(2) To seek permission to enter, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by VFH Channel 16, or through Marine Safety Unit Pittsburgh at 206–815–6624. Those in the safety zone must comply with all lawful orders or directions given to them by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative.

(d) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. on July 4, 2025.

Dated: June 16, 2025.

#### Justin R. Jolley,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, MSU Pittsburgh.

[FR Doc. 2025-11493 Filed 6-20-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Parts 9 and 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2024-0077; FRL-12348-02-OCSPP]

RIN 2070-AB27

# Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (24–2.5e)

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 certain chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs) and are also subject to an Order issued by EPA pursuant to TSCA. The SNURs require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or processing of any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use in the SNUR. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the conditions of that use for that chemical substance. In addition, the manufacture or processing for the significant new use may not commence until EPA has conducted a review of the required notification; made an appropriate determination regarding that notification; and taken such actions as required by that determination.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on August 22, 2025. For purposes of judicial review, this rule shall be promulgated at 1 p.m. (EST) on July 7, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2024-0077, is available online at https://www.regulations.gov or in person at the

Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC). Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <a href="https://www.epa.gov/dockets">https://www.epa.gov/dockets</a>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information: Punam Tyagi, New Chemicals Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566–1176; email address: tyagi.punam@epa.gov.

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

For general information on TSCA: 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. Executive Summary

A. 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 factors in TSCA section 5(a)(2) (see also the discussion in Unit II.).

B. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is finalizing SNURs under TSCA section 5(a)(2) for the chemical substances identified in this document. These chemical substances were the subject of PMNs. and are also subject to an Order issued by EPA pursuant to TSCA section 5(e)(1)(A), as required by the determinations made under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(B). The SNURs identify as significant new uses any manufacturing, processing, use, distribution in commerce, or disposal that does not conform to the restrictions imposed by the underlying TSCA Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4). The 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 in the SNURs to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity.

Previously, EPA proposed SNURs for these chemical substances in the **Federal Register** of December 2, 2024 (89 FR 95688 (FRL–12348–01–OCSPP)). The docket includes information considered by the Agency in developing the proposed and these final rules, including public comments and EPA's responses to the comments received as discussed in Unit II.D.

C. Does this action apply to me?

#### 1. General Applicability

This action applies to you if you manufacture, process, or use the chemical substances identified in this document. 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.
- 2. Applicability to Importers and Exporters

This action may also apply to certain entities through pre-existing import certification and export notification requirements under TSCA (https://www.epa.gov/tsca-import-export-requirements).

Chemical importers are subject to TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612), the requirements in 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127, 19 CFR 127.28, and 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. Importers of chemical substances in bulk form, as part of a mixture, or as part of an article (if required by rule) must certify that the shipment of the chemical substance complies with all applicable rules and orders under TSCA, including regulations issued under TSCA sections 5, 6, 7 and Title IV.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 721.20, any persons who export or intend to export a chemical substance identified in this document are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b) (15 U.S.C. 2611(b)) and must comply with the export notification requirements in 40 CFR part 707, subpart D.

D. What are the incremental economic impacts of this action?

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing SNUN reporting requirements for potential manufacturers and processors of the chemical substances identified in this document. This analysis, which is available in the docket, is briefly summarized here.

# 1. Estimated Costs for SNUN Submissions

A SNUR requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the future must first notify EPA by submitting a SNUN. If a SNUN is submitted, costs are an estimated \$45,000 per SNUN submission for large business submitters and \$14,500 for small business submitters. These estimates include the cost to prepare and submit the SNUN (including registration for EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX)), and the payment of a user fee. Businesses that submit a SNUN would be subject to either a \$37,000 user fee required by 40 CFR 700.45(c)(2)(ii) and (d), or, if they are a small business as defined at 13 CFR 121.201, a reduced user fee of \$6,480 (40 CFR 700.45(c)(1)(ii) and (d)). These estimates reflect the costs and fees as they are known at the time of this rulemaking.

# 2. Estimated Costs for Export Notifications

EPA has also evaluated the potential costs associated with the pre-existing export notification requirements under TSCA section 12(b) and the implementing regulations at 40 CFR part 707, subpart D. For persons exporting a substance that is the subject of a SNUR, a one-time notice to EPA must be provided for the first export or intended export to a particular country. The total costs of export notification will vary by chemical, depending on the number of required notifications (i.e., the number of countries to which the chemical is exported). While EPA is unable to make any estimate of the likely number of export notifications for the chemical substances covered by these SNURs, as stated in the accompanying economic analysis, the estimated cost of the export notification requirement on a per unit basis is approximately \$106.

