The safety zone will extend to all navigable waters of the Sacramento River, from surface to bottom, within a circle formed by connecting all points 100 feet out from the fireworks barge during the loading, transit, and arrival of the fireworks barge from the loading location to the display location and until the start of the fireworks display. From noon through 4 p.m. October 12, 2019, the fireworks barge will be loading pyrotechnics from the Dutra Group, 160 River Road, Rio Vista, CA. The fireworks barge will remain at the loading location until its transit to the display location. From 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. on October 12, 2019 the loaded fireworks barge will transit from the Dutra Group to the launch site off of Rio Vista, CA in approximate position 38°09′15.53″ N, 121°41′17.01″ W (NAD 83), where it will remain until the conclusion of the fireworks display. During the 15-minute fireworks display, scheduled to begin at approximately 8:45 p.m. on October 12, 2019, and 30 minutes after the conclusion of the fireworks display, the safety zone will increase in size and encompass all navigable waters of the Sacramento River, from surface to bottom, within a circle formed by connecting all points 1000 feet out from the fireworks barge near Rio Vista, CA in approximate position 38°09'15.53" N, 121°41'17.01" W (NAD 83). This safety zone will be enforced from noon until 9:30 p.m. on October 12, 2019, or as announced via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

In addition to this notification in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of the safety zone and its enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners.

Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1191, unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring in the safety zone during all applicable effective dates and times, unless authorized to do so by the PATCOM or other Official Patrol defined as a Federal, state, or local law enforcement agency on scene to assist the Coast Guard in enforcing the regulated area. Additionally, each person who receives notice of a lawful order or direction issued by the PATCOM or Official Patrol shall obey the order or direction. The PATCOM or Official Patrol may, upon request, allow the transit of commercial vessels through regulated areas when it is safe to do so.

If the Captain of the Port determines that the regulated area need not be enforced for the full duration stated in this notice of enforcement, a Broadcast Notice to Mariners may be used to grant

general permission to enter the regulated area.

Dated: October 7, 2019.

Marie B. Byrd,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the

Port, San Francisco.

[FR Doc. 2019-22300 Filed 10-11-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0567; FRL-10000-

RIN 2070-AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (17-5)

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 29 chemical substances which are the subject of 28 premanufacture notices (PMNs). The chemical substances are subject to Orders issued by EPA pursuant to section 5(e) of TSCA. This action requires persons who intend to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or process any of these 29 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. 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 December 16, 2019. For purposes of judicial review, this rule shall be promulgated at 1 p.m. (e.s.t.) on October 29, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Kenneth Moss, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-9232; email address: moss.kenneth@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 certification requirements 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. Importers of chemicals subject to these SNURs must certify compliance with 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 on or after November 14, 2019 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 docket?

The docket includes information considered by the Agency in developing the proposed and final rules. The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0567, is available at http:// www.regulations.gov or 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. Please review the visitor

instructions and additional information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

II. Background

A. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is finalizing these SNURs under TSCA section 5(a)(2) for 29 chemical substances which were the subject of 28 PMNs. These SNURs require persons who intend to manufacture or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity.

In the **Federal Register** of September 17, 2018 (83 FR 47026) (FRL–9983–59), EPA proposed a SNUR for these chemical substances in 40 CFR part 721 subpart E. This comment period closed on October 17, 2018. More information on the specific chemical substances subject to this final rule can be found in the **Federal Register** documents for the direct final SNUR of September 17, 2018 (83 FR 47004) (FRL–9983–14), which is referenced in the proposed SNUR. The direct final rule was withdrawn in the **Federal Register** of November 16, 2018 (83 FR 57689) (FRL–9986–15).

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 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. According to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons subject to these SNURs must comply with the same SNUN requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs under TSCA section 5(a)(1)(A). 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, EPA must either determine that the use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury under the conditions of use for

the chemical substance or take such regulatory action as is associated with an alternative determination before the manufacture or processing for the significant new use can commence. In the case of a determination other than not likely to present unreasonable risk, the applicable review period must also expire before manufacturing or processing for the new use may commence. If EPA determines that the 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

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 section 5(e) 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, likely human exposures and environmental releases associated with possible uses, and the four TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in this unit.

