chemical substance, including its PMN number, chemical name (generic name if the specific name is claimed as CBI), CAS number (if assigned for non-confidential chemical identities), 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 chemical 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 E 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.

Where the underlying TSCA section 5(e) consent order prohibits the PMN submitter from exceeding a specified production limit without performing specific tests to determine the health or environmental effects of a chemical substance, the tests are described in this unit. As explained further in Unit VI., the SNUR for such chemical 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 chemical substance, but for which no production limit has been established in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order. Descriptions of recommended tests are provided for informational purposes.

Data on potential exposures or releases of the chemical substances, testing other than that specified in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for the chemical substances, or studies on analogous chemical 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 99-255, 99-314, 99-350/351/352/353, 99-534, 99-848, 00-277/278/280, 00-281-285, 00-286-292, 00-502/503/504, 00-574/575/576/577/608, 00-901, 00-1085, 00-1093, 01-558, 01-584, 01-629, 01-728, 01-757, 01-776, 02-16, 02-195, 02-415, 02-536, 02-609, and 02-700, which are subject to a final TSCA section 5(e) consent order. The TSCA section 5(e) consent orders for these chemical 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 chemical substances, the short-term toxicity testing required by the TSCA section 5(e) consent 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 chemical substances which are subject to a final section 5(e) consent order under TSCA.

#### PMN Number P-97-1108

*Chemical name:* (generic)

Polycarboxylic acid ester.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a plasticizer. Based on structural analogy to esters, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 part per billion (ppb) of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since

environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that release of the PMN substance to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. A porous pot study (OPPTS 835.3220 test guideline) would help to characterize possible environmental effects of the PMN substance as well.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.3110.

**PMN Number P-98-848**

**Chemical name:** Silicic acid (H<sub>6</sub>SiO<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), magnesium strontium salt(1:1:2), dysprosium and europium-doped.  
**CAS number:** 181828-07-9.

**Effective date of section 5(e) consent order:** June 1, 2000.

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

**Recommended testing:** EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) and a 2-year bioassay (OPPTS 870.4200) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.9511.

**PMN Number P-98-1033/1034/1035**

**Chemical name:** (generic) Halogen substituted oxetanes.

**CAS number:** Not available.

**Effective date of section 5(e) consent order:** April 6, 1999.

**Basis for section 5(e) consent order:** The order was issued under section 5(e)(1)(A)(i) and section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(II) of TSCA based on a finding that these PMN substances are expected to be produced in substantial quantities, there may be significant or substantial human exposure to the PMN substances, and the PMN substances may enter the environment in substantial quantities.

**Recommended testing:** EPA has determined that the following studies would help to characterize the health effects of these PMN substances: A 28-day oral toxicity study in rats (OPPTS 870.3050) that includes a neurotoxicity

functional observational battery (National Technical Information Service (NTIS): PB 91-154617) for all test doses with the highest dose set at 1,000 milligram/kilogram (mg/kg), and for the highest test dose group only, histopathologic examination to include testes/ovaries and lungs; an *in vivo* mouse micronucleus assay (intraperitoneal) (OPPTS 870.5395); and an oral developmental toxicity study in one species (OPPTS 870.3700). EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010), and an algal acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400) would help to characterize the environmental effects of these PMN substances. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing these toxicity studies using P-98-1033.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.5546.

**PMN Number P-99-783**

**Chemical name:** (generic) Chromate(2-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-substituted][N-[7-hydroxy-8-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-substituted]-, salt.

**CAS number:** Not available.

**Basis for action:** The PMN substance will be used for the dyeing of wool fiber. Based on structural analogy to anionic dyes, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 7 part per billion (ppb) of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that release of the PMN substance to surface waters in significant amounts from domestic manufacture may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

**Recommended testing:** EPA has determined that a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. A stock solution should be prepared and its pH adjusted to 7.0 prior to testing. The dilution water of the daphnid acute toxicity test should have a hardness of less than 180.0 mg/liter(L) as CaCO<sub>3</sub> and a total organic carbon (TOC) concentration of less than 2.0 mg TOC/L. The green algal growth medium

should also have a TOC of less than 2.0 mg TOC/L. The daphnid test should be done with a flow-through method and measured concentrations. The algal toxicity test should be done with the static method and measured concentrations.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.5288.

**PMN Number P-99-817**

**Chemical name:** (generic) Salt of an acrylic acid - acrylamide terpolymer  
**CAS number:** Not available.

**Basis for action:** The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to polyanionic polymers, EPA has identified concerns for lung toxicity from respiratory overload if the PMN substance is inhaled. Since significant human exposure is unlikely when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance as a solid may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).

**Recommended testing:** EPA has determined that the 90-day inhalation toxicity study with a 60-day holding period (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. Attention should be given to the lungs, including histopathology of the lungs (inflammation, epithelial hyperplasia, and fibrosis), bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) analysis for markers of lung injury, and lung burden analysis for clearance of the test material (EPA-748-R-96-001). The neurotoxicity components and examination of organs other than the lungs are not required.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.9640.

**PMN Number P-99-897**

**Chemical name:** (generic) Substituted benzothiazole-azo-substituted benzoquinoline nickel complex.  
**CAS number:** Not available

**Basis for action:** The PMN substance will be used as a material for optical disks. Based on analogy to nickel, 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. Since environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that release of the PMN substance to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5340.

**PMN Number P-99-920**

*Chemical name:* Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, phosphate, ammonium salt.

*CAS number:* 58857-49-1

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a dispersing agent for pigment pastes. Based on structural analogy to anionic 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. Since significant environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that domestic manufacture may result in release of the PMN substance to surface waters which may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. Tests for fish and daphnids should be done with a flow through method and measured concentrations. The algal test can be done with a static method and measured concentrations. A stock solution of PMN substance should be prepared and adjusted to pH 7 with either HCl or NaOH.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5293.

**PMN Number P-99-928**

*Chemical name:* 2-propanol, 1,1',1'-nitrioltris-, compds. with ethanol 2-[2-(C<sub>12-14</sub>-alkyloxy) ethoxy] derivs. hydrogen sulfates.

*CAS number:* 222975-06-6.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a surfactant in a toilet bowl cleaner. Based on structural analogy to anionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms from the PMN substance may

occur at a concentration of 50 ppb in surface waters. Since significant environmental releases are not expected, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance could result in releases to surface waters resulting in significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. Fish and daphnid tests should be done with a flow-through method and measured concentrations. The algal test should also be done with measured concentrations of PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5358.

**PMN Number P-99-951 and P-99-952**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Polyisobutene epoxide.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substances will be used as described in the PMNs. Based on structural analogy to epoxides, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms from the PMN substances may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb in surface waters. Since significant environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMNs, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substances may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substances may result in releases that may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances. The fish and daphnid tests should be done using the flow-through method and measured concentrations. The algae test should be done using the static method and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.2685.

