mixture; and describes the nature of the test data received. Each chemical substance and/or mixture related to this announcement is identified in Unit I. under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Kathy Calvo, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8089; email address: calvo.kathy@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Chemical Substances and/or Mixtures

Information about the following chemical substances and/or mixtures is provided in Unit IV.:

- A. D-gluco-heptonic acid, monosodium salt, (2.xi.)- (CAS RN 31138–65–5).
- B. 2,4-Hexadienoic acid, (E,E)- (CAS RN 110–44–1).

#### II. Federal Register Publication Requirement

Section 4(d) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2603(d)) requires EPA to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** reporting the receipt of test data submitted pursuant to test rules promulgated under TSCA section 4 (15 U.S.C. 2603).

### III. Docket Information

A docket, identified by the docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2013-0677, has been established for this **Federal Register** document that announces the receipt of data. Upon EPA's completion of its quality assurance review, the test data received will be added to the docket for the TSCA section 4 test rule that required the test data. Use the docket ID number provided in Unit IV. to access the test data in the docket for the related TSCA section 4 test rule.

The docket for this **Federal Register** document and the docket for each related TSCA section 4 test rule is available electronically at *http://www.regulations.gov* or in person at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday

through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566–0280. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

#### IV. Test Data Received

This unit contains the information required by TSCA section 4(d) for the test data received by EPA.

- A. D-gluco-heptonic acid, monosodium salt, (2.xi.)- (CAS RN 31138–65–5).
- 1. Chemical Uses: Organic salt used as a chelating agent in cosmetics, dairy cleaners, bottle cleaners, food contact paper and paperboard, manufacturing, metal cleaning, kier boiling, caustic boil-off, paint stripping, boiler water additive for food processing, and as an ingredient in aluminum etchant. This chemical is also used as a sequestrant, latex stabilizer, and in intravenous pharmaceuticals.
- 2. Applicable Test Rule: Chemical testing requirements for second group of high production volume chemicals (HPV2), 40 CFR 799.5087.
- 3. Test Data Received: The following listing describes the nature of the test data received. The test data will be added to the docket for the applicable TSCA section 4 test rule and can be found by referencing the docket ID number provided. EPA reviews of test data will be added to the same docket upon completion.

Aquatic Toxicity (Daphnia) (C1). The docket ID number assigned to this data is EPA-HQ-OPPT-2007-0531.

- B. 2,4-Hexadienoic acid, (E,E)- (CAS RN 110–44–1).
- 1. Chemical Uses: Sorbic acid is a mold and yeast inhibitor, mainly used in foods, animal feeds, tobacco, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals, as well as in packing materials for these substances and in other products that come in contact with human or animal skin. As a food preservative, sorbic acid is used to reduce the total number of viable bacteria and double the refrigerated shelf life for fresh poultry. This chemical is also used as an intermediate in plasticizers and lubricants, to impregnate polyethylene wrappers for raw farm products, to improve characteristics of drying oils, in alkyd type coatings to improve gloss, and to improve milling characteristics of cold rubber.
- 2. Applicable Test Rule: Chemical testing requirements for second group of high production volume chemicals (HPV2), 40 CFR 799.5087.

3. Test Data Received: The following listing describes the nature of the test data received. The test data will be added to the docket for the applicable TSCA section 4 test rule and can be found by referencing the docket ID number provided. EPA reviews of test data will be added to the same docket upon completion.

Aquatic Toxicity (Algal) (C6). The docket ID number assigned to this data is EPA-HQ-OPPT-2007-0531.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.

Dated: June 8, 2015.

#### Maria J. Doa,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2015-14748 Filed 6-16-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA 820R15100, EPA 820R15101, EPA 820R15102, EPA 820R15103, EPA 820R15104; EPA-815R15010; FRL-9929-28-OW]

Availability of Health Effects Support Documents and Drinking Water Health Advisories for Cyanobacterial Toxins; and a Support Document Containing Recommendations for Managing Cyanotoxins in Drinking Water