IV. Public Comments on Proposed Rule and EPA Responses

EPA received public comments on the proposed rule from eight identifying entities. The Agency's responses are in the Response to Public Comments document in the public docket for this rule, EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0567.

V. Substances Subject to This Rule

EPA is establishing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for 29 chemical substances in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In Unit IV. of the original direct final rule (83 FR 47004, September 17, 2018) (FRL–9983–14), EPA provides the following information for each chemical substance:

- PMN number.
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as CBI).
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number (if assigned for nonconfidential chemical identities).
- Basis for the TSCA section 5(e) Order.
- Potentially Useful Information. This is information identified by EPA that would help characterize the potential health and/or environmental effects of the chemical substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the TSCA section 5(e) Order, or 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 this rule.

The regulatory text section of each rule specifies the activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including exceedance of production volume limits (*i.e.*, limits on manufacture volume) and other uses designated in this rule, may be claimed as CBI. Unit IX. discusses a procedure companies may use to ascertain whether a proposed use constitutes a significant new use.

These final rules include 29 chemical substances that are subject to Orders under TSCA section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) where EPA determined that activities associated with the PMN substances may present unreasonable risk to human health or the environment. Those Orders require protective measures to limit exposures or otherwise mitigate the potential unreasonable risk. The SNŪRs 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 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 section 5(e) 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 the New Chemical Exposure

Limit (NCEL). The comprehensive NCELs provisions in TSCA section 5(e) 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 section 5(e) 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, 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. The basis for such findings is outlined in Unit IV. Based on these findings, TSCA section 5(e) 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 section 5(e) 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 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 Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4).
- 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.
- To 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.

• To be able to either determine that the prospective manufacture or processing is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, or to take necessary regulatory action associated with any other determination, before the described significant new use of the chemical substance occurs.

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 http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/index.html.

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 section 5(e) Orders have been issued for all the chemical substances, and the PMN submitters are prohibited by the TSCA section 5(e) Orders from undertaking activities which will be designated as significant new uses. The identities of the 29 chemical substances subject to this rule have been claimed as confidential. 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

Furthermore, EPA designated September 17, 2018 (the date of public release of the original direct final and proposed rules) as the cutoff date for determining whether the new use is 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 September 17, 2018, that person will have to cease any such activity upon the effective date of the final rule. To resume their activities, these persons will 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 developing 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, Order or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 (15 U.S.C. 2603), then TSCA section 5(b)(1)(A) (15 U.S.C. 2604(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, 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 or reasonably ascertainable (see 40 CFR 720.50). However, upon review of PMNs and SNUNs, the Agency has the authority to require appropriate testing under 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In Unit IV. of the original direct final rule (83 FR 47004, September 17, 2018) (FRL-9983-14), the EPA lists potentially useful information that will be useful to EPA's evaluation. 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 on 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).

In some of the TSCA section 5(e) Orders for the chemical substances regulated under this rule, EPA has established production volume limits. These limits cannot be exceeded unless the PMN submitter submits the results of specified tests. The SNURs contain the same production volume limits as the TSCA section 5(e) 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 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 original direct final rule may not be the only means of addressing the potential risks of the chemical substance. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data or other information may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA section 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.

SNÛN submitters should 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. Procedural Determinations

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).

Under these procedures a manufacturer or processor may request EPA to determine whether a proposed 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.

X. 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 http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/newchems.

XI. 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 analysis is available in the docket under docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0567.

XII. 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 and TSCA section 5(e) Orders. 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. 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 the PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the Federal Register, 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. This Information Collection Request (ICR) 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.

The information collection activities in this action have already been approved by OMB pursuant to the PRA under OMB control number 2070–0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). This action does not impose any burden requiring additional OMB approval. If an entity were to submit a SNUN to the Agency, the annual burden is estimated to average between 30 and 170 hours per response. This burden estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and

maintain the data needed, and complete, review, and submit the required SNUN.