**PMN Number P-99-1075**

*Chemical name:* 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5,?-diyl)bis(methylene) ester.

*CAS number:* 43048-08-4.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a coating agent for resin curing. Based on analogy to methacrylates and esters, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms from the PMN substance may occur at a concentration as low as 5 ppb in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the PMN substance is imported and would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that domestic manufacturing and other uses of the PMN 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 chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.8485.

**PMN Number P-99-1202**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Sulfonyl azide intermediate.

*CAS number:* Not available

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a reactive additive for polymers. Based on structural analogy to azides, 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. Since environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release of the PMN substance to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii). Also, based on submitted test data, EPA has identified concerns for blood, kidney and lung toxicity from inhalation exposure to the PMN substance. Since significant human exposure is unlikely when used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the

PMN substance as a powder 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:* EPA has determined that a fish chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should use a flow-through method and measured concentrations. The algal toxicity test should use the static method and measured concentrations. A 90-day inhalation toxicity study (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.983.

**PMN Number P-99-1288**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Substituted anilino halobenzamide.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogues for anilines and 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. Since environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that domestic manufacture may result in release of the PMN substance to surface waters which may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be performed with a flow-through method and measured concentrations. The algal test should be done with measured concentrations. A stock solution of the PMN substance should be prepared and its pH adjusted to pH 7 with either HCl or NaOH.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.4096.

**PMN Number P-99-1295**

*Chemical name:* (generic)

Chlorohydroxyalkyl butyl ether.

*CAS number:* Not available

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to halo alcohols, 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. Since environmental releases are not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters above 3 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters above 3 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be performed under flow through conditions with measured concentrations. The algal test should be performed under static conditions with measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.3438.

**PMN Number P-99-1304**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Substituted benzenesulfonic acid salt.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to anionic 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. Since significant environmental releases are not expected, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk to the environment. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters in significant amounts, may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii). Also, based on structural analogues, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects from inhalation exposure to the PMN substance. Since significant human exposure is unlikely for the use described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed

manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk to human health. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance, may result in significant human 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 fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow through methods and measured concentrations. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations. A stock solution should be prepared and its pH adjusted to 7.0 with either HCl or NaOH. A 90-day inhalation toxicity study (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1648.

**PMN Number P-99-1341**

*Chemical name:* 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis [3-hydroxy-, strontium salt.

*CAS number:* 235083-90-6.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to phenols, anionic surfactants, and inorganic metal salts, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface water above 10 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters above 10 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline); a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. All studies should use the



static method and nominal concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5253.

**PMN Number P-99-1342**

*Chemical name:* 2-

Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis [3-hydroxy-, zinc salt  
*CAS number:* 235083-88-2.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to phenols, anionic surfactants, and inorganic metal salts, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface water above 10 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters above 10 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. All studies should use the static method and nominal concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5252.

**PMN Number P-00-7**

*Chemical name:* D-Glucuronic acid, polymer with 6-deoxy-L-mannose and D-glucose, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt.

*CAS number:* 125005-87-0.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an oilfield drilling fluid, an oilfield spacer fluid, in oilfield cementing, in cementitious packaged products, in concrete applications, and in foam applications. Based on structural analogues and submitted test data, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects from inhalation exposure to the PMN substance. Since significant inhalation exposure is unlikely when used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN 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:* EPA has determined that the 90-day inhalation toxicity study with a 60-day holding period (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. Attention should be given to the lungs, including histopathology of the lungs (inflammation, epithelial hyperplasia, and fibrosis), (BAL) analysis for markers of lung injury, and lung burden analysis for clearance of the test material (EPA-748-R-96-001). The neurotoxicity components and examination of organs other than the lungs are not required in the 90-day study.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.2076.

**PMN Number P-00-368**

*Chemical name:* (generic)

Benzenesulfonamide, alkylphenylsubstitutedphenyl substituted carbonyl-

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Effective date of section 5(e) consent order:* March 28, 2001.

*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 the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment.

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a subchronic inhalation toxicity study (OPPTS 870.3465) would help to characterize the potential health effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a fish chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400) and a daphnid chronic toxicity test (OPPTS 850.1300) would help to characterize potential environmental effects.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1620.

**PMN Number P-00-636**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Alkylated nitroso-phenylenediamine.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a polymerization inhibitor. Based on test data for the PMN substance and analogy to structurally similar compounds, EPA has identified human health concerns for systemic effects, reproductive effects, and cancer from dermal exposure to the PMN substance. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance without dermal protection could result in worker exposures which may cause significant adverse human health

effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i), (b)(3)(ii), and (b)(1)(i)(C).

*Recommended testing:* The Agency has determined that the results of a 2-generation reproduction/fertility effects study (OPPTS 870.3800 test guideline) and a carcinogenicity study (OPPTS 870.4200 test guideline) would help to characterize possible human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5935.

**PMN Number P-00-838**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Substituted alkyl sulfonamide.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used for a contained use in an article. Based on structural analogy to neutral organic compounds, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters above 1 ppb, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that releases to surface waters above 1 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* The Agency has determined that the results of a fish chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline) would help to characterize possible environmental effects of the PMN substance. This test should be conducted with flow-through conditions and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.9572.

**PMN Number P-00-912**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Epoxy resin containing phosphorus.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified health concerns for carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity in males, and developmental toxicity based on structural analogy to epoxides. EPA also identified health and environmental concerns because the PMN substance may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and potentially toxic based on physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance as described in the New Chemical Program's Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Category (64 FR 60194, FRL-6907-7, November 4, 1999). Since significant worker and environmental exposure is



unlikely when used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may cause significant adverse effects. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could result in exposures which may cause serious chronic effects and significant environmental effects. 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 the results of the tiered testing as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT Category would help to characterize the PBT properties of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a fish chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentrations. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations. In addition, a 2-year, two-species oral carcinogenicity study (OPPTS 870.4200 test guideline) and a 90-day oral subchronic in rats (OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline), with attention to pathology of the reproductive organs, would help to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.2752.

**PMN Number P-00-966**

**Chemical name:** (generic)

Haloarylalkylketoester.

**CAS number:** Not available.

**Basis for action:** The PMN substance will be used as an agricultural product intermediate. Toxicity data on structurally similar esters indicate that the PMN substance may cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. Based on this data, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms to occur at a concentration as low as 200 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since environmental releases to surface waters are not expected to exceed 200 ppb, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that if releases to surface waters were to exceed a concentration of 200 ppb, the PMN substance may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

**Recommended testing:** The Agency has determined that an algal toxicity test (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline), an aquatic invertebrate acute toxicity test (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and a fish acute toxicity test (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline) would help to characterize possible environmental effects of the PMN substance. Ready biodegradation testing (OPPTS 835.3110 test guideline) would help to characterize possible environmental effects of the PMN substance as well. The aquatic toxicity tests should be conducted with flow-through conditions and measured concentrations.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.3062.

