dialkanolamine, acetates (salts) (PMN P–19–27) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

- (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure to vapor, particulate, mist, or aerosols. It is a significant new use to manufacture the PMN substance beyond an annual production volume of 95,600 kg.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11329 Non-metal tetrakis (hydroxyalkyl)-, halide, polymer with amide oxidized (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as non-metal tetrakis (hydroxyalkyl)-, halide, polymer with amide oxidized (PMN P-19-45) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance to contain greater than 0.1% residual unbound formaldehyde by weight.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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  $\S 721.1725(b)(1)$  apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

[FR Doc. 2021–17388 Filed 8–17–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Parts 9 and 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0627, EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0777, EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0359, EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0228, EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0494, and EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0530; FRL-8000-02-OCSPP]

RIN 2070-AB27

# Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances

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

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** EPA is issuing significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). The SNURs require persons who intend to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by this rule to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the use, under the conditions of use for that chemical substance, within the applicable review period. Persons may not commence manufacture or processing for the significant new use until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required by that determination.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on October 18, 2021. For purposes of judicial review, this rule shall be promulgated at 1 p.m. (e.s.t.) on September 1, 2021.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: William Wysong, New Chemicals Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–4163; email address: wysong.william@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@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, process, or use the chemical substances contained in this rule. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

• Manufacturers or processors of one or more subject chemical substances (NAICS codes 325 and 324110), *e.g.*, chemical manufacturing and petroleum refineries.

This action may also affect certain entities through pre-existing import certification and export notification rules under TSCA. Chemical importers are subject to the TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612) import provisions promulgated at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 and 19 CFR 127.28. Chemical importers must certify that the shipment of the chemical substance complies with all applicable rules and Orders under TSCA, which would include the SNUR requirements. The EPA policy in support of import certification appears at 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. In addition, any persons who export or intend to export a chemical substance that is the subject of this rule are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b) (15 U.S.C. 2611(b)) (see 40 CFR 721.20), and must comply with the export notification requirements in 40 CFR part 707, subpart D.

#### B. How can I access the dockets?

The dockets include information considered by the Agency in developing the proposed and final rules. The dockets for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) numbers EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0627, -2018-0777, -2019-0359, -2019-0228, -2019-0494, and -2019-0530, are available at https:// www.regulations.gov and at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/ DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID-19, the EPA Docket

Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

#### II. Background

A. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is finalizing SNURs under TSCA section 5(a)(2) for certain chemical substances which were the subject of PMNs. EPA will address the other proposed SNURs in future **Federal Register** notices.

Previously, EPA proposed SNURs for these chemical substances and established the record for these SNURs in the following **Federal Registers** and docket ID numbers:

- October 3, 2018 (83 FR 49903) (FRL-9983-81); Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0627;
- July 31, 2019 (84 FR 37199) (FRL– 9994–62); Docket ID No. EPA–HQ– OPPT–2018–0777;
- August 6, 2019 (84 FR 38158) (FRL– 9996–62); Docket ID No. EPA–HQ– OPPT–2019–0359;
- October 11, 2019 (84 FR 54816) (FRL–9998–64); Docket ID No. EPA– HO–OPPT–2019–0228;
- November 4, 2019 (84 FR 59335) (FRL-10000-54); Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0494; and
- December 6, 2019 (84 FR 66855) (FRL-10001-48); Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0530.

The dockets include information considered by the Agency in developing the proposed and final rules, including public comments and EPA's responses to the public comments received.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

TSCA section 5(a)(2) (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 the four bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in Unit III.

#### C. Applicability of General Provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear in 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. These provisions describe persons subject to the rule, recordkeeping requirements, exemptions to reporting requirements, and applicability of the rule to uses occurring before the effective date of the rule. Provisions relating to user fees appear at 40 CFR part 700. Pursuant to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons subject to

these SNURs must comply with the significant new use notice (SNUN) 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 sections 5(b) and 5(d)(1), the exemptions authorized by TSCA sections 5(h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(5), and the regulations at 40 CFR part 720. Once EPA receives a SNUN and before the manufacture or processing for the significant new use can commence, EPA must either determine that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury or take such regulatory action as is associated with an alternative determination. If EPA determines that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, EPA is required under TSCA section 5(g) to make public, and submit for publication in the Federal Register, a statement of EPA's findings.

#### III. Significant New Use Determination

A. Considerations for Significant New Use Determinations

When the Agency issues an order under TSCA section 5(e), section 5(f)(4) requires that the Agency consider whether to promulgate a SNUR for any use not conforming to the restrictions of the TSCA Order or publish a statement describing the reasons for not initiating the rulemaking. TSCA section 5(a)(2) states that EPA's determination that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use must be made after consideration of all relevant factors, including:

- The projected volume of manufacturing and processing of a chemical substance.
- The extent to which a use changes the type or form of exposure of human beings or the environment to a chemical substance.
- The extent to which a use increases the magnitude and duration of exposure of human beings or the environment to a chemical substance.
- The reasonably anticipated manner and methods of manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and disposal of a chemical substance.

In determining what would constitute a significant new use for the chemical substances that are the subject of these SNURs, EPA considered relevant information about the toxicity of the chemical substances, and potential human exposures and environmental releases that may be associated with possible uses of these chemical substances, in the context of the four

bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in this unit.

B. Procedures for Significant New Uses Claimed as CBI

By this rule, EPA is establishing certain significant new uses which have been claimed as CBI subject to Agency confidentiality regulations at 40 CFR part 2 and 40 CFR part 720, subpart E. Absent a final determination or other disposition of the confidentiality claim under 40 CFR part 2 procedures, EPA is required to keep this information confidential. EPA promulgated a procedure to deal with the situation where a specific significant new use is CBI, at 40 CFR 721.1725(b)(1) and has referenced it to apply to other SNURs.

Under these procedures a manufacturer or processor may request EPA to determine whether a specific use would be a significant new use under the rule. The manufacturer or processor must show that it has a bona fide intent to manufacture or process the chemical substance and must identify the specific use for which it intends to manufacture or process the chemical substance. If EPA concludes that the person has shown a bona fide intent to manufacture or process 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 40 CFR 721.1725(b)(1) with that under 40 CFR 721.11 into a single step.