Send any comments about the accuracy of the burden estimate, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including using 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.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Pursuant to RFA section 605(b) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Agency hereby certifies that promulgation of this SNUR will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The 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, it appears 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. 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, the number of SNUNs received was seven in Federal fiscal year (FY) 2013, 13 in FY2014, six in FY2015, 10 in FY2016, 14 in FY2017, and 18 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.

D. 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 seq.).

E. 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).

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal 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.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

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

J. 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).

XIII. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

Pursuant to the CRA (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. 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: October 4, 2019.

Tala Henry,

Deputy Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR parts 9 and 721 are amended as follows:

PART 9—[AMENDED]

■ 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, 348; 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, add entries for §§ 721.11124 through 721.11148 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.

| 40 CFR citation | | OMB control No. | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|---|--|
| * | * | * | * | * | |

Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances

| * | * | * | * | * |
|-----------|---|---|---|-----------|
| 721.11124 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11125 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11126 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11127 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11128 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11129 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11130 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11131 | | | | 2070–0012 |
| 721.11132 | | | | 2070–0012 |
| 721.11133 | | | | 2070–0012 |
| 721.11134 | | | | 2070–0012 |
| 721.11135 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11136 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11137 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11138 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11139 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11140 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11141 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11142 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11143 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11144 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11145 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11146 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11147 | | | | 2070-0012 |
| 721.11148 | | | | 2070–0012 |
| * | * | * | * | * |

PART 721—[AMENDED]

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

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

■ 4. Add §§ 721.11124 through 721.11148 to subpart E to read as follows:

Subpart E—Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

*

Sec.

(generic).

721.11124 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with methanamine, hydrogenated, 3aminopropylterminated, ethoxylated propoxylated.

propoyateu.
721.11125 Dicarboxylic acids, polymers
with alkyl prop-2-enoate, alkyl 2ethylprop-2-enoate,
alkyl[(alkenyl)alkyl]alkanediol,
alkanediol, alkanedioic acid, alkyl 2methylprop-2-enoate, alkyl prop-2-enoic
acid, alkylene
[isocyanatocarbomonocycle] and
alkanediol, alkanolamine-blocked,
compds. with 2-(alkylamino)alkanol

- 721.11126 Mixed metal oxide (generic).721.11127 Modified alkyl polyamine (generic).
- 721.11128 Alkyl polyamine (generic).
- 721.11129 Silica gel, reaction products with chromium oxide (CrO3) and ethoxydiethyl aluminum.
- 721.11130 Carboxylic acids, C6-18 and C5-15-di-, polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, sorbitol and terephthalic acid.
- 721.11131 1-Tetradecene, homopolymer, hydrogenated.
- 721.11132 Fluorocyanophenyl alkylbenzoate (generic).
- 721.11133 Fluorinated acrylic copolymer (generic).
- 721.11134 Oxyalkylene urethane polyolefin (generic).
- 721.11135 Imino alkane amine phosphate (generic).
- 721.1136 Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with 2-[(2-aminoalkyl)amino]alkanol, compds. with alkylene oxide-glycidyl o-tolyl ether polymer dihydrogen phosphate alkyl ether (generic).
- 721.11137 Oxirane, 2-alkyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[N-[3-(carboxyamino)-4(or 6)-alkylphenyl]carbamate], alkyl ether, ester with 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-[alkanol] (generic).
- 721.11138 Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and substituted aromatic compounds (generic).
- 721.11139 Acid, reaction products with cadmium selenide (CdSe), trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (generic).
- 721.11140 Acid, reaction products with cadmium selenide sulfide, acid, trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (generic).
- 721.11141 Acid, reaction products with cadmium zinc selenide sulfide, trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (generic).
- 721.11142 Metal oxide reaction products with cadmium metal selenide sulfide, and amine (generic).
- 721.11143 Alkanoic acid, alkyl-, substituted alkyl ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, substituted carbomonocycle, substituted alkyl alkenoate and alkyl substituted alkenoate, substituted alkanenitrile-initiated, polymers with substituted alkanenitrile-initiated, alkanoic acidalkane substituted acrylates-substituted carbomonocycle polymer, compds. with alkylamino alkanol (generic).
- 721.11144 Manganese bipyridine carboxylate complex (generic).
- 721.11145 Sulfuric acid mixed salt (generic).
- 721.11146 2-Propenoic acid, alkyl-2-(alkylalkyl)alkyl ester (generic).
- 721.11147 Allyloxymethylacrylate (generic).
- 721.11148 Polyurethane, methacrylate blocked (generic).