**PMN Number P-00-991**

**Chemical name:** Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol, reaction products with 6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-oxide.  
**CAS number:** 300371-38-4.

**Basis for action:** The PMN substances will be used in the manufacturing of composites. Based on structural analogy to epoxides, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 6 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substances are not released to surface waters above 6 ppb, as described in the PMNs, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substances may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substances resulting in release to surface waters above 6 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.5560

**PMN Number P-00-1055**

**Chemical name:** (generic) Sulfonated-copper phthalocyanine salt of a triarylmethane dye

**CAS number:** Not available.

**Basis for action:** The PMN substance will be used as a shading additive for ink. Based on analogy to cationic dyes, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is

not released to surface waters above 1 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters above 1 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Also, based on analogy to triarylmethane pigments and dyes, EPA has identified health concerns for mutagenicity and cancer effects from inhalation exposure to the PMN substance. Since significant inhalation exposure is unlikely when the PMN substance is used described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance in the form of a powder may result in significant human exposure. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii) and (b)(1)(i)(C).

**Recommended testing:** EPA has determined that a developmental toxicity study with two species (rats and mice) by gavage (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline), a 2-generation reproductive and toxicity study (OPPTS 870.3800 test guideline), an Ames assay/salmonella study (OPPTS 870.5100 test guideline), a micronucleus assay (OPPTS 870.5395 test guideline), and a carcinogenicity study in rats (OPPTS 870.4200 test guideline) would help to characterize human health effects. In addition, a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects.

**CFR citation:** 40 CFR 721.9674.

**PMN Number P-00-1205**

**Chemical name:** (generic) 6-Methoxy-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-2 [3H]-dione derivative.

**CAS number:** Not available.

**Basis for action:** The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate in the manufacture of aqueous dyes. Toxicity data on structurally similar chemicals indicate that the PMN substance may cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. Based on this data, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms to occur at a concentration of 30 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters above 30 ppb, EPA has not determined that the

proposed processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters above 10 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* The Agency has determined that the results of a fish acute toxicity test (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline) and a fish acute toxicity mitigated by humic acid (OPPTS 850.1085 test guideline), and an activated sludge sorption/desorption isotherm test (OPPTS 835.1110 test guideline) would help to characterize environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.9078.

**PMN Number P-00-1220**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Phenol-biphenyl polymer condensate.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an electric molding. Based on structural 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface water, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release of the PMN substance to surface water may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5713.

**PMN Number P-01-1**

*Chemical name:* (generic)

Chloroformate.

*CAS number:* Not available

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to acid halides and neutral organic compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substance and 70 ppb of the PMN substance's hydrolysis product in surface waters. EPA has not determined

that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters above 2 ppb. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in releases to surface waters above 2 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a hydrolysis study at 25 °C and pH 7 (OPPTS 835.2120 test guideline), a ready biodegradability study (OPPTS 835.3110 test guideline), a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.3835.

**PMN Number P-01-7**

*Chemical name:* (generic)

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid mixed salt.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified concerns for reproductive toxicity in males and mutagenicity based on submitted test data, and carcinogenicity based on analogy to nitrilotriacetic acid. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that domestic manufacture or use of the PMN substance in a powder form may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i) and (b)(1)(i)(C).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a prenatal developmental toxicity study by the oral route in two species (OPPTS 870.3700) and a carcinogenicity study in rats (OPPTS 870.4200) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.2098.

**PMN Number P-01-9**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Halogenated arylsilane.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified environmental concerns because the PMN substance

may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and potentially toxic based on physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT Category. Also, based on structural analogy to neutral organics, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms at surface water concentrations as low as 1 ppb. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that release to surface water may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that the results of the tiered testing as described in the New Chemicals Program's PBT Category would help to characterize the PBT properties of the PMN substance. EPA has determined that the results of a fish chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentrations. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.9506.

**PMN Number P-01-22**

*Chemical name:* Propanoic acid, 2-(trimethoxysilyl)-, ethyl ester.

*CAS number:* 137787-41-8.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters above 10 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters above 10 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through conditions and measured concentrations. The algae test should be conducted with static conditions and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.7290.

**PMN Number P-01-69**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Substituted naphthalene hydrazide.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to phenols and hydrazines. 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. Since environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing and use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release of the PMN substance to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with the flow-through method and measured concentrations. The algae test should be conducted with the static method and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.4258.

**PMN Number P-01-71**

*Chemical name:* Phenol, 2,2'-[6-(2,4-dibutoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[5-butoxy-.

*CAS number:* 208343-47-9.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an ultraviolet absorber for use in photographic emulsions. Based on structural 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters, as

described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release to surface waters water may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), and a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid studies should be conducted with flow-through method and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5718.

**PMN Number P-01-77**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Disubstituted benzenedicarboxylic acid.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified health concerns for developmental toxicity based on structural analogy to phthalate esters. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as an intermediate could result in exposures which may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii). Also, based on structural analogy to esters, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 12 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing and use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface water may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a Combined Repeated Dose with Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity (OPPTS 870.3650) or a

Reproductive/Development Toxicity Test (OPPTS 870.3550) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with the flow-through conditions and measured concentrations. The algae test should be conducted with the static method and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.2060.

**PMN Number P-01-85**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Mono esters from 2-propenoic acid.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to esters, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. All tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.8340.

**PMN Number P-01-97**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Polyaziridinyl ester of an aliphatic alcohol.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified health concerns for mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, male reproductive toxicity, and developmental toxicity based on structural analogy to epoxides. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing,

and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN may result in serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii) and (b)(1)(i)(C).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a 90-day oral subchronic toxicity study in rats (OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline), with attention to pathology of the reproductive organs, and a carcinogenicity study in rats (OPPTS 870.4200 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.7250.

**PMN Number P-01-144**

*Chemical name:* Propanamide, N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-methoxy-.

*CAS number:* 35544-45-7.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an organic stripper additive. EPA has identified health concerns for the solvent properties of the PMN substance. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could result in exposures which may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a prenatal developmental toxicity study (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline), a 28-day oral toxicity study in rats (OPPTS 870.3050) that includes a neurotoxicity functional observational battery (NTIS: PB 91-154617) for all test doses with the highest test dose set at 1,000 mg/kg, and for the highest test dose group only, histopathologic examination shall be extended to include testes/ovaries and lungs, an acute oral toxicity (OPPTS 870.1100 test guideline), a mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (OPPTS 870.5395 test guideline), and a salmonella typhimurium reverse mutation assay (OPPTS 870.5265 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.8130.