If EPA determines that the use identified in the bona fide submission would not be a significant new use, i.e., the use does not meet the criteria specified in the rule for a significant new use, that person can manufacture or process the chemical substance so long as the significant new use trigger is not met. In the case of a production volume trigger, this means that the aggregate annual production volume does not exceed that identified in the bona fide submission to EPA. Because of confidentiality concerns. EPA does not typically disclose the actual production volume that constitutes the use trigger. Thus, 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.

# IV. Public Comments on Proposed Rule and EPA Responses

EPA received public comments from nine identifying entities on the

proposed rules. The Agency's responses are presented in the Response to Public Comments document that is available in each of the dockets for these rules. EPA made changes to three of the proposed rules as described in the response to comments.

#### V. Substances Subject to This Rule

EPA is establishing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for chemical substances in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In Unit IV. of the proposed SNURs, EPA provided the following information for each chemical substance:

- PMN number.
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as confidential business information (CBI)).
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number (if assigned for nonconfidential chemical identities).
- Effective date of and basis for the TSCA Order.
- Potentially Useful Information. This is information identified by EPA that would help characterize the potential health and/or environmental effects of the chemical substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use designated by the SNUR.
- CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of these rules.

The regulatory text section of these rules specifies the activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including production volume limits and other uses designated in the rules, may be claimed as CBI.

These final rules include PMN substances that are subject to orders issued under TSCA section 5(e)(1)(A), as required by the determinations made under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(B). Those TSCA Orders require protective measures to limit exposures or otherwise mitigate the potential unreasonable risk. The final SNURs identify as significant new uses any manufacturing, processing, use, distribution in commerce, or disposal that does not conform to the restrictions imposed by the underlying TSCA Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4).

Where EPA determined that the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health via inhalation exposure, the underlying TSCA Order usually requires that potentially exposed employees wear specified respirators unless actual measurements of the workplace air show that air-borne concentrations of the PMN substance are below a New

Chemical Exposure Limit (NCEL). The comprehensive NCELs provisions in TSCA Orders include requirements addressing performance criteria for sampling and analytical methods, periodic monitoring, respiratory protection, and recordkeeping. No comparable NCEL provisions currently exist in 40 CFR part 721, subpart B, for SNURs. Therefore, for these cases, the individual SNURs in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E, will state that persons subject to the SNUR who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to the 40 CFR 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under 40 CFR 721.30. EPA expects that persons whose 40 CFR 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach for SNURs that are approved by EPA will be required to comply with NCELs provisions that are comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

#### VI. Rationale and Objectives of the Rule

#### A. Rationale

During review of the PMNs submitted for the chemical substances that are subject to these SNURs and as further discussed in Unit IV. of the proposed rules, EPA concluded that regulation was warranted under TSCA section 5(e), pending the development of information sufficient to make reasoned evaluations of the health or environmental effects of the chemical substances. Based on such findings, TSCA Orders requiring the use of appropriate exposure controls were negotiated with the PMN submitters. As a general matter, EPA believes it is necessary to follow TSCA Orders with a SNUR that identifies the absence of those protective measures as significant new uses to ensure that all manufacturers and processors—not just the original submitter-are held to the same standard.

#### B. Objectives

EPA is issuing these SNURs because the Agency wants to

- Receive notice of any person's intent to manufacture or process a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use before that activity begins.
- Have an opportunity to review and evaluate data submitted in a SNUN before the notice submitter begins manufacturing or processing a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use; and
- Be obligated to make a determination under TSCA section 5(a)(3) regarding the use described in the SNUN, under the conditions of use. The Agency will either determine under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C) that significant

new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, including an unreasonable risk to a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation identified as relevant by the Administrator under the conditions of use, or make a determination under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(A) or (B) and take the required regulatory action associated with the determination, before manufacture or processing for the significant new use of the chemical substance can occur.

Issuance of a SNUR for a chemical substance does not signify that the chemical substance is listed on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Guidance on how to determine if a chemical substance is on the TSCA Inventory is available on the internet at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory">https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory</a>.

#### VII. Applicability of the Significant New Use Designation

To establish a significant new use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. The chemical substances subject to this rule have undergone premanufacture review. In cases where EPA has not received a notice of commencement (NOC) and the chemical substance has not been added to the TSCA Inventory, no person may commence such activities without first submitting a PMN. Therefore, for chemical substances for which an NOC has not been submitted, EPA concludes that the designated significant new uses are not ongoing.

When chemical substances identified in this rule are added to the TSCA Inventory, EPA recognizes that, before the rule is effective, other persons might engage in a use that has been identified as a significant new use. However, TSCA Orders have been issued for all the chemical substances that are the subject of this rule, and the PMN submitters are prohibited by the TSCA Orders from undertaking activities which will be designated as significant new uses. The identities of 50 of the 57 chemical substances subject to this rule have been claimed as confidential (per 40 CFR 720.85). Based on this, the Agency believes that it is highly unlikely that any of the significant new uses described in the regulatory text of this rule are ongoing.

Furthermore, EPA designated the publication dates of the proposed rules (see Unit II.) as the cutoff dates for determining whether the new uses are ongoing. The objective of EPA's approach has been to ensure that a person could not defeat a SNUR by initiating a significant new use before the effective date of the final rule.

In the unlikely event that a person began commercial manufacture or processing of the chemical substances for a significant new use identified as of the abovementioned dates, that person will have to cease any such activity upon the effective date of the final rule. To resume their activities, that person would have to first comply with all applicable SNUR notification requirements and wait until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required with that determination.

# VIII. Development and Submission of Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 does not require development of any particular new information (e.g., generating test data) before submission of a SNUN. There is an exception:

If a person is required to submit information for a chemical substance pursuant to a rule, TSCA Order or consent agreement under TSCA section 4, then TSCA section 5(b)(1)(A) requires such information to be submitted to EPA at the time of submission of the SNUN.