#### II. Background

#### A. General Information about SNURs

Unit II. of the proposed rule provides general information about SNURs, and additional information about EPA's new chemical program is available at https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca.

# B. Applicability of the Significant New Use Designation

To establish a significant new use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. As discussed in Unit II.E. of the proposed rule, EPA concluded that the proposed significant new uses were not ongoing. If EPA subsequently determines that such a use was ongoing as of the date of publication of the proposed rule and did not cease prior to issuance of the final rule, EPA will not designate that use as a significant new use in the final rule. EPA has no information to suggest that any of the significant new uses identified in this rule meet this criterion.

As discussed in the Federal Register of April 24, 1990 (55 FR 17376 (FRL-3658-5)), EPA believes that the intent of TSCA section 5(a)(1)(B) is best served by designating a use as a significant new use as of the date of publication of the proposed rule rather than as of the effective date of the final rule. The objective of EPA's approach is to ensure that a person cannot impede finalization of a SNUR by initiating a significant new use after publication of the proposed rule but before the effective date of the final rule. Uses arising after the publication of the proposed rule are distinguished from uses that are identified in the final rule as having been ongoing on the date of publication of the proposed rule. The former would be new uses, the latter ongoing uses, except that uses that are identified as ongoing as of the publication of the proposed rule would not be considered ongoing uses if they have ceased by the date of issuance of a final rule.

In the unlikely event that before a final rule becomes effective a person begins commercial manufacturing (including importing) or processing of the chemical substances for a use that is designated as a significant new use in that final rule, such a person would have to cease any such activity upon the effective date of the final rule. To resume their activities, these persons would have to first comply with all applicable SNUR notification requirements and wait until all TSCA prerequisites for the commencement of manufacture or processing have been satisfied.

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

# C. Important Information About SNUN Submissions

#### 1. SNUN Submissions

SNUNs must be submitted on EPA Form No. 7710–25, generated using e-PMN software, and submitted to the

Agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 720.40 and 721.25. E–PMN software is available electronically at https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca.

### 2. Development and Submission of Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 does not require development of any particular new information (e.g., generating test data) before submission of a SNUN. There is an exception: If a person is required to submit information for a chemical substance pursuant to a rule, order or consent agreement under TSCA section 4, then TSCA section 5(b)(1)(A) requires such information to be submitted to EPA at the time of submission of the SNUN.

In the absence of a rule, TSCA order, or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 covering the chemical substance, persons are required only to submit information in their possession or control and to describe any other information known to or reasonably ascertainable by them (see 40 CFR 720.50). However, upon review of PMNs and SNUNs, the Agency has the authority to require appropriate testing. To assist with EPA's analysis of the SNUN, submitters are encouraged, but not required, to provide the potentially useful information as identified for the chemical substance in Unit III.C. of the proposed rule.

EPA strongly encourages persons, before performing any testing, to consult with the Agency pertaining to protocol selection. Furthermore, pursuant to TSCA section 4(h), which pertains to reduction of testing in vertebrate animals, EPA encourages consultation with the Agency on the use of alternative test methods and strategies (also called New Approach Methodologies, or NAMs), if available, to generate the recommended test data. EPA encourages dialog with Agency representatives to help determine how best the submitter can meet both the data needs and the objective of TSCA section 4(h). For more information on alternative test methods and strategies to reduce vertebrate animal testing, visit https://www.epa.gov/assessing-andmanaging-chemicals-under-tsca/ alternative-test-methods-and-strategiesreduce.

The potentially useful information described in Unit III. of the proposed rule may not be the only means of providing information to evaluate the chemical substance associated with the significant new uses. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data may increase the likelihood that

EPA will take action under TSCA sections 5(e) or 5(f). EPA recommends that potential SNUN submitters contact EPA early enough so that they will be able to conduct the appropriate tests.

SNUN submitters should be aware that EPA will be better able to evaluate SNUNs which provide detailed information about human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances.