**PMN Number P-01-149**

*Chemical name:* Sulfuric acid, mono-C<sub>9-11</sub>-alkyl esters, sodium salts.

*CAS number:* 84501-49-5.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a component in surfactant/foaming agent for leather processing. Based on structural activity relationship analysis, EPA has identified health concerns for internal organ effects. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that an increase in production volume may cause serious health effects. 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 toxicity study in rodents (OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.3130.

**PMN Number P-01-152**

*Chemical name:* Benzenamine, 4-methoxy-2-methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl)-.

*CAS number:* 93072-06-1.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to neutral organic compounds, 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 also identified environmental concerns because the PMN substance may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and potentially toxic based on physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT Category. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface water above 5 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters above 5 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that the results of the tiered testing as described in the New Chemicals Program's PBT Category would help to characterize the PBT properties of the PMN substance. EPA has determined that the results of a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline),

and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1070.

**PMN Number P-01-170**

*Chemical name:* Acetic acid, [(5-chloro-8-quinolinyl)oxy]-, 1-methylhexyl ester.

*CAS number:* 99607-70-2.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a seed safener. Based on test data, there is concern for liver toxicity and thyroid effects. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that domestic manufacture or use without protective equipment may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria in § 721.170(b)(3)(i).

*Recommended testing:* The Agency recommends no further toxicity testing for hazard assessment of the PMN substance. However, additional information on human exposures to the PMN substance would help to characterize potential risks.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.304.

**PMN Number P-01-298**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Substituted propane

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a polymer additive. EPA has identified health concerns for mutagenicity, neurotoxicity, developmental toxicity, liver toxicity and kidney toxicity based on submitted test data. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may cause significant adverse effects. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN may result in serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(3)(i).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a prenatal development toxicity study by the oral route in two species (OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.8140.

**PMN Number P-01-320**

*Chemical name:* Propane, 1, 1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxy-.

*CAS number:* 375-03-1.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as heating transfer fluid and a refrigerant. EPA has identified

health concerns for liver and kidney toxicity based on submitted test data and cardiac sensitization and developmental toxicity based on analog data. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that an increase in production volume or use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could result in serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rodents (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.8145.

**PMN Number P-01-397**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Dihydro quinacridone derivative.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to neutral organic compounds, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface water above 2 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that an increase in production volume or other uses of the PMN substance resulting in releases to surface waters above 2 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through conditions and measured concentrations. The algae test should be conducted with static condition and nominal concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.9079.

**PMN Number P-01-420**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Aromatic acrylate.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to acrylates, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.330.

**PMN Number P-01-423**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Substituted benzoic acid.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a dye intermediate. EPA has identified health concerns for developmental toxicity, irritation to lung, skin, eyes, and mucous membranes, blood toxicity, male reproductive toxicity, and dermal sensitization based on analogue data. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that domestic manufacture could result in exposures which may cause serious health effects. 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 rodents (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1680.

**PMN Number P-01-433**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Halogenated alkane.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to structural analogues, EPA has concerns for carcinogenicity and cardiac sensitization. Also, based on analogy to neutral organic chemicals, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 400 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant worker and environmental exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as an intermediate may result in exposures which may cause serious health effects and significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii) and (b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rodents (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) and a cardiac sensitization study would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.535.

**PMN Number P-01-441**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Modified phenolic resin

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified environmental concerns because the PMN substance may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and potentially toxic based on physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT Category. 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 based on structural analogy to phenols. Since environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has

determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in release to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that the results of the tiered testing as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT Category would help to characterize the PBT properties of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5905.

**PMN Number P-01-459**

*Chemical name:* Chromate(3-), bis[3-[[6-amino-1,4-dihydro-2-[[[4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(oxo-.kappa.O)-5-pyrimidinyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium.  
*CAS number:* 178452-72-7

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an acid dye for dyeing leather. Based on submitted test data, EPA has identified human health concerns for blood, liver, and spleen effects. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, as inhalation exposure is not expected for the use described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance in a powder form may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i).  
*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a 90-day inhalation study with a 60-day holding period (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.  
*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.8940.

**PMN Number P-01-460**

*Chemical name:* Chromate(3-), bis[3-[[6-amino-1,4-dihydro-2-[[[4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(oxo-.kappa.O)-5-pyrimidinyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium triethanolamine salts.  
*CAS number:* 327177-98-0.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an acid dye for dyeing leather. Based on submitted test data,

EPA has identified human health concerns for blood, liver, and spleen effects. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, as inhalation exposure is not expected for the use described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance in a powder form may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a 90-day inhalation study with a 60-day holding period (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.8950.

**PMN Numbers P-00-992 and P-01-471**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Phosphorous modified epoxy resin.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to epoxides, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 6 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface water above 6 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could cause releases to surface waters above 6 ppb which may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through conditions and measured concentrations. The algae test should be conducted with static conditions and nominal concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.3135.

**PMN Number P-01-481**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Polyurethane polymer.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on physical/ chemical properties and submitted test data, EPA has identified health concerns for inhalation exposure. Since significant inhalation exposure to workers is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than that as described in the PMN may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i).

*Recommended testing:* The Agency is not recommending further toxicity testing to evaluate potential health effects. However, additional information on human exposures to the PMN substance would help to characterize potential health risks.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.9959.

**PMN Number P-01-561**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Modified phenolic resin.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to polyphenols, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5908.

**PMN Number P-01-573**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Aromatic aldehyde phenolic resin

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to phenols, EPA is concerned that toxicity to

aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration of 1 ppb in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is unlikely, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. 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 (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5762.

**PMN Number P-01-578**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Alkoxyated alkyl amine.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to 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. Since significant environmental exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could result in exposures which may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. All tests should be conducted with static methods and nominal concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.647.

**PMN Number P-01-646**

*Chemical name:* 1-propanaminium, 3-amino-, N, N, N-trimethyl-N-soya acyl derivs., chloride

*CAS number:* 391232-99-8

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN.

Based on analogy to cationic surfactants, 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. Since significant environmental exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could result in exposures which may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. All tests should be conducted with static methods and nominal concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.7270

**PMN Number P-01-716**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Polyurea.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified environmental concerns because the PMN substance may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and potentially toxic based on physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT category. 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 based on submitted test data. Since environmental exposure is not expected, as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN substance resulting in releases to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that the results of the tiered testing as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT Category would help to characterize the PBT properties of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test

guideline), a fish chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), a fish bioaccumulation test (OPPTS 850.1730), and a shake-flask die-away test (OPPTS 835.3170 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.9929.