* * * *

§ 721.11124 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with methanamine, hydrogenated, 3-aminopropylterminated, ethoxylated propoxylated.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-propenenitrile, polymer with methanamine, hydrogenated, 3-aminopropylterminated, ethoxylated propoxylated (PMN P-14-758; CAS No. 2055838-16-7) 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 chemical 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)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3) through (5)(respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health assigned protection factor of at least 50), (a)(6)(v) (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(4)(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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (k). A significant new use is any spray application method that results in greater worker inhalation exposures to vapor, mist, or aerosol than the roller coating application.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(b)(1) and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

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

§ 721.11125 Dicarboxylic acids, polymers with alkyl prop-2-enoate, alkyl 2-ethylprop-2-enoate, alkyl[(alkenyl)alkyl]alkanediol, alkanediol, alkanedioic acid, alkyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, alkyl prop-2-enoic acid, alkylene [isocyanatocarbomonocycle] and alkanediol, alkanolamine-blocked, compds. with 2-(alkylamino)alkanol (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
 (1) The chemical substance identified generically as dicarboxylic acids, polymers with alkyl prop-2-enoate, alkyl 2-ethylprop-2-enoate, alkyl [(alkenyl)alkyl]alkanediol, alkanediol, alkanedioic acid, alkyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, alkyl prop-2-enoic acid, alkylene [isocyanatocarbomonocycle] and alkanediol, alkanolamine-blocked, compde, with 2-(alkylamino)alkanol
- alkanediol, alkanolamine-blocked, compds. with 2-(alkylamino)alkanol (PMN P-16-493) 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 reacted (cured).
- (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 import the chemical substance to contain more than 0.1% residual isocyanate by weight. It is a significant new use to import the chemical substance to contain more than 1% of a confidential component 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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

§721.11126 Mixed metal oxide (generic).

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

- generically as a mixed metal oxide (PMN P-16-514) 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)(respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health assigned protection factor of at least 1,000), (a)(6)(particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (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 section 5(e) Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.04 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 section 5(e) Order.

B) [Reserved]

- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (lung toxicity if inhaled), (eye irritation), (allergic skin reaction), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v)(use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.04 mg/m³), (g)(4)(i), 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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(e), (f), (k), and (q).
- (iv) *Disposal*. It is a significant new use to dispose of the chemical substance other than by recycling as described in the Order.
- (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 (j) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) and (iv) of this section.

§ 721.11127 Modified alkyl polyamine (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as modified alkyl polyamine (PMN P–16–576) 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), (a)(6)(particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (vapor), (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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (vi), and (viii), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), 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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance more than 9 months.
- (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

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

§721.11128 Alkyl polyamine (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkyl polyamine (PMN P–16–577) 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), (a)(3), (a)(6)(v) (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (vi), and (viii), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), 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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance more than nine months.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in $\S721.90(a)(4)$, (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=2.
- (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