# D. Public Comments on Proposed Rule and EPA Responses

EPA received public comments on the proposed SNURs and prepared a Response to Comment document that provides the Agency responses. The comments and the Response to Comment document are available in the docket. As described in the Response to Comment document, EPA is finalizing these SNURs with the following changes:

- For PMN P-21-194 (40 CFR 721.11968), EPA has included the 90% primary and secondary wastewater treatment allowance as required in the release to water section of the Order.
- For PMNs P-23-49 (40 CFR 721.11988); P-23-124 (40 CFR 721.11989); P-23-50 (40 CFR 721.11990); P-23-83 (40 CFR 721.11991); P-23-125 (40 CFR 721.11992); P-23-147 (40 CFR 721.11993); and P-23-104 (40 CFR 721.11994), EPA corrected the significant new use regarding the manner in which the substance is imported. The significant new use now reads "It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less."
- For PMNs P-21-202 (721.11969); P-23-49 (40 CFR 721.11988); P-23-124 (40 CFR 721.11989); P-23-50 (40 CFR 721.11990); P-23-83 (40 CFR 721.11991); P-23-125 (40 CFR 721.11992); P-23-147 (40 CFR 721.11993); and P-23-104 (40 CFR 721.11994), EPA modified the hazard communication requirements by adding a reference to 40 CFR 721.72(e) and setting the associated *de minimis* concentration at 1.0%.
- For PMNs P-23-83 (40 CFR 721.11991); P-23-125 (40 CFR 721.11992); and P-23-147 (40 CFR 721.11993), EPA corrected the timeframe for manufacture to 9 months rather than 18 months.

### III. Chemical Substances Subject to These SNURs

A. What is the designated cutoff date for ongoing uses?

EPA designates the date of publication of the proposed rule as the cutoff date for determining whether the new use is ongoing, *i.e.*, December 2, 2024 (89 FR 95688 (FRL–12348–01–OCSPP)). This designation is explained in more detail in Unit II.B.

# B. What information was provided for each chemical substance?

In Unit III.C. of the proposed rule, EPA provided the following information for each chemical substance subject to these SNURs:

- PMN number (the CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of this document).
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as CBI).
- Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN) or Accession Number (if assigned for confidential chemical identities).
- Basis for the SNUR (e.g., effective date of and basis for the TSCA Order).
- Potentially useful information.

  The regulatory text section of this document specifies the chemical substances and activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including production volume limits and other uses designated, may be claimed as CBI, as discussed in more detail in Unit II.C. of the proposed rule

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

# IV. 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

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

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) does not apply because a significant new use rule for a new chemical under TSCA section 5 are exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

According to the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The 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.

The information collection requirements related to SNURs have already been approved by OMB pursuant to PRA under OMB control number 2070-0038 (EPA ICR No. 1188). 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 submission. 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.

The listing of the OMB control numbers of the collection instruments and their subsequent codification in the table in 40 CFR 9.1 satisfies the display requirements of the PRA and OMB's implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320. Since this ICR was previously subject to public notice and comment prior to OMB approval, and given the technical nature of the table in 40 CFR part 9, 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 in 40 CFR 9.1 without further notice and comment.

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

I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The requirement to submit a SNUN applies to any person (including small or large entities) who intends to engage in any activity described in the final rule as a "significant new use." Because these uses are "new," based on all information currently available to EPA, EPA has concluded that no small or large entities presently engage in such activities.

A SNUR requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the future must first notify EPA by submitting a SNUN. Although some small entities may decide to pursue a significant new use in the future, EPA cannot presently determine how many, if any, there may be. However, EPA's experience to date is that, in response to the promulgation of SNURs covering over 1,000 chemicals, the Agency receives only a small number of notices per year. For example, the number of SNUNs received was 7 in Federal fiscal year (FY) 2020, 9 in FY2021, 9 in FY2022, 23 in FY2023, and 7 in FY2024, and only a fraction of these submissions were from small businesses.

In addition, the Agency currently offers relief to qualifying small businesses by reducing the SNUN submission fee from \$37,000 to \$6,480. This lower fee reduces the total reporting and recordkeeping cost of submitting a SNUN to about \$14,500 per SNUN submission for qualifying small firms. Therefore, the potential economic impacts of complying with these proposed SNURs 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 SNURs are not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, which was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

# E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain an unfunded mandate of \$100 million or more (in 1995 dollars) in any one year as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Based on EPA's experience with proposing and finalizing SNURs, State, local, and Tribal governments have not been impacted by SNURs, and EPA does not have any reasons to believe that any State, local, or Tribal government will be impacted by these SNURs. In addition, the estimated costs of this

action to the private sector do not exceed \$183 million or more in any one year (the 1995 dollars are adjusted to 2023 dollars for inflation using the GDP implicit price deflator). The estimated costs for this action are discussed in Unit I.D.

#### F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action will not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it is not expected to 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. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13132 do not apply to this action.