**PMN Number P-01-781**

*Chemical name:* Silane, triethoxy[3-(oxiranyl)methoxy]propyl]-

*CAS number:* 2602-34-8.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified health concerns for carcinogenicity based on analogy to epoxides. EPA has concerns also for mutagenicity, developmental toxicity, reproductive toxicity, irritation, and sensitization based on analogy to trimethoxy silane derivatives. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN may cause serious health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(1)(i)(C) and (b)(3)(ii). Also, based on structural analogy to epoxides, 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. Since environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substance is not released to surface waters above 10 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that releases to surface waters above 10 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study (OPPTS 870.4300 test guideline) and a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rodents with attention to pathology of the reproductive organs (OPPTS 870.3465 test guidelines) would help to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance. EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity



study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with the flow-through conditions and measured concentrations. The algae test should be conducted with the static method and measured concentrations.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.9501.

**PMN Number P-01-833**

*Chemical name:* (generic)

Polyethyleneamine crosslinked with substituted polyethylene glycol.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as an absorbent polymer. Based on toxicity data for other high molecular weight, water swellable polymers, EPA has identified potential lung toxicity from inhalation exposure. Since significant inhalation exposure is unlikely when the PMN substance is used as identified in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN may lead to inhalation exposure which could cause serious health effects. 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 toxicity study with a 60-day holding period (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. Attention should be given to the lungs, including histopathology of the lungs (inflammation, epithelial hyperplasia, and fibrosis), BAL analysis for markers of lung injury, and lung burden analysis for clearance of the test material (EPA-748-R-96-001). The neurotoxicity components and examination of organs other than the lungs are not required.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.7255.

**PMN Number P-02-17**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Phenyl azo dye.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on the submitted 28-day study, EPA has concerns for effects to the testes. Also, based on structural analogy to the azo reduction product, EPA has concerns for developmental toxicity, hemolytic anemia, kidney toxicity, liver toxicity, spleen toxicity, and irreversible ocular phototoxicity. Since significant inhalation exposure to workers is unlikely for the use described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that manufacturing, processing, and use of

the PMN substance as described in the PMN may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that use of the PMN substance as a solid may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i) and (b)(3)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a prenatal developmental toxicity study by the oral route in two species (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5917.

**PMN Number P-02-90**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Nickel, cobalt mixed metal oxide.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified health concerns for developmental toxicity, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, cardiotoxicity, immunotoxicity, neurotoxicity, and allergenicity based on the presence of various metal oxides as well as lung effects from exposure to insoluble particles and pulmonary carcinogenicity due to the crystalline nature of the PMN material. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely when used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may cause significant adverse effects. EPA has determined, however, that domestic manufacture or use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN may result in serious health effects. 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 toxicity study in rat (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5315.

**PMN Number P-02-207**

*Chemical name:* Piperdinium, 1,1-dimethyl-, chloride.

*CAS number:* 24307-26-4.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on submitted test data, EPA has identified health concerns for neurotoxicity and chronic toxic effects for the PMN substance. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely when used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may cause significant adverse effects. EPA has determined, however, that use of the

PMN substance other than as described in the PMN may result in serious health effects. Also, based on structural analogy to cationic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at surface water concentrations as low as 300 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that release of the PMN substance to surface water may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i), and (b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that information on potential human and environmental exposures would help to characterize the potential health and environmental risks of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.6167.

**PMN Number P-02-262**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Substituted benzophenone.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to benzophenones, EPA has identified health concerns for neurotoxicity and liver toxicity. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that domestic manufacture of the PMN substance could result in exposures which may cause serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii). Also, based on structural analogy to neutral organic chemicals, 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. Since environmental releases are not expected as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that any release of the PMN substance to surface water may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a 90-day oral

subchronic study in rats (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1747.

#### 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 5 of the 65 chemical 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 chemical substances. The basis for such findings is outlined in Unit III. Based on these findings, TSCA section 5(e) consent orders requiring the use of appropriate exposure controls were negotiated with the PMN submitters; the SNUR provisions for these chemical substances listed in this document are consistent with the provisions of the TSCA section 5(e) consent orders.

In the other 60 cases for which the proposed uses are not regulated under a TSCA section 5(e) consent 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 chemical substance occurs.
4. All manufacturers, importers, and processors of the same chemical substance which is subject to a TSCA section 5(e) consent order are subject to similar requirements.

Issuance of a SNUR for a chemical substance does not signify that the

chemical 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 a direct final rule, 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 February 17, 2004, unless EPA receives a written notice by January 16, 2004, of adverse or critical comments, or notice of intent to submit adverse or critical comments on EPA's action. If EPA receives such a notice, EPA will publish a document to withdraw the direct final SNUR for the specific chemical substance to which the adverse or critical comments apply. EPA will then propose a SNUR for the specific chemical substance providing a 30-day comment period.

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

#### VI. Test Data and Other Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 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) consent order requires or recommends certain testing, Unit III lists those recommended tests.

However, EPA has established production limits in the TSCA section 5(e) consent orders for several of the chemical 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 chemical 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 chemical substances. Under recent consent orders, each PMN submitter is required to submit each study at least 14 weeks (earlier consent orders required submissions at least 12 weeks) before reaching the specified production limit. Listings of the tests specified in the

TSCA section 5(e) consent orders are included in Unit III. 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 chemical 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 chemical substances.
3. Information on risks posed by the chemical 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 chemical 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 in § 721.1725(b)(1), a manufacturer or importer must show that it has a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or import the chemical substance and must identify the specific use for which it intends to manufacture or import the chemical substance. If EPA concludes that the person has shown a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or import the chemical 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 chemical 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 chemical 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 chemical 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 chemical 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) consent orders have been issued for 5 chemical substances and notice submitters are prohibited by the TSCA section 5(e) consent orders from undertaking activities which EPA is designating as significant new uses. In cases where EPA has not received an NOC and the chemical substance has not been added to the TSCA Inventory, no other person may commence such activities without first submitting a PMN. For chemical 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 Inventory prior to the effective date of the rule, the chemical 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, 45 of the 65 chemical 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, EPA has decided that the intent of section 5(a)(1)(B) of TSCA 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 chemical 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 chemical 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 SNUN requirements for potential manufacturers, importers, and processors of the chemical substances subject to this rule. EPA's complete economic analysis is available in the public docket.

#### X. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

##### 1. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

Under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has determined that proposed or final SNURs are not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by OMB, because they do not meet the

criteria in section 3(f) of the Executive order.

##### 2. Paperwork Reduction Act

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 in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the **Federal Register**, listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable.

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 SNUN 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 SNUN.

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, Collection Strategies Division, Office of Environmental Information (2822T), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001. Please remember to include the OMB control number in any correspondence, but do not submit any completed forms to this address.