In the absence of a rule, TSCA Order, or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 covering the chemical substance, persons are required only to submit information in their possession or control and to describe any other information known to them or reasonably ascertainable by them (see 40 CFR 720.50). However, upon review of PMNs and SNUNs, the Agency has the authority to require appropriate testing. Unit IV. of the proposed rule lists potentially useful information for all SNURs listed in this document. Descriptions are provided for informational purposes. The information identified in Unit IV. of the proposed rule will be potentially useful to EPA's evaluation in the event that someone submits a SNUN for the significant new use. Companies who are considering submitting a SNUN are encouraged, but not required, to develop the information on the substance.

EPA strongly encourages persons, before performing any testing, to consult with the Agency. Furthermore, pursuant to TSCA section 4(h), which pertains to reduction of testing in vertebrate animals, EPA encourages consultation with the Agency on the use of alternative test methods and strategies (also called New Approach Methodologies, or NAMs), if available, to generate the recommended test data. EPA encourages dialog with Agency representatives to help determine how best the submitter can meet both the

data needs and the objective of TSCA section 4(h). For more information on alternative test methods and strategies to reduce vertebrate animal testing, visit https://www.epa.gov/assessing-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/alternative-test-methods-and-strategies-reduce.

In some of the TSCA Orders for the chemical substances identified in this rule, EPA has established production volume limits 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 limits cannot be exceeded unless the PMN submitter first submits the results of specified tests that would permit a reasoned evaluation of the potential risks posed by these chemical substances. The SNURs contain the same production volume limits as the TSCA Orders. Exceeding these production limits is defined as a significant new use. Persons who intend to exceed the production limit must notify the Agency by submitting a SNUN at least 90 days in advance of commencement of non-exempt commercial manufacture or processing.

Any request by EPA for the triggered and pended testing described in the TSCA Orders was made based on EPA's consideration of available screening-level data, if any, as well as other available information on appropriate testing for the PMN substances. Further, any such testing request on the part of EPA that includes testing on vertebrates was made after consideration of available toxicity information, computational toxicology and bioinformatics, and high-throughput screening methods and their prediction models.

The potentially useful information identified in Unit IV. of the proposed rule may not be the only means of addressing the potential risks of the chemical substance associated with the designated significant new uses. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data or other information may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA sections 5(e) or 5(f). 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 that provide detailed information on the following:

• Human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances. • Information on risks posed by the chemical substances compared to risks posed by potential substitutes.

#### IX. SNUN Submissions

According to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons submitting a SNUN must comply with the same notification requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as persons submitting a PMN, including submission of test data on health and environmental effects as described in 40 CFR 720.50. SNUNs must be submitted on EPA Form No. 7710-25, generated using e-PMN software, and submitted to the Agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 720.40 and 721.25. E–PMN software is available electronically at https:// www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicalsunder-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca.

#### X. Economic Analysis

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing SNUN requirements for potential manufacturers and processors of the chemical substances subject to this rule. EPA's complete economic analyses are available in each docket listed in Unit II.

# XI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations-and-executive-orders.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review

This action establishes SNURs for several new chemical substances that were the subject of PMNs. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011).

B. Executive Order 13771: Reducing Regulations and Controlling Regulatory Costs

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 3, 2017), because this action is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

#### C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

According to the 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 PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The information

collection requirements associated with SNURs have already been approved by OMB pursuant to the PRA under OMB control number 2070-0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). This rule does not impose any burden requiring additional OMB

approval.

The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the Federal Register, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. EPA is amending the table in 40 CFR part 9 to list the OMB approval number for the information collection requirements contained in this action. This listing of the OMB control numbers and their subsequent codification in the CFR satisfies the display requirements of PRA and OMB's implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320. The Information Collection Request (ICR) covering the SNUR activities was previously subject to public notice and comment prior to OMB approval, and given the technical nature of the table, EPA finds that further notice and comment to amend it is unnecessary. As a result, EPA finds that there is "good cause" under section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B)) to amend this table without further notice and comment.

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, Regulatory Support Division, Office of Mission Support (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.

#### D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Pursuant to the RFA section 605(b) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Agency hereby certifies that promulgation of these SNURs would not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The requirement to submit a SNUN applies to any person (including small or large entities) who intends to engage in any activity described in the final

rule as a "significant new use." Because these uses are "new," based on all information currently available to EPA, EPA has concluded that no small or large entities presently engage in such activities. A SNUR requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the future must first notify EPA by submitting a SNUN. Although some small entities may decide to pursue a significant new use 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 SNURs covering over 1,000 chemicals, the Agency receives only a small number of notices per year. For example, EPA received 7 SNUNs in Federal fiscal year (FY) 2013, 13 in FY2014, 6 in FY2015, 10 in FY2016, 14 in FY2017, and 11 in FY2018 and only a fraction of these were from small businesses. In addition, the Agency currently offers relief to qualifying small businesses by reducing the SNUN submission fee from \$16,000 to \$2,800. This lower fee reduces the total reporting and recordkeeping of cost of submitting a SNUN to about \$10,116 for qualifying small firms. Therefore, the potential economic impacts 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 in the Federal Register of June 2, 1997 (62 FR 29684) (FRL-5597-1), the Agency presented its general determination that 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.

#### E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

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 action. As such, EPA has determined that this action does not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or otherwise have any effect on small governments subject to the requirements of UMRA sections 202, 203, 204, or 205 (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seg.).

#### F. 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 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribe **Governments** 

This action does not have Tribal implications because it is not expected to have substantial direct effects on Indian Tribes. This action does not significantly nor 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 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), do not apply to this action.

H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (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. EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of "covered regulatory action" in section 2-202 of the Executive Order.

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because this action is not expected to affect energy supply, distribution, or use and because this action is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

In addition, since this action does not involve any technical standards subject to NTTAA section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

K. 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 (59 FR 7629,
February 16, 1994).

#### XII. Congressional Review Act

This action is subject to the CRA (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), and EPA will submit a rule report containing this rule and other required information to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

#### List of Subjects

#### 40 CFR Part 9

Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

#### 40 CFR Part 721

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

Dated: August 9, 2021.