#### G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action will not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because it is not expected to have substantial direct effects on Indian Tribes, significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian Tribal governments and does not involve or impose any requirements that affect Indian Tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this action.

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

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it does not concern an environmental health or safety risk. Since this action does not concern a human health risk, EPA's 2021 Policy on Children's Health also does not apply. Although the establishment of these SNURs do not address an existing children's environmental health concern because the chemical uses involved are not ongoing uses, SNURs require that persons notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or processing of the identified chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by the SNUR. This notification allows EPA to assess the intended uses to identify potential risks and take appropriate actions before the activities commence.

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

This action is not a "significant energy action" as defined in Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

#### J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

This action does not involve any technical standards subject to NTTAA section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

#### K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

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

#### **List of Subjects**

40 CFR Part 9

Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

#### 40 CFR Part 721

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

Dated: June 17, 2025.

#### Mary Elissa Reaves,

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textit{Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.}$ 

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

# PART 9—OMB APPROVALS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

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

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

■ 2. In § 9.1, amend the table by adding entries for §§ 721.11960 through 721.11994 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

*	*	*	*	*
721.11960				2070-0038
721.11961				2070-0038
721.11962				2070-0038
721.11963				2070-0038
721.11964				2070-0038
721.11965				2070-0038
721.11966				2070-0038
721.11967				2070-0038
721.11968				2070-0038
721.11969				2070-0038
721.11970				2070-0038
721.11971				2070-0038
721.11972				2070-0038
721.11973 721.11974				2070-0038
721.11974		•••••		2070–0038 2070–0038
721.11975				2070-0038
721.11976				2070-0038
721.11977				2070-0038
721.11970				2070-0038
721.11979				2070-0038
721.11981				2070-0038
721.11981				2070-0038
721.11983				2070-0038
721.11984				2070-0038
721.11985				2070-0038
721.11986				2070-0038
721.11987				2070-0038
721.11988				2070-0038
721.11989				2070-0038
721.11990				2070-0038
721.11991				2070-0038
721.11992				2070-0038
721.11993				2070-0038
721.11994				2070-0038
*	*	*	*	*

### PART 721—SIGNIFICANT NEW USES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

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

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

■ 4. Add §§ 721.11960 through 721.11994 to subpart E to read as follows:

# Subpart E—Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

Sec.

721.11960 Polyester polyol (generic). 721.11961 Polyester polyol (generic).

721.11962 2,4,8,10-Tetraoxa-3,9diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]-.

- 721.11963 1-Propanamine, 3-methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-.
- 721.11964 Soybean oil, mixed esters with diethylene glycol, phthalic acid and terephthalic acid.
- 721.11965 Soybean oil, epoxidized, polymer with bisphenol A, alkyl glycidyl ether, epichlorohydrin, polyethylene glycol and trihydroxyalkane (generic).
- 721.11966 Metal, [heteropolycyclic]-, [[[(hydroxyalkyl)amino] sulfonyl] alkyl]sulfonyl(sulfoalkyl)sulfonyl derivs., ammonium sodium salts (generic).
- 721.11967 Siloxanes and silicones polyether, polymer with aliphatic isocyanate, 2-dimethylaminoethanol and polyglycol ether (generic).
- 721.11968 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, [gluconoylamino)alkyl]dialkylammonio]hydroxyalkoxy]alkyl group-terminated, (salts) (generic).
- 721.11969 Sulfonium, carbomonocycle bis((trihaloalkyl)carbomonocycle), substituted carbomonocyclic ester (generic).
- 721.11970 Aromatic diacids, polymer with alkyldiacids, alkyldiols, benzofurandione, caprolactone and 1,1′-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- 721.11971 Aromatic diacid, polymer with alkyldiacid, alkyldiols, polypropylene glycol, benzofurandione, caprolactone and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- 721.11972 Aromatic diacids, polymer with alkyldiacids, alkyldiols, benzofurandione, polypropylene, alkylhydroxyacid glycolester, caprolactone and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- 721.11973 Diketone compound metal complex (generic).
- 721.11974 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanedlyl), alpha,alpha',alpha''-(trialkylamino)tris[omega-hydroxy-, alkyl (ester) (generic).
- 721.11975 Substituted polyalkylenepoly, reaction products with substituted heteromonocycle substituted heteromonocycle polyalkylene derivs (generic).
- 721.11976 Alkylphosphonic acid, calcium salt (generic).
- 721.11977 Isocyanic acid,
  polymethylenepolyphenylene ester,
  polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.hydroxypoly[oxy(alkanediyl)], 1,1'methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and
  .alpha.-alkane[.omega.hydroxypoly[oxy(alkanediyl)]] (generic).
- 721.11978 Alkylamine, alkoxysilyl-, hydrolyzed (generic).
- 721.11979 Alkylphosphonic acid, disodium salt (generic).
- 721.11980 Alkenoic acid, alkanediyl ester, polymer with bis(substituted alkyl)-alkanediol polymer with alkylene oxides alkenoate, and alkanamine (generic).
- 721.11981 Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, mixed (polyhydro-substituted heterocyclic) alkyl group and [(polyalkylsilyl)substituted]-terminated (generic).
- 721.11982 Cadmium tin oxide (Cd2Sn04).