##### 3. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Agency hereby certifies that promulgation of this SNUR will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The rationale supporting this conclusion is as follows. A SNUR applies to any person (including small or large entities) who intends to engage in any activity described in the rule as a “significant new use.” By definition of the word “new,” and based on all information currently available to EPA, it appears that no small or large entities presently engage in such activity. Since a SNUR only requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the

future must first notify EPA by submitting a SNUN, no economic impact will even occur until someone decides to engage in those activities. Although some small entities may decide to conduct such activities in the future, EPA cannot presently determine how many, if any, there may be. However, EPA's experience to date is that, in response to the promulgation of over 1,000 SNURs, the Agency receives on average only 10 notices per year. Of those SNUNs submitted, none appear to be from small entities in response to any SNUR. In addition, the estimated reporting cost for submission of a SNUN (see Unit IX.), are minimal regardless of the size of the firm. Therefore, EPA believes that the potential economic impact of complying with this SNUR are not expected to be significant or adversely impact a substantial number of small entities. In a SNUR that published on June 2, 1997 (62 FR 29684) (FRL-5597-1), the Agency presented its general determination that proposed and final SNURs are not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, which was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

#### 4. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Based on EPA's experience with proposing and finalizing SNURs, State, local, and Tribal governments have not been impacted by these rulemakings, and EPA does not have any reasons to believe that any State, local, or Tribal government will be impacted by this rulemaking. As such, EPA has determined that this regulatory action does not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or otherwise have any effect on small governments subject to the requirements of sections 202, 203, 204, or 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104-4).

#### 5. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled *Federalism* (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

#### 6. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have Tribal implications because it is not expected to have substantial direct effects on

Indian Tribes. This does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian Tribal governments, nor does it involve or impose any requirements that affect Indian Tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000), do not apply to this rule.

#### 7. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because this is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866, and this action does not address environmental health or safety risks disproportionately affecting children.

#### 8. Executive Order 13211: Actions that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use* (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because this action is not expected to affect energy supply, distribution, or use.

#### 9. National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

In addition, since this action does not involve any technical standards, section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note), does not apply to this action.

#### 10. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

This action does not entail special considerations of environmental justice related issues as delineated by Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

#### 11. Executive Order 12630: Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (Takings)

EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630, entitled *Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property*

*Rights* (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988), by examining the takings implications of this rule in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the Executive order.

#### 12. Executive Order 12988: Civil Justice Reform

In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988, entitled *Civil Justice Reform* (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996).

#### 13. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a final rule may take effect, the Agency promulgating it must submit a final rule report, which includes a copy of the final rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this final rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the final rule in the **Federal Register**. This final rule 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: December 7, 2003.

**Charles M. Auer,**

*Director, 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 § 721.304 to subpart E to read as follows

#### § 721.304 Acetic acid, [(5-chloro-8-quinolinyl)oxy]-, 1-methyl hexyl ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as acetic acid, [(5-chloro-8-quinolinyl)oxy]-, 1-methylhexyl ester (PMN P-01-170;

CAS No. 99607-70-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) 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), and (a)(5)(iv).

(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 chemical substance.

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

■ 3. By adding new § 721.330 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.330 Aromatic acrylate (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as an aromatic acrylate (PMN P-01-420) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 4. By adding new § 721.535 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.535 Halogenated alkane (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkane (PMN P-01-433) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

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

■ 5. By adding new § 721.647 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.647 Alkoxylated alkyl amine (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as an alkoxylated alkyl amine (PMN P-01-578) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

■ 6. By adding new § 721.983 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.983 Sulfonyl azide intermediate (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonyl azide intermediate (PMN P-99-1202) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) 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) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (v)(1), and (x)(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 chemical substance.

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

■ 7. By adding new § 721.1070 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.1070 Benzenamine, 4-methoxy-2-methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as benzenamine, 4-methoxy-2-methyl-N-(3-methylphenyl) (PMN P-01-152; CAS No. 93072-06-1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *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 chemical substance.

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

■ 8. By adding new § 721.1620 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.1620 Benzenesulfonamide, alkylphenyl substituted phenyl substituted carbonyl- (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as benzenesulfonamide alkylphenyl substituted phenyl substituted carbonyl- (PMN P-00-368) 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)(iv), (a)(5)(v), (a)(5)(vi), (a)(5)(vii), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), 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 chemical substance.

(ii) *Hazard communication program.*

Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iv), (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=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), (f), (g), (h), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 9. By adding new § 721.1648 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.1648 Substituted benzenesulfonic acid salt (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted benzenesulfonic acid (PMN P-99-1304) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

■ 10. By adding new § 721.1680 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.1680 Substituted benzoic acid (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted benzoic acid (PMN P-01-423) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 11. By adding new § 721.1747 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.1747 Substituted benzophenone (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted benzophenone (PMN P-02-262) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirement as specified § 721.90(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 chemical substance.

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

■ 12. By adding new § 721.2060 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.2060 Disubstituted benzenedicarboxylic acid (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a disubstituted benzenedicarboxylic acid (PMN P-01-77) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 13. By adding new § 721.2076 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.2076 D-Glucuronic acid, polymer with 6-deoxy-L-mannose and D-glucose, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as D-Glucuronic acid, polymer with 6-deoxy-L-mannose and D-glucose, acetate, calcium magnesium potassium sodium salt (PMN P-00-7; CAS No.125005-87-0) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j) (oilfield drilling fluid, oilfield spacer fluid, oilfield cementing, cementitious packaged products, concrete applications, and foam applications).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 14. By adding new § 721.2098 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.2098 Aliphatic polycarboxylic acid metal salt (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an aliphatic polycarboxylic acid metal salt (PMN P-01-7) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:  
(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(v)(1), (x)(1), and (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), (b), (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 15. By adding new § 721.2685 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.2685 Polyisobutene epoxide (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substances and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substances identified generically as polyisobutene epoxide (PMNs P-99-951 and P-99-952) 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(j).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

■ 16. By adding new § 721.2752 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.2752 Epoxy resin containing phosphorus (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an epoxy resin containing phosphorus (PMN P-00-912) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section.* The provisions of § 721.575(b)(1) apply to this section.

■ 17. By adding new § 721.3062 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.3062 Haloarylalkylketoester (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a haloarylalkylketoester. (PMN P-00-966) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=200).

(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 chemical substance.