#### Tala Henry,

Deputy Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

# PART 9—OMB APPROVALS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 135 et seq., 136–136y; 15 U.S.C. 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2601–2671; 21 U.S.C. 331j, 346a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., 1311, 1313d, 1314, 1318, 1321, 1326, 1330, 1342, 1344, 1345 (d) and (e), 1361; E.O. 11735, 38 FR 21243, 3 CFR, 1971–1975 Comp. p. 973; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242b, 243, 246, 300f, 300g, 300g–1, 300g–2, 300g–3, 300g–4, 300g–5, 300g–6, 300j–1, 300j–2, 300j–3, 300j–4, 300j–9, 1857 et seq., 6901–6992k, 7401–7671q, 7542, 9601–9657, 11023, 11048.

■ 2. In § 9.1, amend the table by adding entries for §§ 721.11150, 721.11267 through 721.11277, 721.11279 through 721.11281, 721.11284, 721.11288, 721.11305, 721.11308, 721.11315 and 721.11316, 721.11319 through 721.11321, 721.11346 through 721.11350, 721.11360 and 721.11361, 721.11372, 721.11383, 721.11390 through 721.11393, 721.11422, and 721.11426 through 721.11443 in numerical order under the undesignated center heading "Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances" to read as follows:

## § 9.1 OMB approvals under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

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40 CFR citation				OMB control No.			
*	*	*	*	*			
Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances							
*	*	*	*	*			
721.11150			20	070-0012			
*	*	*	*	*			
721.11267 721.11268 721.11269 721.11270 721.11271 721.11272 721.11274 721.11275 721.11275 721.11276			20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	070-0012 070-0012 070-0012 070-0012 070-0012 070-0012 070-0012 070-0012 070-0012			
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721.11279 721.11280 721.11281			20	070–0012 070–0012 070–0012			
* 721.11284	*	*	* 20	* 070–0012			
* 721.11288	*	*	*	* 070–0012			
*	*	*	*	*			
721.11305			20	070-0012			
* 721.11308	*	*	* 20	* 070–0012			
*	*	*	*	*			
721.11315 721.11316				)70–0012 )70–0012			
* 721.11319 721.11320 721.11321		*	20	* 070–0012 070–0012 070–0012			
* 721.11346 721.11347 721.11348 721.11349		*	20 20	* 070-0012 070-0012 070-0012			
721.11350				070-0012			
* 721.11360 721.11361		*		* 070–0012 070–0012			
*	*	*	*	*			
721.11372			20	070-0012			
* 721.11383	*	*	* 20	* 070–0012			
*	*	*	*	*			
721.11390 721.11391 721.11392 721.11393			20 20	070–0012 070–0012 070–0012 070–0012			
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721.11426				2070-0012
721.11427				2070-0012
721.11428				2070-0012
721.11429				2070-0012
721.11430				2070-0012
721.11431				2070-0012
721.11432				2070-0012
721.11433				2070-0012
721.11434				2070-0012
721.11435				2070-0012
721.11436				2070-0012
721.11437				2070-0012
721.11438				2070-0012
721.11439				2070-0012
721.11440				2070-0012
721.11441				2070-0012
721.11442				2070-0012
721.11443				2070-0012
*	*	*	*	*

40 CFR citation

OMB control

No.

# PART 721—SIGNIFICANT NEW USES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

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

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

# Subpart E—Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

■ 4. Add § 721.11150 to read as follows:

#### §721.11150 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl-.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-butyl- (PMN P-14-627, CAS No. 3470-98-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in  $\S721.63(a)(1)$ , (a)(2)(i) and (iv), (a)(3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(2)(i), butyl or Silver Shield gloves may be used. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) Hazard communication.
Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(i) and (ix), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), and (g)(5).

Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to import the substance in containers of less than 55 gallons when the concentration of the confidential component identified in the TSCA Order is greater than 5% by weight for any product either intended for sale or distribution for consumer use, including for use in consumer products, or both intended for commercial use and made available to consumers for retail purchase of any kind. It is a significant new use to use or sell the PMN substance in handheld spray applications that generate a vapor, mist or aerosol.
- (iv) Significant new use to import. It is a significant new use to import the PMN substance other than to be processed or sold for:
- (A) Dispersions for industrial coatings(e.g., polyurethane, acrylic, epoxy);
- (B) Coating for consumer and professional use;
  - (C) Adhesives and sealants;
  - (D) Solvent-borne industrial coatings;
- (E) Silicon wafer cleaning in microelectronics in clean rooms;
- (F) Photoresist stripping in microelectronics in clean rooms;
- (G) Coatings for microelectronics (e.g., casting of polymer films) in clean rooms;
- (H) Reaction medium for polymerization, polymer coatings for industrial and professional applications (e.g., wire enamel, non-stick and friction reduction coating) membranes;
- (I) Solvent for chemical synthesis reactions (e.g., pharmaceuticals);
- (J) Formulation of inks;
- (K) Industrial cleaner (e.g., cleaner for wind turbine, oil rigs, large engines);
- (L) Solvent for cleaning industrial reactors;
- (M) Wax inhibitors (in hydrocarbon lines);
- (N) Petrochemical extraction processes;
  - (O) Paint stripper;
- (P) Solvents for production and formulation of fertilizer;
- (Q) Solvent for production and formulation of active ingredients for agriculture;
- (R) Solvent for formulation of active ingredients for agriculture-end use pesticide product).
- (v) Significant new use to use or sell. It is a significant new use to use or sell the PMN substance for:

- (A) Dispersions for industrial coatings (e.g., polyurethane, acrylic, epoxy) in a concentration greater than 18% in formulated products;
- (B) Adhesives and sealants in concentrations greater than 18% in formulated products;
- (C) Solvent-borne industrial coatings in concentrations greater than 30% in formulated products;
- (D) Coatings for microelectronics (e.g., casting of polymer films) in clean rooms in concentrations greater than 20% in formulated products;
- (E) Reaction medium for polymerization, polymer coatings for industrial and professional applications (e.g., wire enamel, non-stick and friction reduction coating) membranes in concentrations greater than 40% in formulated products;
- (F) Inks in concentrations greater than 15% in formulated products;
- (G) Solvent for chemical synthesis reactions (e.g., pharmaceuticals) in concentrations greater than 40% in formulated products;
- (H) Industrial cleaner (e.g., cleaner for wind turbine, oil rigs, large engines) in concentrations greater than 20% in formulated products;
- (I) Wax inhibitors (in hydrocarbon lines) in concentrations greater than 20% in formulated products;
- (J) Petrochemical extraction processes in concentrations greater than 60% in formulated products;
- (K) Paint stripper only for industrial use in concentrations greater than 20% in formulated products;
- (L) Solvent for formulation of active ingredients for agriculture-end use pesticide product) in concentrations greater than 70% in formulated products;
- (M) Paint removers in concentrations greater than 5% in formulated products intended for sale or distribution for "consumer" use, including "commercial use" when the "saleable good or service" could introduce PMN material into a "consumer" setting;
- (N) Coatings in concentrations greater than 1% in formulated products intended for sale or distribution for "consumer" use, including "commercial use" when the "sealable good or service" could introduce PMN material into a "consumer" setting.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- 5. Add §§ 721.11267 through 721.11277 to read as follows: Sec.
- 721.11267 Silane amine carbonate (generic). 721.11268 Hydrochlorofluoroolefin (generic).
- 721.11269 Fatty acid modified aromatic polyester polyol (generic).
- 721.11270 Dodecanedioic acid and 1,6-hexanediol polymer with 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl-2,2-dimethylhydracrylate, neopentylglycol, 1,2-ethanediol, adipic acid, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, 2-Oxooxopane, BayFlex 2002H and 1,1'-methylenebis(isocyanatobenzene) (generic).
- 721.11271 Ethanone, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-.
- 721.11272 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).
- 721.11273 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics (generic).
- 721.11274 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), depolymd. with diethylene glycol, polymers with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).
- 721.11275 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), depolymd. with diethylene glycol and polyol, polymers with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).
- 721.11276 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).
- 721.11277 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).

# § 721.11267 Silane amine carbonate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as silane amine carbonate (PMN P-17-157) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:

- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), and (b). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1,000. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(i) and (ii), (g)(2)(i) through (v), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

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

by this paragraph (b).

- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (h), are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11268 Hydrochlorofluoroolefin (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
  (1) The chemical substance identified generically as hydrochlorofluoroolefin (PMN P–17–295) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), and (b). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators

- must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is  $23.6 \text{ mg/m}^3$  (3.9 ppm) as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.
  - (B) [Reserved]
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (2). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Internal organ effects; reproductive effects; fatality. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 23.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (3.9 ppm); use skin protection. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (o). For purposes of § 721.80(k), the use is as a refrigerant used in closed systems for chillers (commercial comfort air conditioners) and industrial process refrigeration.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11269 Fatty acid modified aromatic polyester polyol (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substances identified generically as fatty acid modified aromatic polyester polyol (PMN P–17–306 and PMN P–17–307) are subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) and (v), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Internal organ effects; ocular effects. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to use an application method that generates a vapor, mist, aerosol, or dust containing the substance resulting in inhalation exposures.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i), are applicable to manufacturers and processors of these substances.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- § 721.11270 Dodecanedioic acid and 1,6-hexanediol polymer with 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl-2,2-dimethylhydracrylate, neopentylglycol, 1,2-ethanediol, adipic acid, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, 2-Oxooxopane, BayFlex 2002H and 1,1'-methylenebis(isocyanatobenzene) (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.

- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as dodecanedioic acid and 1,6-hexanediol polymer with 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl-2,2-dimethylhydracrylate, neopentylglycol, 1,2-ethanediol, adipic acid, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, 2-Oxooxopane, BayFlex 2002H and 1,1'-methylenebis(isocyanatobenzene) (PMN P–17–320) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), and (v), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; mutagenicity.
  Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o), (y)(1), and (y)(2). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance containing more than 1% residual isocyanate by weight.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11271 Ethanone, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified as ethanone, 1-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (PMN P-17-329, CAS No. 1417782-28-5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) through (iv), (a)(3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4) engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate (including solids or liquid droplets).

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iv), and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(4) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Respiratory complications, internal organ effects, reproductive effects; sensitization. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(4), notice to users: Do not release to water at concentrations that exceed 7 parts per billion. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

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

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=7.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

# § 721.11272 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyoldepolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (PMN P–17–367) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:
(i) Industrial, commercial, and
consumer activities. It is a significant
new use to manufacture, process, or use
the substance with greater than the
confidential percentages of low
molecular weight components specified
in the Order or less than the
confidential average molecular weight

specified in the Order.
(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) through (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

# § 721.11273 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics (PMN P–17–368) 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) *Industrial, commercial, and*consumer activities. It is a significant
new use to manufacture, process, or use

the substance with greater than the confidential percentages of low molecular weight components and less than the confidential average molecular weight specified in the Order.

- (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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

# § 721.11274 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), depolymd. with diethylene glycol, polymers with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), depolymd. with diethylene glycol, polymers with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (PMN P–17–369) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance with greater than the confidential percentages of low molecular weight components and less than the confidential average molecular weight specified in the Order.
  - (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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

# § 721.11275 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), depolymd. with diethylene glycol and polyol, polymers with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), depolymd. with diethylene glycol and polyol, polymers with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (PMN P–17–370) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
  (i) Industrial, commercial, and
  consumer activities. It is a significant
  new use to manufacture, process, or use
  the substance with greater than the
  confidential percentages of low
  molecular weight components specified
  in the Order or less than the
  confidential average molecular weight
  specified in the Order.
  - (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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

# § 721.11276 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol- and polyoldepolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (PMN P-17-371) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
  (i) Industrial, commercial, and
  consumer activities. It is a significant
  new use to manufacture, process, or use
  the substance with greater than the
  confidential percentages of low
  molecular weight components and less

than the confidential average molecular weight specified in the Order.

(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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

# § 721.11277 Vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as vegetable oil, polymer with alkanedioic acid, alkali lignin, diethylene glycol-depolymd. poly(ethylene terephthalate) waste plastics and arylcarboxylic acid anhydride (PMN P–17–372) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance with greater than the confidential percentages of low molecular weight components specified in the Order or less than the confidential average molecular weight specified in the Order.
  - (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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.
- 6. Add §§ 721.11279 through 721.11281 to read as follows:

\* \* \* \* \*

Sec.