- 721.11983 Polyhydroxyalkanoate (generic).721.11984 Polyhydroxyalkanoate (generic).
- 721.11985 Glycolipids, sophorose-contg., yeast-fermented, from glycerides and carbohydrates (generic).
- 721.11986 Aromatic diacid, polymer with alkyldiols, hexanedioic acid, benzofurandione, and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- 721.11987 Phenol, polymer with 4,4'-bis(chloromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl.
- 721.11988 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2aryl- polyfluoropolyhydro-alkano -heteropolycycle-alkanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with heteroatom substituted aryl and carbomonocyclic 2-alkyl-2alkanoate, di-Me 2,2-(1,2diazenediyl)bis[2-methylpropanoate]initiated (generic).
- 721.11989 Sulfonium, tricabocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-(halocarbocyclic)carboxylate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11990 Substitutedheterocyclic onium compound, salt with heteropolysubstitutedalkyl substitutedtricycloalkanecarboxylate (1:1), polymer with 3-ethenylphenol and heterosubstitutedaromaticalkyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, di-Me 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis|2-methylpropanoate]-initiated (generic).
- 721.11991 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-aryl- polyfluoropolyhydro-alkano -heteropolycycle-alkanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with heteroatom substituted aryl and carbomonocyclic 2-alkyl-2-alkanoate, di-Me 2,2-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2-methylpropanoate]-initiated (generic).
- 721.11992 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, polyfluoropolyhydro-heteroatom substituted carbomonocyclic-2-heteroatom substituted carbomonocyclic heteropolycycle-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11993 Sulfonium, tris(heteroatom-substituted carbomonocyclic), salt with polyhydro-polyfluoro-heteroatom-substituted alkyl heteropolycyclicheteroatom-substituted aryl heteroatom-substituted benzoate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11994 Sulfonium, carbomonocycle bis[(trihaloalkyl)carbomonocycle], disubstituted carbomonocyclic ester (generic).

#### § 721.11960 Polyester polyol (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyester polyol (PMN P–16–377) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
  (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For

purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. 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. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that would result in respirable particle sizes below 10 microns.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### §721.11961 Polyester polyol (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyester polyol (PMN P–16–378) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. 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. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that would result in respirable particle sizes below 10 microns.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11962 2,4,8,10-Tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis-[2-(1-methyl-1- phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]-.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as 2,4,8,10-tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis-[2-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]- (PMN P—18–346; CASRN 1507339–21–0) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin sensitization, eye irritation, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard
- Communication Standard may be used. (iii) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=18.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (h) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### § 721.11963 1-Propanamine, 3-methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-.

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

- (1) The chemical substance identified as 1-propanamine, 3-methoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (PMN P-20-44; CASRN 20650-07-1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1000. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in this paragraph (a)(2)(i), 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 1.1388mg/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 who § 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 (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, serious eye damage, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=1000.
- (b) *Specific requirements*. The provisions of subpart A of this part

apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

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

# § 721.11964 Soybean oil, mixed esters with diethylene glycol, phthalic acid and terephthalic acid.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as soybean oil, mixed esters with diethylene glycol, phthalic acid and terephthalic acid (PMN P-21-21) 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 or destroyed.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity.

  Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=3000.

- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11965 Soybean oil, epoxidized, polymer with bisphenol A, alkyl glycidyl ether, epichlorohydrin, polyethylene glycol and trihydroxyalkane (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as soybean oil, epoxidized, polymer with bisphenol A, alkyl glycidyl ether, epichlorohydrin, polyethylene glycol and trihydroxyalkane (PMN P–21–151) 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 when completely reacted or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) through (6) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for

Occupational Safety and Health

(NIOSH) assigned protection factor

- (APF) of at least 1,000.
  (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1) and (2), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, and specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(2), do not spray apply. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to process or use the substance in a spray application.