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

■ 18. By adding new § 721.3110 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.3110 Polycarboxylic acid ester (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polycarboxylic acid ester (PMN P-97-1108) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 19. By adding new § 721.3130 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.3130 Sulfuric acid, mono-C<sub>9-11</sub>-alkyl esters, sodium salts.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as sulfuric acid, mono-C<sub>9-11</sub>-alkyl esters, sodium salts (PMN P-01-149; CAS No. 84501-49-5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(s) (5,000 kilogram (kg)).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 20. By adding new § 721.3135 to subpart E to read as follows:



**§ 721.3135 Phosphorous modified epoxy resin (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a phosphorous modified epoxy resin (PMNs P-00-992 and P-01-471) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=6).

(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 chemical substance.

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

■ 21. By adding new § 721.3438 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.3438 Chlorohydroxyalkyl butyl ether (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as chlorohydroxyalkyl butyl ether (PMN P-99-1295) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=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), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 22. By adding new § 721.3835 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.3835 Chloroformate (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified

generically as a chloroformate (PMN P-01-1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Releases to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 23. By adding new § 721.4096 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.4096 Substituted anilino halobenzamide (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted anilino halobenzamide (PMN P-99-1288) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) 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), (b), (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 24. By adding new § 721.4258 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.4258 Substituted naphthalene hydrazide (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted naphthalene hydrazide (PMN P-01-69) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirement as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 25. By adding new § 721.5252 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5252 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis [3-hydroxy-, zinc salt.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis [3-hydroxy-, zinc salt (P-99-1342; CAS No. 235083-88-2) 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)(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.* Record keeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 26. By adding new § 721.5253 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5253 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis [3-hydroxy-, strontium salt.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis [3-hydroxy-, strontium salt (PMN P-99-1341; CAS No. 235083-90-6) 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) *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 chemical substance.

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

■ 27. By adding new § 721.5288 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5288 Chromate(2-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-substituted][N-[7-hydroxy-8-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-substituted]-, salt (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as chromate(2-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-substituted][N-[7-hydroxy-8-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-substituted]-, salt (PMN P-99-783) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) 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), (b), (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 28. By adding new § 721.5293 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5293 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, phosphate, ammonium salt.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-.omega.-hydroxy-, phosphate, ammonium salt (PMN P-99-920; CAS No. 58857-49-1) is subject to

reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) 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), (b), (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 29. By adding new § 721.5315 to subpart E to read as follows:

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

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as nickel, cobalt mixed metal oxide. (PMN P-02-90) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

■ 30. By adding new § 721.5340 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5340 Substituted benzothiazole-azo-substituted benzoquinoline nickel complex (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted benzothiazole-azo-substituted benzoquinoline nickel complex (PMN P-99-897) is subject to

reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 31. By adding new § 721.5358 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5358 2-propanol, 1,1',1'-nitrolotris-, compds. with ethanol 2-[2-(C<sub>12-14</sub>-alkyloxy)ethoxy] derivs. hydrogen sulfates.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as 2-propanol, 1,1',1'-nitrolotris-, compds. with ethanol 2-[2-(C<sub>12-14</sub>-alkyloxy)ethoxy] derivs. hydrogen sulfates (PMN P-99-928; CAS No. 222975-06-6) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j) (surfactant used in toilet bowl cleaner).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 32. By adding new § 721.5546 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5546 Halogen substituted oxetanes (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substances identified generically as halogen substituted oxetanes. (PMNs P-98-1033 through P-98-1035) 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(q).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* A significant new use of these chemical substances is any manner or method of manufacture, import, or processing associated with any use of these chemical 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 these chemical substances, the employer becomes aware that these chemical substances 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 Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) as described in § 721.72(c) within 90 days from the time the employer becomes aware of the new information. If this chemical 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 chemical substances are reintroduced into the workplace.

(B) The employer must ensure that persons who will receive or who have received the chemical substances 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), (f), (h), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these chemical substances.

(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 § 721.5560 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5560 Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol, reaction products with 6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-oxide.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol, reaction products with 6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-oxide. (PMN P-00-991; CAS No. 300371-38-4) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=6).

(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 chemical substance.

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

■ 34. By adding new § 721.5713 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5713 Phenol - biphenyl polymer condensate (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a phenol - biphenyl polymer condensate (PMN P-00-1220) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *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 chemical substance.

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

■ 35. By adding new § 721.5718 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5718 Phenol, 2,2'-[6-(2,4-dibutoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[5-butoxy-].**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as phenol, 2,2'-[6-(2,4-dibutoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]bis[5-butoxy-] (PMN P-01-71; CAS No. 208343-47-9) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *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 chemical substance.

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

■ 36. By adding new § 721.5762 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5762 Aromatic aldehyde phenolic resin (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as aromatic aldehyde phenolic resin (PMN P-01-573) 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) *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 chemical substance.

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

■ 37. By adding new § 721.5905 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5905 Modified phenolic resin (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a modified phenolic resin (PMN P-01-441) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 38. By adding new § 721.5908 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5908 Modified phenolic resin (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as modified phenolic resin (PMN P-01-561) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 39. By adding new § 721.5917 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.5917 Phenyl azo dye (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a phenyl azo dye (PMN P-02-17) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

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

■ 40. By adding new § 721.5935 to read as follows:

**§ 721.5935 Alkylated nitroso-phenylenediamine (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkylated nitroso-phenylenediamine (PMN P-00-636) 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) 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 41. By adding new § 721.6167 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.6167 Piperdinium, 1,1-dimethyl-, chloride.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified as piperdinium, 1,1-dimethyl-, chloride. (PMN P-02-207; CAS No. 24307-26-4) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(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 chemical substance.

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

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

■ 42. By adding new § 721.7250 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.7250 Polyaziridinyl ester of an aliphatic alcohol (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polyaziridinyl ester of an aliphatic alcohol (PMN P-01-97) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section*. The provisions of § 721.575(b)(1) apply to this section.

■ 43. By adding new § 721.7255 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.7255 Polyethyleneamine crosslinked with substituted polyethylene glycol (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyethyleneamine crosslinked with substituted polyethylene glycol with substituted polyethylene glycol (PMN P-01-833) is subject to reporting under this section

for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 44. By adding new § 721.7270 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.7270 1-propanaminium, 3-amino-, N, N, N-trimethyl-N-soya acyl derivs., chloride.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified as 1-propanaminium, 3-amino-, N, N, N-trimethyl-N-soya acyl derivs., chloride (PMN P-01-646; CAS No. 391232-99-8) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

■ 45. By adding new § 721.7290 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.7290 Propanoic acid, 2-(trimethoxysilyl)-, ethyl ester.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified as propanoic acid, 2-(trimethoxysilyl)-, ethyl ester (PMN P-01-22; CAS No. 137787-41-8) is subject to reporting

under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *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 chemical substance.

