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(e) *Effective dates.* (1) The effective date of this final rule is October 27, 1989.

(2) The guidelines and other test methods cited in this section are referenced here as they exist on October 27, 1989.

[54 FR 37808, Sept. 13, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 34205, June 23, 1993]

**§ 799.3300 Unsubstituted phenylenediamines.**

(a) *Identification of test substance.* (1) The unsubstituted phenylenediamines (pda's), *para*-phenylenediamine (*p*-pda, CAS No. 106-50-3), or its sulfate salt (*p*-pda.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, CAS No. 1624-57-75), *meta*-phenylenediamine (*m*-pda, CAS No. 108-45-2), or its sulfate salt (*m*-pda.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, CAS No. 54-17-08), and *ortho*-phenylenediamine (*o*-pda, CAS No. 95-54-5) shall be tested in accordance with this section.

(2) *p*-Pda, *m*-pda, and *o*-pda of at least 98 percent purity shall be used as the test substances. Either the hydro-

chloride or sulfate salt of *m*-pda shall be used as the test substances. Either the hydrochloride or sulfate salt of *m*-pda shall be used as a test substance in the oncogenicity test in paragraph (c)(2) of this section if the free base proves to be unstable under the conditions of this study. Either the hydrochloride or sulfate salt of *o*-pda, *p*-pda, or *m*-pda shall be used as a test substance in the 90-day subchronic neurotoxicity studies in paragraph (c)(3)(B) of this section if the free base proves to be unstable under the conditions of these studies. The salt(s) shall be of at least 98 percent purity.

(b) *Persons required to submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data.* (1) All persons who manufacture (including import or by-product manufacture) or process *m*-pda or *m*-pda.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, or intend to manufacture or process *m*-pda or *m*-pda.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, after the effective date of this rule to the end of the reimbursement period shall submit letters of intent to test, submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data, or submit exemption applications as specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, subpart A of this part, and parts 790 and 792 of this chapter for single-phase rulemaking.

(2) All persons who manufacture (including import or by-product manufacture) or process *p*-pda, or *p*-pda.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, or intend to manufacture or process *p*-pda, or *p*-pda H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, after the effective date of this rule to the end of the reimbursement period shall submit letters of intent to test, submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data, or submit exemption applications as specified in paragraphs (c)(3), (d), and (e) of this section, subpart A of this part and parts 790 and 792 of this chapter for single-phase rulemaking.

(3) All persons who manufacture (including import or by-product manufacture) or process *o*-pda, or intend to manufacture or process *o*-pda after the effective date of this rule to the end of the reimbursement period shall submit letters of intent to test, submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data, or submit exemption applications as specified in paragraphs (c)(3), (d), and (e) of this section, subpart A of this part, and parts 790 and 792 of this chapter for single-phase rulemaking.

(c) *Health effects testing*—(1) *Mutagenicity testing*—(i) *Required testing*. (A) The sex-linked recessive lethal (SLRL) assay shall be conducted, by injection, in *Drosophila melanogaster* with *m-pda* in accordance with § 798.5275 of this chapter.

(B) If the SLRL assay conducted pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(i)(A) of this section is positive, either the mouse visible specific locus test (MVSL) or the mouse biochemical specific locus test (MBSL) shall be conducted for *m-pda* by gavage in accordance with §§ 798.5200 or 798.5195 of this chapter, if after public program review, EPA issues a FEDERAL REGISTER notice or sends a certified letter to the test sponsor(s) specifying that testing shall be initiated. The test sponsor shall notify EPA of its choice in writing in its first interim report.

(C) The mouse bone marrow cytogenetics: micronucleus (MBMC) assay shall be conducted on *m-pda* in accordance with § 798.5395 of this chapter.

(D) If the MBMC assay conducted pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(i)(C) of this section is positive, the dominant lethal assay (DL) in mice shall be conducted on *m-pda* pursuant to § 798.5450 of this chapter.

(E) If the DL conducted pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(i)(D) of this section is positive, heritable translocation (HT) testing in the mouse on *m-pda* shall be conducted pursuant to § 798.5460 of this chapter, if after a public program review, EPA issues a FEDERAL REGISTER notice or sends a certified letter to the test sponsor(s) specifying that testing shall be initiated.

(ii) *Reporting requirements*. (A) The tests shall be completed and the final reports for the MBMC assay shall be submitted to the EPA no later than January 16, 1991. The final report for the SLRL in *Drosophila melanogaster* shall be submitted no later than April 15, 1991.

(B) If required, the DL test shall be completed and the final report shall be received by EPA no later than 24 months after the effective date of this final rule.

(C) If required, the MVSL or the MBSL shall be completed and the final report shall be received by EPA no later than 51 months after EPA issues

a FEDERAL REGISTER Notice or sends a certified letter to the test sponsor(s) identified under paragraph (c)(1)(i)(B) of this section specifying that testing shall be initiated.