- 721.11279 Substituted propanoic acid, polymer with alkylisocyanate-substituted carbomonocycle, dialkyl carbonate, hydroxyl alkyl substituted alkanediol, alkanediol, isocyanato substituted carbomonocycle, alkanol substituted amines-blocked, compds. with (alkylamino)alkanol (generic).
- 721.11280 Propanediol phosphate (generic).
   721.11281 Substituted cashew, nutshell liquid, polymer with epichlorohydrin, phosphate (generic).

\* \* \* \* \*

# § 721.11279 Substituted propanoic acid, polymer with alkylisocyanate-substituted carbomonocycle, dialkyl carbonate, hydroxyl alkyl substituted alkanediol, alkanediol, isocyanato substituted carbomonocycle, alkanol substituted amines-blocked, compds. with (alkylamino)alkanol (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted propanoic acid, polymer with alkylisocyanate-substituted carbomonocycle, dialkyl carbonate, hydroxyl alkyl substituted alkanediol, alkanediol, isocyanato substituted carbomonocycle, alkanol substituted amines-blocked, compds. with (alkylamino)alkanol (PMN P–17–394) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance for any use other than as a coating to improve chemical resistance. It is a significant new use to import the substance with average molecular weight greater than 1,000 daltons, containing greater than 0.1% residual isocyanate by weight, or with greater than 4% of the confidential chemical component specified in the Order.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

# § 721.11280 Propanediol phosphate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as propanediol phosphate (PMN P–18–23) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been fully reacted (cured).
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1) and (2), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; internal organ effects; eye irritation. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; use skin protection; use eye protection; avoid eye contact. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that generates a vapor, spray, mist, or aerosol.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11281 Substituted cashew, nutshell liquid, polymer with epichlorohydrin, phosphate (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted cashew, nutshell liquid, polymer with epichlorohydrin, phosphate (PMN P–18–24) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the

- substance after they have been fully reacted (cured).
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1) and (2), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; eye irritation. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; use skin protection; use eye protection; avoid eye contact. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that generates a vapor, spray, mist, or aerosol.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- 7. Add § 721.11284 to read as follows:

# § 721.11284 Di(substituted-1,3-trialkylammonium) dialkylammonium salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as di(substituted-1,3-trialkylammonium) dialkylammonium salt (PMN P–18–88) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been fully reacted (cured).
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (iv), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), and (g)(5).
  Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may

be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that generates a vapor, mist, particulate, or aerosol.

(iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and

(c)(4) where N=1000.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i),

and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
- 8. Add § 721.11288 to read as follows:

#### § 721.11288 Benzene, 1-(chloromethyl)-3methyl-.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as benzene, 1-(chloromethyl)-3-methyl-(PMN P-18-134; CAS No. 620-19-9) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1,000. For purposes of  $\S721.63(a)(6)$ , the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate and combination gas/vapor and particulate. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (v),

- (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). For prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Respiratory irritation; severe skin burns and eye damage; sensitization (respiratory and dermal); serious eye irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; reproductive effects; cancer; developmental effects. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to vary the process or use methods described in the PMN such that occupational exposure is increased.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- 9. Add § 721.11305 to read as follows:

#### §721.11305 Unsaturated polycyclic hydrocarbon (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as unsaturated polycyclic hydrocarbon (PMN P-17-419) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3) through (5), (a)(6)(v) and (vi), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to

- purposes of 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iv) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin sensitization; specific target organ toxicity; skin irritation; respiratory complications; reproductive effects; developmental effects. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (t). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance for more than 9 months.

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

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- 10. Add § 721.11308 to read as follows:

#### §721.11308 Mixed metal oxide (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance generically identified as mixed metal oxide (PMN P–18–55) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g.,

enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1,000. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.04 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by the EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1), (2), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Allergic skin reaction; respiratory sensitization; germ cell mutagenicity; respiratory complications; cancer. For purposes of  $\S721.72(g)(2)$ , when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use skin protection; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.04 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

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

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- 11. Add § 721.11315 to read as follows:

#### §721.11315 Lithium nickel hydride oxide.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as lithium nickel hydride oxide (PMN P–18–123; CAS No. 2081933–92–6) 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) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) Hazard communication.

Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (iv) and (vii) through (ix), (g)(2), (g)(3)(ii), (g)(4)(i), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use skin protection; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05

mg/m³. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance for more than four years.

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and

(c)(4) where N=32.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

■ 12. Add § 721,11316 to read as follows:

### § 721.11316 Lithium nickel potassium oxide.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as lithium nickel potassium oxide (PMN P–18–124, CAS No. 210352–95–7) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may

request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(B) [Reserved]

- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1)(ii) through (iv)and (vii) through (ix), (g)(2), (g)(3)(ii), (g)(4)(i), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use skin protection; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance for more than four years.

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and

(c)(4) where N=32.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

■ 13. Add §§ 721.11319 through 721.11321 to read as follows: Sec.

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721.11319 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, polyerythritol, triethylene glycol, trimethylolalkane and polypropylene glycol (generic).

721.11320 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, polyerythritol, phthalic anhydride, triethylene glycol, trimethylolalkane and polypropylene glycol (generic).

721.11321 Naphtha oils (generic).

§ 721.11319 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, polyerythritol, triethylene glycol, trimethylolalkane and polypropylene glycol (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, polyerythritol, triethylene glycol, trimethylolalkane and polypropylene glycol (PMN P–18–200) 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), (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(2), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(4) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid eye contact; use skin protection; use respiratory protection; use eye protection. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(4), notice to users: Water release restrictions apply. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

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

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=280.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

- § 721.11320 Waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, polyerythritol, phthalic anhydride, triethylene glycol, trimethylolalkane and polypropylene glycol (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as waste plastics, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, polyerythritol, phthalic anhydride, triethylene glycol, trimethylolalkane and polypropylene glycol (PMN P–18–201) 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), (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of  $\S721.63(a)(6)$ , the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(2), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(4) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid eye contact; use skin protection; use respiratory protection; use eye protection. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(4), notice to users: Water release restrictions apply. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

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

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=280.

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

- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### §721.11321 Naphtha oils (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as naphtha oils (PMN P–18–235) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance incorporated into a gasoline or transportation fuel formulation below the maximum confidential concentration specified in the Order for the substance.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (k).