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

■ 46. By adding new § 721.8130 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.8130 Propanamide, -(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-methoxy-**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified as propanamide, -(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-methoxy- (PMN P-01-144; CAS No. 35544-45-7) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities*. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j) (organic stripper additive).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 47. By adding new § 721.8140 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.8140 Substituted propane (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a substituted propane (PMN P-01-298) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 48. By adding new § 721.8145 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.8145 Propane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxy-**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified as propane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,3-heptafluoro-3-methoxy- (PMN P-01-320; CAS No. 375-03-1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities*. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j) (heating transfer fluid and a refrigerant) and (s) (100,000 kg)

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 49. By adding new § 721.8340 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.8340 Mono esters from 2-propenoic acid (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting*.

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as mono esters from 2-propenoic acid (PMN P-01-85) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 50. By adding new § 721.8485 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.8485 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5-diy)bis(methylene) ester.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5-diy)bis(methylene) ester (PMN P-99-1075; CAS No. 43048-08-4) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(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 these chemical substance.

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

■ 51. By adding new § 721.8940 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.8940 Chromate(3-), bis[3-[[6-amino-1,4-dihydro-2-[[[4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo] phenyl]sulfonyl] amino]-4-(oxo-.kappa.O)-5-pyrimidinyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as chromate(3-), bis[3-[[6-amino-1,4-dihydro-2-[[[4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo] phenyl]

sulfonyl]amino]-4-(oxo-.kappa.O)-5-pyrimidinyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium (PMN P-01-459; CAS No. 178452-72-7) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

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

■ 52. By adding new § 721.8950 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.8950 Chromate(3-), bis[3-[[6-amino-1,4-dihydro-2-[[[4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(oxo-.kappa.O)-5-pyrimidinyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium triethanolamine salts.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as chromate(3-), bis[3-[[6-amino-1,4-dihydro-2-[[[4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo] phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-4-(oxo-.kappa.O)-5-pyrimidinyl]azo-.kappa.N1]-4-hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium triethanolamine salts. (PMN P-01-460; CAS No. 327177-98-0) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

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

■ 53. By adding new § 721.9078 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9078 6-Methoxy-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-2 [3H]-dione derivative (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as 6-methoxy-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-2 [3H]-dione derivative (PMN P-00-1205) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *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 chemical substance.

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

■ 54. By adding new § 721.9079 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9079 Dihydro quinacridone derivative (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as dihydro quinacridone derivative (PMN P-01-397) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(s) (1,000 kg).

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (N=2).

(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 chemical substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 55. By adding new § 721.9501 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9501 Silane, triethoxy[3-oxiranylmethoxy]propyl]-**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as silane, triethoxy[3-oxiranylmethoxy]propyl]- (PMN P-01-781; CAS No. 2602-34-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(y)(1).

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 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), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this chemical substance.

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

■ 56. By adding new § 721.9506 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9506 Halogenated arylsilane (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a halogenated arylsilane (PMN P-01-9) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 57. By adding new § 721.9511 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9511 Silicic acid (H<sub>6</sub>SiO<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), magnesium, strontium salt(1:1:2), dysprosium and europium-doped.**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as silicic acid (H<sub>6</sub>SiO<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>) magnesium, strontium salt(1:1:2), dysprosium and europium-doped. (PMN P-98-848; CAS No.181828-07-9) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j) (manufacture or import of the chemical substance where greater than 5% of the chemical substance is below the 10 micron (respirable particles) threshold).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 58. By adding new § 721.9572 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9572 Substituted alkyl sulfonamide (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted alkyl sulfonamide (PMN P-00-838) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *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 chemical substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 59. By adding new § 721.9640 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9640 Salt of an acrylic acid – acrylamide terpolymer (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as salt of an acrylic acid – acrylamide terpolymer (PMN P-99-817) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

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

■ 60. By adding new § 721.9674 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9674 Sulfonated-copper phthalocyanine salt of a triarylmethane dye (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonated-copper phthalocyanine salt of a triarylmethane dye (PMN P-00-1055) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The



provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 61. By adding new § 721.9929 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9929 Polyurea (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polyurea (PMN P-01-716) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified § 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 chemical substance.

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

■ 62. By adding new § 721.9959 to subpart E to read as follows:

**§ 721.9959 Polyurethane polymer (generic).**

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as a polyurethane polymer (PMN P-01-481) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

[FR Doc. 03-31121 Filed 12-16-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

**NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES**

**45 CFR Part 1185**

**Institute of Museum and Library Services; Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement), and Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants); Correction**

**AGENCY:** Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) joined several agencies in publishing Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement), and Requirements for a Drug-Free Workplace (Grants) in the **Federal Register** of November 26, 2003. Inadvertently, amendatory instructions were deleted from part 1185. This document corrects the amendatory language revising part 1185.

**DATES:** Effective on November 26, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Nancy Weiss, General Counsel, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20506; telephone 202-606-5414; TDD: 202-606-8636.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The IMLS published a document in the **Federal Register** on November 26, 2003, in which the amendatory instructions were inadvertently deleted from part 1185. In FR Doc. 03-28454 published on November 26, 2003, make the following correction to page 66639.

**PART 1185—[CORRECTED]**

■ In rule FR Doc. 03-28454 published on November 26, 2003 (68 FR 66534) make the following correction. On page 66639, in the third column, correct amendatory instruction 1 to read as follows:

“1. Part 1185 is revised to read as set forth in instruction 1 at the end of the common preamble.”

Dated: December 2, 2003.

**Nancy E. Weiss,**  
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 03-30994 Filed 12-16-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7036-01-M

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Part 20**

[CC Docket No. 94-102; FCC 03-242]

**Ensure Compatibility With Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Clarification.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission denies in part, and grants in part, a Petition from OnStar Corporation (OnStar). The action is necessary to clarify that OnStar telematics units that provide a Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) personal calling service are handsets or mobile phones in accordance with part 20 of the Commission's rules. The Commission also grants a temporary, conditional waiver of its E911 Phase II rules, including the equipment activation requirements, as they apply to wireless licensees that furnish the underlying wireless service for OnStar analog and first generation digital telematics units installed in OnStar equipped vehicles prior to December 31, 2005. The waiver allows OnStar and its wireless carrier partners a reasonable period to continue their cooperative effort to adjust the performance of OnStar's digital equipment.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

David Siehl at (202) 418-1310.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the *Order* released on October 21, 2003. The complete text of the *Order* is available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-A257, Washington, DC, 20554. The *Order* may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC, 20554, telephone 202-863-2893, facsimile 202-863-2989, or via e-mail [qualexint@aol.com](mailto:qualexint@aol.com).

**Synopsis of the Order**

1. OnStar's provision of telematics services combines wireless communications, autonomous geographic positioning system (GPS) capability, and voice recognition technology that are integrated into automobiles' electrical architecture. OnStar telematics units cannot be removed from vehicles.

2. On December 3, 2002, OnStar filed its Petition seeking clarification. The