(D) If required, the HT test shall be completed and the final report shall be submitted to EPA not later than 36 months after the date on which EPA notifies the test sponsor under paragraph (c)(1)(i)(E) of this section to begin testing.

(E) Interim reports for the SLRL assay and MBMC are required at 6-month intervals beginning 6 months after the effective date of this section. If the DL is triggered, interim reports are required at 6 month intervals beginning with the date of initiation of the study.

(F) Interim reports for the HT and either the MBSL or MVSL are required at 6-month intervals beginning 6 months after the date of notification by EPA that testing shall be initiated, and ending when the final report is submitted.

(2) *Oncogenicity*—(i) *Required testing*. A 2-year dermal oncogenicity bioassay shall be conducted with *m-pda* if, after public program review, EPA issues a FEDERAL REGISTER notice specifying that the testing shall be initiated.

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) *Reporting requirements*. (A) The final results and final report for the oncogenicity bioassay shall be submitted to EPA no later than 53 months after EPA issues a FEDERAL REGISTER notice or sends a certified letter to the test sponsor under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section specifying that the testing shall be initiated.

(B) Interim reports for the oncogenicity study are required at 6-month intervals beginning 6 months after the date of notification by EPA that testing shall be initiated and ending when the final report is submitted.

(3) *Neurotoxicity*—(i) *Required testing*. (A) Acute neurotoxicity testing in the neurotoxicity functional observational battery (FOB) in accordance with § 798.6050 of this chapter, and the motor activity test (MAT) in accordance with § 798.6200 of this chapter, shall be conducted for *o-*, *m-*, and *p-pda*.

The test chemicals shall be administered in a single oral dose. Clinical observations shall be made at a minimum of 1, 4, 24, and 48 hours and at 7 days after dosing.

(B) If neurotoxic effects are observed at 24 hours, or longer, during the testing conducted pursuant to paragraph (c)(3)(i)(A) of this section, then 90-day subchronic neurotoxic FOB and MAT tests shall be conducted in accordance with §§ 798.6050 and 798.6200 of this chapter, respectively, for each isomer showing such effects. At the end of these tests, the animals shall be sacrificed and the nervous tissue preserved and examined as described in the neuropathology test standard, § 798.6400 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The acute neurotoxicity tests shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA no later than September 15, 1990. If triggered, the final report of the subchronic neurotoxicity testing and the neuropathological examination shall be submitted to EPA on the following schedules. If one isomer is triggered, the reporting deadline is July 15, 1990. If two isomers are triggered, the reporting deadline is January 15, 1992. If three isomers are triggered, the reporting deadline is July 15, 1992.

(B) [Reserved]

(d) *Chemical fate testing—(1) Indirect photolysis testing—(i) Required testing.* Indirect photolysis studies shall be conducted with *p*-, *m*-, and *o*-pda to determine the half-life in water of each of the three unsubstituted pda's in accordance with § 795.70 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The final report shall be submitted to EPA no later than 8 months after the effective date of the final rule.

(B) The final report shall include a calculation of the predicted environmental concentration (PEC), 100×PEC, and 1,000×PEC for each isomer. PEC shall be calculated by using results from the indirect photolysis studies and solving the following equations for the appropriate isomer: *o*-pda:  $PEC_o = 0.3629 + 1.0468 \log t^{1/2}$ ; *m*-pda:  $PEC_m = 0.6830 + 1.9702 \log t^{1/2}$ ; *p*-pda:  $PEC_p = 0.0085 + 0.0024 \log t^{1/2}$ , where PEC is the predicted concentration in ppb and  $t^{1/2}$  is the half-life for oxidation (i.e., indirect photolysis) expressed in min-

utes. PEC, 100×PEC, and 1,000×PEC shall be used in the decision logic described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) [Reserved]

(e) *Environmental effects testing—(1) Acute toxicity testing—(i) Required testing.* (A) Flow-through fish acute toxicity tests in the rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*) shall be conducted with *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-pda in accordance with § 797.1400 of this chapter.

(B) Acute flow-through studies on the freshwater invertebrate *Gammarus* shall be conducted with *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-pda in accordance with § 795.120 of this chapter.

(C) If the concentration affecting 50 percent of the population (LC<sub>50</sub> or EC<sub>50</sub>) for any study conducted pursuant to paragraphs (e)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section is less than or equal to 100×PEC, less than or equal to 1 milligram/liter (mg/L), or less than or equal to 100 mg/L and shows indications of chronicity, chronic toxicity testing shall be conducted pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this section. Indications of chronicity shall be the following: for fish or aquatic invertebrates, the ratio of 24 hour/96 hour LC<sub>50s</sub> is greater than or equal to 2; for gammarids, the ratio of 24 hour/48 hour EC<sub>50s</sub> is greater than or equal to 2.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* The final reports for acute toxicity testing shall be submitted as follows:

(A) Testing on the rainbow trout shall be completed and submitted to EPA 9 months after the effective date of the final rule for *o*-pda and *p*-pda. Testing for *m*-pda shall be completed and submitted by January 15, 1991.