§ 721.11129 Silica gel, reaction products with chromium oxide (CrO3) and ethoxydiethyl aluminum.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as silica gel, reaction products with chromium oxide (CrO3) and ethoxydiethyl aluminum is (PMN P–16–590, CAS No. 932384–12–8) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (a)(3) through (5)(respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health assigned protection factor of 10 to 1,000 depending on the results of the exposure monitoring as described in the Order for P16-590 and required by this section (a)(2)(i), (a)(6)(particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (a)(6)(vapor), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 0.1%), and (c). It is a significant new use to not conduct the exposure monitoring required in the Order for P-16-590 when workers are reasonably likely to be exposed by inhalation.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the chemical substance other than in a system where the chemical substance is handled in an inert atmosphere and is not designed to be exposed to air.
- (iii) Disposal. It is a significant new use to dispose of all waste streams containing the PMN substance and the constituent breakdown products of the PMN substance other than in a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste landfill.
- (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 (e), (i), and (j) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11130 Carboxylic acids, C6-18 and C5-15-di-, polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, sorbitol and terephthalic acid.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as carboxylic acids, C6-18 and C5-15-di-, polymers with diethylene glycol, glycerol, sorbitol and terephthalic acid (PMN P-16-593, CAS No. 1967778-37-5) 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 reacted (cured).
 - (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) (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(ii), (irritation), (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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) (aromatic polyester polyol for rigid foam). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the chemical substance to result in inhalation exposure to a vapor, mist or aerosol.
- (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 this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11131 1-Tetradecene, homopolymer, hydrogenated.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified as 1-tetradecene, homopolymer,

hydrogenated (PMN P-17-5, CAS No. 1857296-89-9) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

- (i) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(ii), 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.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) (base fluid/carrier fluid for additives in motor oil, automatic transmission fluid, and industrial lubricants). It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance more than 9 months. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the chemical substance to results in inhalation exposure to a vapor, mist or aerosol.

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

§ 721.11132 Fluorocyanophenyl alkylbenzoate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substances identified generically as fluorocyanophenyl alkylbenzoate (PMNs P-17-149, P-17-150, P-17-151, and P-17-165) 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), (iii) and (iv), (a)(3), (a)(6)(v), (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).

(ii) Hazard communication.

Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi) and (ix), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), 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.

- (iii) 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 chemical substance to result in inhalation exposures to vapor, dust, mist, or aerosols to the substance.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), (c)(4) where N = 2 for P-17-165 and N = 4 for P-17-149, P-17-150, and P-17-151.

(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 these substances.

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

§ 721.11133 Fluorinated acrylic copolymer (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as fluorinated acrylic copolymer (PMN P-17-175) 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 reacted (cured).
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (t) (60 kilograms). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a leveling agent for coatings applied to aluminum printing plates.

(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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this significant new use rule.

§ 721.11134 Oxyalkylene urethane polyolefin (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as oxyalkylene urethane polyolefin (PMN P–17–199) 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 chemical substance with an average molecular weight greater than specified in the Order or with more than 1.0% of the molecular weight content below 1,000 Daltons.
 - (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

§ 721.11135 Imino alkane amine phosphate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substances identified generically as imino alkane amine phosphate (PMN P-17-206, chemical A and P-17-206, chemical B) are 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 substances after they have been reacted (cured).
 - (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), (a)(6)(v) (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (g)(2)(i) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (k). It is a significant new use to modify processing or use if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist, or aerosols to the substances.
- (iv) *Disposal*. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (v) 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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of these substances.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- § 721.11136 Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with 2-[(2-aminoalkyl)amino]alkanol, compds. with alkylene oxide-glycidyl o-tolyl ether polymer dihydrogen phosphate alkyl ether (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with 2-[(2-aminoalkyl)amino]alkanol, compds. with alkylene oxide-glycidyl o-tolyl ether polymer dihydrogen phosphate alkyl ether (PMN P-17-223) 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 reacted (cured).
 - (2) The significant new uses are:

- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), (a)(6)(v), (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (when determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and, engineering control measures (e.g. enclosure or confinement of 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i) and (ii), (g)(2)(i), (ii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), 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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (q). It is a significant new use to modify any processing if such modification would result in inhalation exposures to the chemical substance by vapor, dust, mist, or aerosol, at a concentration of greater than 1.0% by weight or volume. It is a significant new use to use the chemical substance in the confidential formulation identified in the Order at concentration greater than 1.0% by weight or volume. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance for consumer use or for commercial uses that could introduce the substance into a consumer setting.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in $\S721.90(a)(4)$, (b)(4), (c)(4) where N = 15.
- (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.
- § 721.11137 Oxirane, 2-alkyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[N-[3-(carboxyamino)-4(or 6)-alkylphenyl]carbamate], alkyl ether, ester with 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-[alkanol] (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.

- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as oxirane, 2-alkyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[N-[3-(carboxyamino)-4(or 6)-alkylphenyl]carbamate], alkyl ether, ester with 2,2',2"-nitrilotris-[alkanol] (PMN P-17-230) 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 reacted (cured).
 - (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), (a)(6)(v) (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (eye irritation), (g)(2)(i), (ii), and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), 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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in $\S721.80(f)$, (k), and (q). It is a significant new use to modify processing methods if such modification would result in inhalation exposures to the chemical substance by vapor, dust, mist, or aerosol, at a concentration of greater than 1.0% by weight or volume. It is a significant new use to use the chemical substance in the confidential formulation at a concentration greater than 1.0% by weight or volume. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance for consumer use or for commercial uses that could introduce the substance into a consumer setting.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in $\S 721.90(a)(4)$, (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N = 65.
- (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

§ 721.11138 Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and substituted aromatic compounds (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and substituted aromatic compounds (PMN P–17–236) 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 the chemical substance after it has been incorporated into the confidential forms identified in the Order.
 - (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), (a)(6) (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(ii), (vi), (vii), and (ix), (skin sensitization), (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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (q). It is a significant new use to modify manufacture, processing, or use if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist, or aerosols to the substance.
- (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

§ 721.11139 Acid, reaction products with cadmium selenide (CdSe), trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as acid, reaction products with cadmium selenide (CdSe), trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (PMN P-17-241) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), and (a)(3), (a)(6)(particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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), and (c).
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(g) and (y)(1). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than in a liquid formulation.
- (iii) *Disposal*. It is a significant new use to dispose of the substance and any waste stream containing the substance other than in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator.
- (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 (e), (i), and (j) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11140 Acid, reaction products with cadmium selenide sulfide, acid, trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as acid, reaction products with cadmium selenide sulfide, acid, trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (PMN P–17–242) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), (a)(6)(particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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), and (c).
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(g) and (y)(1). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than in a liquid formulation.
- (iii) *Disposal*. It is a significant new use to dispose of the substance and any waste stream containing the substance other than in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator.
- (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 (e), (i), and (j) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11141 Acid, reaction products with cadmium zinc selenide sulfide, trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as acid, reaction products with cadmium zinc selenide sulfide, trioctylphosphine and trioctylphosphine oxide (PMN P-17-243) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses

described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

- (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), (a)(6)(particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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), and (c).

(ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(g) and (y)(1). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than

in a liquid formulation.

(iii) Disposal. It is a significant new use to dispose of the substance and any waste stream containing the substance other than in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator.

(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 (e), (i), and (j) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§721.11142 Metal oxide reaction products with cadmium metal selenide sulfide, and amine (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as metal oxide reaction products with cadmium metal selenide sulfide, and amine (PMN P-17-244) 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)(respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50), (a)(6) (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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), and (c). It is a significant new use to handle the solid form of the substance without use of a fume hood or glove box.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) (down converting phosphor particle for use in conjunction with optoelectronic components), (q), and (y)(1) and (2).
- (iii) *Disposal*. It is a significant new use to dispose of the substance and any waste stream containing the substance other than in a permitted hazardous waste incinerator.
- (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 (e), (i), and (j) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use us subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
- § 721.11143 Alkanoic acid, alkyl-, substituted alkyl ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, substituted carbomonocycle, substituted alkyl alkenoate and alkyl substituted alkenoate, substituted alkanenitrile-initiated, polymers with substituted alkanenitrile-initiated, alkanoic acid-alkane substituted acrylates-substituted carbomonocycle polymer, compds. with alkylamino alkanol (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkanoic acid, alkyl-, substituted alkyl ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, substituted carbomonocycle, substituted alkyl alkenoate and alkyl substituted alkenoate, substituted alkanenitrileinitiated, polymers with substituted alkanenitrile-initiated, alkanoic acidalkane substituted acrylates-substituted carbomonocycle polymer, compds. with alkylamino alkanol (PMN P-17-265) 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 completely reacted
 - (2) The significant new uses are:

- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance with an acid concentration greater than 20%. It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance with an amine concentration greater than 5%.
 - (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), (b), (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11144 Manganese bipyridine carboxylate complex (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as manganese bipyridine carboxylate complex (PMN P–17–301) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this Order do not apply to quantities of the chemical substance after they have been entrained in cured coating or ink.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(3) through (5)(respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10), (a)(6)(particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (when determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), and (ix) (eye irritation), (g)(2)(ii), (iii), and (iv), (avoid skin and eye contact), (use skin and eye protection), 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.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) (surface drier in clear and pigmented coatings systems) and (p) (430,000 kilograms).

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

§ 721.11145 Sulfuric acid mixed salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfuric acid mixed salt (PMN P-17-318) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), (a)(6)(v), (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (irritation to eye, respiratory, and GI tract), (corrosion), (acute toxicity), (g)(2)(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
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to manufacture of the chemical substance with more than 1.0% free ammonia content.
- (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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

§ 721.11146 2-Propenoic acid, alkyl-2-(alkylalkyl)alkyl ester (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 2-propenoic acid, alkyl-2-(alkylalkyl)alkyl ester (PMN P-17-323) 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 reacted (cured).
 - (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), (a)(6)(v), (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (ix), (skin and eye irritation), (oncogenicity), (sensitization), (g)(2)(i), (iii) and (v), (use eye protection), (g)(4)(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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k)(reactive monomer for use in producing polymers), and (q).
- (iv) Release to water. 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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

§ 721.11147 Allyloxymethylacrylate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as allyloxymethylacrylate (PMN P-17-326) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses as 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 completely reacted (cured).
 - (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 (5)(respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health assigned protection factor of at least 10), (a)(6)(v), (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 measure (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(i), (iv), (vi), and (ix), (sensitization), (g)(2)(i) through (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), (g)(4)(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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (q).
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11148 Polyurethane, methacrylate blocked (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyurethane, methacrylate blocked (PMN P-17-345) 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 completely reacted (cured).
 - (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), (a)(6)(v), (particulate (including solids or liquid droplets)), (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 measure (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible), (b) (concentration set at 1.0%), and (c).
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e) (concentration set at 1.0%), (f), (g)(1)(irritation to skin, eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (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.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance more than 6 months. It is a significant new use to modify manufacture, processing, or use if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist, or aerosols to the substance.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except ss 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) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 180831813-9170-02]

RIN 0648-XY047

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting retention of Pacific cod by vessels using trawl gear and not participating in the cooperative fishery of the Rockfish Program in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary because the 2019 total allowable catch of Pacific cod allocated to vessels using trawl gear and not participating in the cooperative fishery of the Rockfish Program in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA has been reached.

DATES: Effective 1200 hours, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), October 9, 2019, through 2400 hours, A.l.t., December 31, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Josh Keaton, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2019 total allowable catch (TAC) of Pacific cod allocated to vessels using trawl gear and not participating in the cooperative fishery of the Rockfish Program in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA is 2,148 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2019 and 2020 harvest specifications for groundfish of the GOA (84 FR 9416, March 14, 2019).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(2), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the 2019 TAC of Pacific cod allocated to vessels using trawl gear and not participating in the cooperative fishery of the Rockfish Program in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA will be reached. Therefore, NMFS is requiring that Pacific cod caught by vessels using trawl gear and not participating in the cooperative fishery of the Rockfish Program in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA be treated as prohibited species in accordance with § 679.21(b). This closure does not apply to fishing by vessels participating in the cooperative fishery of the Rockfish Program for the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) as such requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data in a timely fashion and would delay prohibiting the retention of Pacific cod by vessels using trawl gear and not participating in the cooperative fishery of the Rockfish Program in the Central Regulatory Area of the GOA. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment because the most recent, relevant data only became available as of October 7, 2019.

The AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effective date of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

This action is required by § 679.20 and § 679.21 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.