(iv) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=140.

(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, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

# § 721.11966 Metal, [heteropolycyclic]-, [[[(hydroxyalkyl)amino] sulfonyl]alkyl]sulfonyl(sulfoalkyl)sulfonyl derivs., ammonium sodium salts (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as metal, [heteropoly cyclic]-, [[[(hydroxyalkyl)amino] sulfonyl) alkyl]sulfonyl(sulfoalkyl) sulfonyl derivs., ammonium sodium salts (PMN P-21-168) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
  (i) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=178.

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

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

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

# § 721.11967 Siloxanes and silicones polyether, polymer with aliphatic isocyanate, 2-dimethylaminoethanol and polyglycol ether (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as siloxanes and silicones polyether, polymer with aliphatic isocyanate, 2-dimethylaminoethanol

and polyglycol ether (PMN P–21–173) 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 embedded into a textile fiber matrix.

- (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: reproductive toxicity and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=1.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### § 721.11968 Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, [gluconoylamino)alkyl] dialkylammonio]- hydroxyalkoxy]alkyl group-terminated, (salts) (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as siloxanes and silicones,

- di-Me, (gluconoylamino)alkyl] dialkylammonio]-hydroxyalkoxy]alkyl group-terminated, (salts) (PMN P–21–194) 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 when incorporated into a textile.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in the generation of a vapor, mist, dust, or aerosol.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N=210. For purposes of § 721.91(a)(7), the control technology is primary and secondary wastewater treatment (as defined in 40 CFR part 133) and the percentage removal of the substance resulting from use of the specified control technology is 90%.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11969 Sulfonium, carbomonocycle bis((trihaloalkyl)carbomonocycle), substituted carbomonocyclic ester (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, carbomonocycle bis((trihaloalkyl)carbomonocycle), substituted carbomonocyclic ester (PMN P-21-202) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.

  Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), and (a)(3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f),(g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii)and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. 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 (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11970 Aromatic diacids, polymer with alkyldiacids, alkyldiols, benzofurandione, caprolactone and 1,1′-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aromatic diacids, polymer with alkyldiacids, alkyldiols, benzofurandione, caprolactone and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P-21-208) 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 or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
  (i) Protection in the workplace.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part

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

# § 721.11971 Aromatic diacid, polymer with alkyldiacid, alkyldiols, polypropylene glycol, benzofurandione, caprolactone and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aromatic diacid, polymer with alkyldiacid, alkyldiols, polypropylene glycol, benzofurandione, caprolactone and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P-21-209) 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 or cured.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

- (iv) *Release to water*. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11972 Aromatic diacids, polymer with alkyldiacids, alkyldiols, benzofurandione, polypropylene, alkylhydroxyacid glycolester, caprolactone and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aromatic diacids, polymer with alkyldiacids, alkyldiols, benzofurandione, polypropylene, alkylhydroxyacid glycolester, caprolactone and 1,1'-methylenebis[4isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P-21-210) 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 or cured.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- exposure, where feasible.

  (ii) Hazard communication.

  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity.

  Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) *Industrial, commercial, and* consumer activities. Requirements as

specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

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

(c)(1).

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

by this paragraph (b).

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

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

section.

# § 721.11973 Diketone compound metal complex (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as diketone compound metal complex (PMN P-21-212) 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 when completely entrained in dried/cured ink.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin corrosion, serious eye damage, skin irritation, eye irritation, skin sensitization, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity.

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

- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o) and (t). It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance in excess of an annual volume of 1,000 kg/yr.
- (iv) *Disposal*. It is a significant new use to dispose of the substance or waste streams containing the substance other than by hazardous waste incineration.
- (v) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=13.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### § 721.11974 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanedlyl), alpha,alpha',alpha"-(trialkylamino)tris[omega-hydroxy-, alkyl (ester) (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as poly(oxy-1,2-ethanedlyl), alpha,alpha',alpha"- (trialkylamino)tris[omega-hydroxy-, alkyl (ester) (PMN P-21-214) 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 embedded into a textile fiber matrix.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5).
  For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, reproductive toxicity, and