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the release of Ten-Day Health Advisories (HAs) for two cyanobacterial toxins, microcystins and cylindrospermopsin. EPA also announces the release of Health Effect Support Documents (HESDs) for three cyanobacterial toxins: Microcystins, cylindrospermopsin, and anatoxin-a. The HESDs constitute a comprehensive review of the published literature on the chemical and physical properties of these toxins, the toxin synthesis and environmental fate, occurrence and exposure information, and health effects. The HESDs are used to develop HAs. Based on the reported occurrence, toxicology, and epidemiology data, EPA found there are adequate data to develop HAs for microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, but inadequate data to develop an HA for anatoxin-a. EPA's HAs provide states, drinking water utilities and the public with information on health effects of microcystins and cylindrospermopsin, analytical methods to test for cyanotoxins in water samples, and treatment technologies to remove

cyanobacterial toxins in drinking water. Additionally, EPA announces a support document for states and utilities to assist them as they consider whether and how to manage cyanobacterial toxins in drinking water. The recommendations in this document are intended to assist public drinking water systems (PWSs) manage the risks from cyanobacterial toxins in drinking water, including information and a framework that PWSs can consider in their cyanotoxin risk management efforts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding the HAs or HESDs: Lesley D'Anglada, Office of Water, Health and Ecological Criteria Division (4304T), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 566-1125; email address: danglada.lesley@epa.gov. For information regarding recommendations for cyanotoxin management in drinking water: Hannah Holsinger, Office of Water, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4607M), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564-0403; email address: holsinger.hannah@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. General Information

A. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

1. Electronic Access. You may access this Federal Register document electronically from the Government Printing Office under the "Federal **Register**" listings at FDSys (http:// www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/ collection.action?collectionCode=FR). The Health Effects Support Documents and the Health Advisories for the cyanobacterial toxins are available on EPA's Web site at http://water.epa.gov/ drink/standards/hascience.cfm. The Recommendations for Public Water Systems to Manage Cyanotoxins in Drinking Water document is available on EPA's Web site at http:// www2.epa.gov/nutrient-policy-data/ guidelines-and-recommendations.

# II. What are cyanobacterial toxins and how are they produced?

Algae and cyanobacteria are natural components of fresh water; however, under favorable conditions, they can rapidly multiply causing "blooms." Some cyanobacterial species can produce toxins (cyanotoxins) at levels that may be of concern for human health. These cyanobacterial toxins are of particular concern because of their

potential impacts on drinking water and the potential to affect human health.

#### III. What are EPA's Health Advisories?

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA may publish Health Advisories (HAs) for contaminants that are not subject to any national primary drinking water regulation. 42 U.S.C. 300 g-1(b)(1)(F). EPA develops HAs to provide information on the chemical and physical properties, occurrence and exposure, health effects, quantification of toxicological effects, other regulatory standards, analytical methods, and treatment technology for drinking water contaminants. HAs describe concentrations of drinking water contaminants at which adverse health effects are not anticipated to occur over specific exposure durations (e.g., oneday, ten-days, several years, and a lifetime). HAs also contain a margin of safety to address database uncertainties. HAs serve as informal technical guidance to assist federal, state and local officials, as well as managers of public or community water systems in protecting public health when emergency spills or contamination situations occur. They are not regulations and should not be construed as legally enforceable federal standards. HAs may change as new information becomes available.

#### IV. Information on EPA's Ten-Day Health Advisories for the Cyanobacterial Toxins, Cylindrospermopsin and Microcystins

Today, EPA is making available the HA values for the cyanobacterial toxins microcystins and cylindrospermopsin. EPA recommends 0.3 micrograms per liter for microcystins and 0.7 micrograms per liter for cylindrospermopsin as levels not to be exceeded in drinking water for bottlefed infants and young children of preschool age. For school-age children through adults, the health advisory values for drinking water are 1.6 micrograms per liter for microcystins and 3 micrograms per liter for cylindrospermopsin. The HA values are based on exposure for ten days.

### V. Information on EPA's Support Document To Assist States and Utilities in Managing Cyanobacterial Toxins

EPA also announces the release of a cyanotoxin management document that is a companion to the HAs for microcystins and cylindrospermopsin. The document is intended to assist PWSs that choose to develop systemspecific plans for evaluating their source waters for vulnerability to contamination by microcystins and

cylindrospermopsin. It provides information and a framework that PWSs and others (as appropriate) can consider to inform their decisions on managing the risks from cyanotoxins to drinking water.

Dated: June 10, 2015.

#### Kenneth J. Kopocis,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Water.

[FR Doc. 2015–14936 Filed 6–16–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0276; FRL-9927-37]

#### Draft Test Guidelines; Series 810— Product Performance Test Guidelines; Notice of Availability and Request for Comments

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability for comment of several 810 series, non-binding, draft test guidelines developed by the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (OCSPP). The test guidelines provide guidance on conducting testing by the public and companies that are subject to EPA data submission requirements under OCSPP's major statutory mandates.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before August 17, 2015.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPP-2015-0276, by one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail:* OPP Docket, Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), (28221T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- Hand Delivery: To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html. Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at http://www.epa.gov/dockets.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general information contact: Melissa