(ii) [Reserved].

- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2)(i) of this section.
- 14. Add §§ 721.11346 through 721.11350 to read as follows:

721.11350 to read as follows:

\* \* \* \* \* \*

Sec.

- 721.11346 Perfluoropolyether halide (generic).
- 721.11347 Perfluoropolyether aryl (generic).
  721.11348 Substituted aryl perfluoropolyether (generic).
- 721.11349 Sulfonated perfluoropolyether aromatic transition metal salt (generic).
   721.11350 Sulfonated perfluoropolyether

aryl alkali metal salt (generic).

# § 721.11346 Perfluoropolyether halide (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as perfluoropolyether halide (PMN P–16–151) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant

- new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(i) and (iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (t). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance for more than one year.
- (iii) *Disposal*. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1). Incineration must be hazardous waste high temperature incineration where the treatment efficiency is no less than 99.99%.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

## § 721.11347 Perfluoropolyether aryl (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
  (1) The chemical substance identified generically as perfluoropolyether aryl (PMN P-16-152) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard Communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(i) and (iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (t).

- (iii) *Disposal*. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1). Incineration must be hazardous waste high temperature incineration where the treatment efficiency is no less than 99.99%.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# § 721.11348 Substituted aryl perfluoropolyether (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
  (1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted aryl perfluoropolyether (PMN P-16-153) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(i) and (iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (t).
- (iii) *Disposal*. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1). Incineration must be hazardous waste high temperature incineration where the treatment efficiency is no less than 99.99%.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) *Specific requirements*. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# § 721.11349 Sulfonated perfluoropolyether aromatic transition metal salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonated perfluoropolyether aromatic transition metal salt (PMN P–16–154) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(i) and (iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (t).
- (iii) *Disposal*. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1). Incineration must be hazardous waste high temperature incineration where the treatment efficiency is no less than 99.99%.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# § 721.11350 Sulfonated perfluoropolyether aryl alkali metal salt (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonated perfluoropolyether aryl alkali metal salt (PMN P-16-155) is subject to reporting

- under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(i) and (iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used. For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (t).
- (iii) *Disposal*. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1). Incineration must be hazardous waste high temperature incineration where the treatment efficiency is no less than 99.99%.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
- $\blacksquare$  15. Add § 721.11360 to read as follows:

# § 721.11360 Benzenepropanal, .alpha.,.alpha.,3-trimethyl-.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as benzenepropanal, .alpha.,.alpha.,3-trimethyl- (PMN P–18–129; CAS No. 107737–97–3) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(t).
  - (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) through (c) and (i) are

- applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.
- 16. Add § 721.11361 to read as follows:

## § 721.11361 Multiwalled carbon nanotubes (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as multiwalled carbon nanotubes (PMN P–18–182) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance that have been:
- (i) Embedded or incorporated into a polymer matrix that itself has been reacted (cured);
- (ii) Embedded in a permanent solid/ polymer form that is not intended to undergo further processing, except mechanical processing; or
- (iii) Incorporated into an article as defined at 40 CFR 720.3(c).
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50. For purposes of  $\S721.63(a)(6)$ , the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to use an application method that generates a dust, mist, or aerosol, unless such application method occurs in an enclosed process. It is a significant new use to use the substance other than for heat transfer, heat storage, thermal emission, and general temperature management in heat-generating systems such as electronics, to improve mechanical properties or electrical conductivities of other materials or

products, and for light absorption properties.

(iii) Disposal. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1) and (2), (b)(1) and (2), and (c)(1) and (2).

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

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

by this paragraph.

- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- 17. Add § 721.11372 to read as follows:

# § 721.11372 Phenol-formaldehyde epoxy, polymer with an alkyl polyether polysulfide (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as phenol-formaldehyde epoxy, polymer with an alkyl polyether polysulfide (PMN P–19–5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i), (ii), and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(4) and (5).
  For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Internal organ effects; reproductive effects; cancer; skin and respiratory sensitization; germ cell mutagenicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(4), notice to users: Water release restrictions apply. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

in inhalation exposure.
(iv) Release to water. Requirements as

specified in  $\S 721.90(a)(4)$ , (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=1.

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

- § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- 18. Add § 721.11383 to read as follows:

# § 721.11383 Triarylsulfonium salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as triarylsulfonium salt (PMN P-16-548) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
  (i) Industrial, commercial, and
  consumer activities. Requirements as
  specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is
  a significant new use to process or use
  the substance in a manner that generates
  a vapor, mist, or aerosol.

(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 (b).

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

- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.
- 19. Add §§ 721.11390 through 721.11393 to read as follows:

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* Sec.

721.11390 Branched cyclic and linear hydrocarbons from plastic depolymerization (generic).

721.11391 Alkane, alkene, styrenic compounds derived from plastic depolymerization (generic).

721.11392 Carbon compound derived from plastic depolymerization (generic).

721.11393 Branched cyclic and linear hydrocarbons from plastic depolymerization (generic).

# § 721.11390 Branched cyclic and linear hydrocarbons from plastic depolymerization (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.(1) The chemical substance identified

- generically as branched cyclic and linear hydrocarbons from plastic depolymerization (PMN P–17–398) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance that have been refined or blended into other chemical or fuel formulations.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). For purposes of § 721.80(k), the use is as a refinery feedstock or a fuel blending 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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11391 Alkane, alkene, styrenic compounds derived from plastic depolymerization (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkane, alkene, styrenic compounds derived from plastic depolymerization (PMN P–17–399) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance that have been refined or blended into other chemical or fuel formulations.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). For purposes of § 721.80(k), the use is as a refinery feedstock or a fuel blending 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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11392 Carbon compound derived from plastic depolymerization (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as carbon compound derived from plastic depolymerization (PMN P–18–1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance containing more than 1% of the particles less than 75 microns. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance other than by the enclosed process described in the premanufacture notice.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