- specific target organ toxicity.
  Alternative hazard and warning
  statements that meet the criteria of the
  Globally Harmonized System and OSHA
  Hazard Communication Standard may
  be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=4.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11975 Substituted polyalkylenepoly, reaction products with substituted heteromonocycle substituted heteromonocycle polyalkylene derivs (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted polyalkylenepoly, reaction products with substituted heteromonocycle substituted heteromonocycle polyalkylene derivs. (PMN P–22–18) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation and

specific target organ toxicity.
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 process for use or use the substance in consumer products at a concentration greater than 3%. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in a dust, 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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

### § 721.11976 Alkylphosphonic acid, calcium salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkylphosphonic acid, calcium salt (PMN P-22-21) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been fully reacted, cured, destroyed, or entrained in a polymer matrix.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For

- purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to use the substance in consumer products other than in plastic articles and other plastic parts.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- § 721.11977 Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.hydroxypoly[oxy(alkanediyl)], 1,1'methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and .alpha.-alkane[.omega.hydroxypoly[oxy(alkanediyl)]] (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as isocvanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.hydroxypoly[oxy(alkanediyl)], 1,1'methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] and .alpha.-alkane[.omega.hydroxypoly[oxy(alkanediyl)]] (PMN P-22-32) 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 or cured.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For

- purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity (residual), skin irritation (residual), eye irritation (residual), skin sensitization, respiratory sensitization, genetic toxicity (residual), carcinogenicity (residual), reproductive toxicity (residual), specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in a vapor, mist, aerosol, or dust.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

# § 721.11978 Alkylamine, alkoxysilyl-, hydrolyzed (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkylamine, alkoxysilyl-, hydrolyzed (PMN P-22-33) 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 or cured.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a)

through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, specific target organ toxicity, and reproductive toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

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

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

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

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

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

#### § 721.11979 Alkylphosphonic acid, disodium salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkylphosphonic acid, disodium salt (PMN P-22-34) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been fully reacted, cured, destroyed, or entrained in a polymer matrix.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For

- purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(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, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

#### §721.11980 Alkenoic acid, alkanediyl ester, polymer with bis(substituted alkyl)alkanediol polymer with alkylene oxides alkenoate, and alkanamine (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkenoic acid, alkanediyl ester, polymer with bis(substituted alkyl)-alkanediol polymer with alkylene oxides alkenoate, and alkanamine (PMN P-22-35) 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 or cured.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1000.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a)

- through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of  $\S721.72(g)(1)$ , this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation, skin corrosion, serious eve damage, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).

  (iv) Release to water. Requirements as
- specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=3.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

#### §721.11981 Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, mixed (polyhydro-substituted heterocyclic) alkyl group and [(polyalkylsilyl)substituted]-terminated (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as siloxanes and silicones. di-Me, mixed (polyhydro-substituted heterocyclic) alkyl group and [(polyalkylsilyl)substituted]-terminated (PMN P-22-38) 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 or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a)

through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: reproductive toxicity and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

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

(c)(1).

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

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

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

#### §721.11982 Cadmium tin oxide (Cd<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>4</sub>).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as cadmium tin oxide ( $Cd_2Sn0_4$ ) (PMN P–22–94; CASRN 12185–56–7) 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 substance after they have been completely reacted.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this

substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, genetic toxicity, specific target organ toxicity, acute toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and carcinogenicity. 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 manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation

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

(c)(1).

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

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

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

### § 721.11983 Polyhydroxyalkanoate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyhydroxyalkanoate (PMN P–22–119) 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 entrained in plastic or when completely reacted or cured or when incorporated into an article.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.

- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (h) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

### § 721.11984 Polyhydroxyalkanoate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyhydroxyalkanoate (PMN P–22–120) 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 entrained in plastic or when completely reacted or cured or when incorporated into an article.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (6), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at
- (ii) Hazard communication.

  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this

1.0%.

substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may

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

by this paragraph (b).

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

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

section.

#### §721.11985 Glycolipids, sophorosecontg., yeast-fermented, from glycerides and carbohydrates (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as glycolipids, sophorosecontg., yeast-fermented, from glycerides and carbohydrates (PMN P-22-151) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: eye irritation and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=550.
- (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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### §721.11986 Aromatic diacid, polymer with alkyldiols, hexanedioic acid, benzofurandione, and 1,1'- methylenebis[4isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aromatic diacid, polymer with alkyldiols, hexanedioic acid, benzofurandione, and 1,1'methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P-22-178) 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 or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent

exposure, where feasible.

- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation

- exposure. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance with residual MDI greater than 5% by weight.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (i) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### §721.11987 Phenol, polymer with 4,4'bis(chloromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as phenol, polymer with 4,4'bis(chloromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (PMN P-23-13; CASRN 208254-04-0) 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 or
  - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f) and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. 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. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance other than by import into the United States (i.e., no domestic manufacture) at concentrations equal to or greater than the confidential concentration percentage listed in the Order.
- (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=260.
- (b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).
- (1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers,

importers, and processors of this substance.

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

#### § 721.11988 Sulfonium, tricarbo-cyclic-, 2aryl- polyfluoropolyhydro-alkanoheteropolycycle-alkanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with heteroatom substituted aryl and carbomonocyclic 2-alkyl-2-alkanoate, di-Me 2,2-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2methylpropanoate]-initiated (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbo cyclic-, 2-aryl- polyfluoropolyhydroalkano -heteropolycycle-alkanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with heteroatom substituted aryl and carbomonocyclic 2alkyl-2-alkanoate, di-Me 2,2-(1,2diazenediyl)bis[2-methylpropanoate]initiated (PMN P-23-49) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
  - (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), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. 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 (t). It is

- a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to modify the processing of the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

#### § 721.11989 Sulfonium, tricabocyclic-, 2heteroatom-substituted-(halocarbocyclic)carboxylate (1:1) (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricabocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-(halocarbocyclic)carboxylate (1:1) (generic) (PMN P-23-124) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
  - (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), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, and

specific target organ toxicity.
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 (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to modify the processing of the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11990 Substitutedheterocyclic onium compound, salt with heteropolysubstitutedalkyl substitutedtricycloalkanecarboxylate (1:1), polymer with 3-ethenylphenol and heterosubstitutedaromaticalkyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, di-Me 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2- methylpropanoate]-initiated (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as substitutedheterocyclic onium compound, salt with heteropolysubstitutedalkyl substitutedtricycloalkanecarboxylate (1:1), polymer with 3-ethenylphenol and heterosubstitutedaromaticalkyl 2methyl-2-propenoate, di-Me 2,2'-(1,2diazenediyl)bis[2- methylpropanoate]initiated (PMN P-23-50) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
- (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), and (c). When determining which

persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii)and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. 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 (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to modify the processing or use the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- § 721.11991 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2aryl- polyfluoropolyhydro-alkano -heteropolycycle-alkanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with heteroatom substituted aryl and carbomonocyclic 2-alkyl-2-alkanoate, di-Me 2,2-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2methylpropanoate]-initiated (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbo cyclic-, 2-aryl- polyfluoropolyhydroalkano-heteropolycycle-alkanesulfonate (1:1), polymer with heteroatom substituted aryl and carbomonocyclic 2-alkyl-2-alkanoate, di-Me 2,2-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2-methylpropanoate]-

- initiated (PMN P-23-83) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
  - (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), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. 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 (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to modify the processing of the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

- § 721.11992 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, polyfluoropolyhydro-heteroatom substituted carbomonocyclic-2-heteroatom substituted carbomonocyclic heteropolycycle-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbo cyclic-, polyfluoropolyhydroheteroatom substituted carbomonocyclic-2-heteroatom substituted carbomonocyclic heteropolycycle-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-23-125) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
  - (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), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. 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 (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to modify the processing of the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to

manufacture the substance longer 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- § 721.11993 Sulfonium, tris(heteroatomsubstituted carbomonocyclic), salt with polyhydro-polyfluoro-heteroatomsubstituted alkyl heteropolycyclicheteroatom-substituted aryl heteroatomsubstituted benzoate (1:1) (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tris(heteroatom-substituted carbomonocyclic), salt with polyhydropolyfluoro-heteroatom-substituted alkyl heteropolycyclic-heteroatom-substituted aryl heteroatom-substituted benzoate (1:1) (PMN P-23-147) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
  - (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), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
  Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. 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 (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to modify the processing of the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# § 721.11994 Sulfonium, carbomonocycle bis[(trihaloalkyl)carbomonocycle], disubstituted carbomonocyclic ester (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, carbomonocycle bis[(trihaloalkyl)carbomonocycle], disubstituted carbomonocyclic ester (PMN P-23-104) 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 or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
  - (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), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. 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 (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer 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, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### 40 CFR Part 751

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2020-0642; FRL-8317.1-03-OCSPP]

RIN 2070-AK83

Extension of Postponement of Effectiveness for Certain Provisions of Trichloroethylene (TCE); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

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

**ACTION:** Notification; extension of postponement of effectiveness.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is extending the postponement of the effective date