(B) The acute toxicity testing in freshwater *Gammarus* shall be completed and submitted no later than January 15, 1991.

(2) *Chronic toxicity testing—(i) Required testing.* (A) A fish partial life-cycle flow-through test shall be conducted in the more sensitive fish species, either *Pimephales promelas* or *Salmo gairdneri*, with each isomer, *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-pda, demonstrating an LC<sub>50</sub>, determined by testing of fish pursuant to paragraph (e)(1)(i)(A) of this section, equal to or less than 100×PEC; or less than 1 mg/L; or less than 100 mg/L with indications of chronicity. Chronicity indicators are defined in paragraph

(e)(1)(i)(C) of this section. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with § 797.1600 of this chapter.

(B) An invertebrate life-cycle flow-through toxicity test shall be conducted in *Daphnia magna* for *o*- and *p*-pda in accordance with § 797.1330 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The fish partial life-cycle flow-through test shall be completed and final results shall be submitted to EPA no later than December 1, 1992.

(B) The invertebrate life-cycle flow-through toxicity test shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA no later than January 15, 1993.

(C) Progress reports shall be submitted at 6 month intervals after the effective date of the final rule.

(f) *Effective dates.* (1) The effective date of this final rule is January 16, 1990, except for paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B), (c)(1)(ii)(A), (c)(1)(ii)(C), (c)(1)(ii)(F), (c)(3)(ii)(A), (e)(1)(ii), (e)(2)(ii)(A), and (e)(2)(ii)(B) of this section. The effective date for paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B), (c)(1)(ii)(C), and (c)(1)(ii)(F) of this section is May 21, 1990. The effective date for paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A), (c)(3)(ii)(A), and (e)(1)(ii), of this section is May 21, 1991. The effective date for paragraph (e)(2)(ii)(A) is June 12, 1992. The effective date for paragraph (e)(2)(ii)(B) is May 28, 1993.

(2) The guidelines and other test methods cited in this rule are referenced as they exist on the effective date of the final rule.

[54 FR 49294, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 12644, Apr. 5, 1990; 56 FR 23231, May 21, 1991; 57 FR 24961, June 12, 1992; 58 FR 30992, May 28, 1993; 58 FR 34205, June 23, 1993]

#### § 799.4360 Tributyl phosphate.

(a) *Identification of test substance.* (1) Tributyl phosphate (TBP, CAS No. 126-73-8) shall be tested in accordance with this section.

(2) TBP of at least 99 percent purity shall be used as the test substance.

(b) *Persons required to submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data.* All persons who manufacture (including import and byproduct manufacture) or process or intend to manufacture or process TBP, other than as an impurity, from the effective date of the final rule to the end of the reimburse-

ment period shall submit letters of intent to conduct testing, submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data, or submit exemption applications as specified in this section, subpart A of this part, and part 790 of this chapter for single-phase rulemaking.

(c) *Health effects testing—(1) Neurotoxicity—(i) Required testing.* (A)(1) An acute and subchronic functional observational battery shall be conducted with TBP in accordance with § 798.6050 of this chapter except for the provisions of paragraphs (d) (5) and (6) of § 798.6050.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the following provisions also apply:

(i) *Animal selection.* Testing shall be performed in laboratory rats.

(ii) *Duration of testing.* For the acute testing, the substance shall be administered over a period not to exceed 24 hours; for the subchronic testing, test species shall be exposed daily for at least 90 days.

(iii) *Route of exposure.* Animals shall be exposed to TBP orally.

(B)(1) An acute and subchronic motor activity test shall be conducted with TBP in accordance with § 798.6200 of this chapter except for the provisions of paragraphs (d) (5) and (6) of § 798.6200.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the following provisions also apply:

(i) *Animal selection.* Testing shall be performed in laboratory rats.

(ii) *Duration of testing.* For the acute testing, the substance shall be administered over a period not to exceed 24 hours; for the subchronic testing, test species shall be exposed daily for at least 90 days.

(iii) *Route of administration.* Animals shall be exposed to TBP orally.

(C)(1) A neuropathology test shall be conducted with TBP in accordance with § 798.6400 of this chapter except for the provision of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) (5) and (6) of § 798.6400.

(2) For the purpose of this section, the following provisions also apply:

(i) *Animal selection.* Testing shall be performed in laboratory rats.

(ii) *Duration of testing.* Animals shall be exposed for at least a 90-day period.

(iii) *Route of administration.* Animals shall be exposed to TBP orally.

(ii) *Reporting requirements—(A)* The neurotoxicity tests required under