# § 721.11393 Branched cyclic and linear hydrocarbons from plastic depolymerization (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as branched cyclic and linear hydrocarbons from plastic depolymerization (PMN P–18–28) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance that have been refined or blended into other chemical or fuel formulations.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). For purposes of § 721.80(k), the use is as a refinery feedstock or a fuel blending 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) through (c) and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- 20. Add § 721.11422 to read as follows:
- § 721.11422 Alkanediamine, dialkyl-, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with substituted alkyl-substituted alkanediol, reaction products with alkylalkanamine (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkanediamine, dialkyl-, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-[(1oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2ethanedivl) ether with substituted alkylsubstituted alkanediol, reaction products with alkyl-alkanamine (PMN P–17–393) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the PMN substance after they have been completely reacted (cured).
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(4) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general, and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1,000. For purposes of  $\S721.63(a)(6)$ , the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate.
- (A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.039 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time-weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those

- contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) through (3)and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; eye irritation; skin sensitization. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use skin protection; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.039 mg/m3. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be: Toxic to aquatic organisms; hazardous to the aquatic environment. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance with an average molecular weight less than 1,000 daltons and with more than 10% less than 500 daltons.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where 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) through (d), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- 21. Add §§ 721.11426 through 721.11443 to read as follows:

Sec.

721.11426 Halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (generic) (P–19–86).

721.11427 Halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (generic) (P–19–87).

721.11428 Halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (generic) (P–19–87).

721.11429 Halogenated sodium benzoate (generic) (P–19–90).

721.11430 Halogenated benzene alkylcarboxylic acid (generic) (P–19–91).

721.11431 Halogenated benzene alkylcarboxylic acid (generic) (P–19–92).

721.11432 Halogenated benzoic acid (generic) (P–19–93).

- 721.11433 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–97).
- 721.11434 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–100).
- 721.11435 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-101).
- 721.11436 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–102).
- 721.11437 Halogenated benzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–103).
- 721.11438 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–104).
- 721.11439 Halogenated benzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-105).
- 721.11440 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–106).
- 721.11441 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–107).
- 721.11442 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–108).
- 721.11443 Halogenated benzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–110).

# § 721.11426 Halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (PMN P–19–86) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than in a liquid formulation. It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# § 721.11427 Halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (generic) (P-19-87).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (PMN P–19–87) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eve irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than in a liquid formulation. It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

be used.

- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# § 721.11428 Halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (generic) (P–19–89).

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

- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated sodium benzene alkylcarboxylate (PMN P–19–89) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than in a liquid formulation. It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# §721.11429 Halogenated sodium benzoate (generic) (P–19–90).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated sodium benzoate (PMN P-19-90) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) *Hazard communication*. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this

substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than in a liquid formulation. It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

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

by this paragraph (b).

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (f) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

(3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### §721.11430 Halogenated benzene alkylcarboxylic acid (generic) (P-19-91).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated benzene alkylcarboxylic acid (PMN P-19-91) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (iii), and (iv), (a)(3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) as described in the TSCA Order for this substance. For purposes of

 $\S721.63(a)(6)$ , the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate, gas/ vapor, and combination gas/vapor and particulate. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.0273 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1), (2), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e) concentration set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use skin protection; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.0273 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k), (q), and (t). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

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

by this paragraph (b).

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in  $\S\,721.125(a)$  through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

#### §721.11431 Halogenated benzene alkylcarboxylic acid (generic) (P-19-92).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated benzene alkylcarboxylic acid (PMN P-19-92) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (iii), and (iv), (a)(3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) as described in the TSCA Order for this substance. For purposes of  $\S721.63(a)(6)$ , the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate, gas/ vapor, and combination gas/vapor and particulate. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.0273 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1), (2), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. For purposes of  $\S 721.72(g)(2)$ , when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use skin protection; use respiratory protection or maintain

workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.0273 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k), (q), and (t). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

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

by this paragraph (b).

- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

#### §721.11432 Halogenated benzoic acid (generic) (P-19-93).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated benzoic acid (PMN P-19-93) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (iii), and (iv), (a)(3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) as described in the TSCA Order for the substance. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(6), the airborne form(s) of the substance include particulate, gas/ vapor, and combination gas/vapor and particulate.
- (A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of

- this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.0273 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA Order.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1), (2), and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), when using this substance: Avoid skin contact; avoid breathing substance; avoid ingestion; use skin protection; use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.0273 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k), (q), and (t). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

#### §721.11433 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-97).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic

acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-97) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are: (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

(iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and

(c)(4) where N=14.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### §721.11434 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-100).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-100) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Hazard communication.

Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal

organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

(iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and

(c)(4) where N=14.

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

by this paragraph (b).

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

(3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### § 721.11435 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-101).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-101) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

(iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.

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

- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### § 721.11436 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-102).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-102) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eve irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this

(3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### §721.11437 Halogenated benzoic acid. ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-103).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated benzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-103) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e) concentration set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### §721.11438 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-104).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-104) is

subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

(iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and

(c)(4) where N=14.

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

- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### § 721,11439 Halogenated benzoic acid. ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-105).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated benzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-105) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects;

- developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### §721.11440 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-106).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-106) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in  $\S721.80(k)$  and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

#### §721.11441 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-107).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-107) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eve irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (g). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# § 721.11442 Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P–19–108).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated alkylbenzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P–19–108) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

# § 721.11443 Halogenated benzoic acid, ethyl ester (generic) (P-19-110).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as halogenated benzoic acid, ethyl ester (PMN P-19-110) is subject to

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

(2) The significant new uses are: (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: Skin irritation; respiratory complications; central nervous system effects; internal organ effects; reproductive effects; developmental effects; eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the substance without including the engineering controls/processes described in the premanufacture notice.

be used.

(iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=14.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) Limitation 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 paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

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# **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

#### 40 CFR Part 180

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0118; FRL-8653-01-OCSPP]

#### Fluensulfone; Pesticide Tolerances

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

ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This regulation establishes tolerance for residues of fluensulfone in or on soybean, seed. Makhteshim Agan of North America (d/b/a ADAMA) requested these tolerances under the

Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

**DATES:** This regulation is effective August 18, 2021. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before October 18, 2021, and must be filed in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178 (see also Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

**ADDRESSES:** The docket for this action. identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0118, is available at http://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305-5805.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marietta Echeverria, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; main telephone number: (703) 305–7090; email address: RDFRNotices@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).