evaluation as a whole, presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health when evaluated under its conditions of use. This revision replaces the previous unreasonable risk determinations made for NMP by individual conditions of use, supersedes the determinations (and withdraws the associated order) of no unreasonable risk for the conditions of use identified in the TSCA section 6(i)(1) no unreasonable risk order, and clarifies the lack of reliance on assumed use of PPE as part of the risk determination.

These revisions do not alter any of the underlying technical or scientific information that informs the risk characterization, and as such the hazard, exposure, and risk characterization sections are not changed, except to statements about PPE assumptions in section 2.4.1.1 (Occupational Exposures Approach and Methodology) and 4.2.2 (Risk Estimation for Worker Exposures for Occupational Use of NMP). The discussion of the issues in this *notice* and in the accompanying final revision to the risk determination supersede any conflicting statements in the prior executive summary, and section 2.4.1.1 and section 4.2.2 from the December 2020 NMP Risk Evaluation (Ref. 2) and the response to comments document (Ref. 11).

The revised unreasonable risk determination for NMP includes additional explanation of how the risk evaluation characterizes the applicable OSHA requirements, or industry or sector best practices, and also clarifies that no additional analysis was done, and the risk determination is based on the risk characterization (section 4) of the December 2020 NMP Risk Evaluation (Ref. 2).

C. Will the revised risk determination be peer reviewed?

The risk determination (section 5 of the December 2020 NMP Risk Evaluation (Ref. 2)) was not part of the scope of the Science Advisory Committee on Chemicals (SACC) peer review of the NMP risk evaluation. Thus, consistent with that approach, EPA did not conduct peer review of the final revised unreasonable risk determination for the NMP risk evaluation because no technical or scientific changes were made to the hazard or exposure assessments or the risk characterization.

V. Order Withdrawing Previous Order Regarding Unreasonable Risk Determinations for Certain Conditions of Use

EPA is also issuing a new order to withdraw the TSCA section 6(i)(1) no unreasonable risk order issued in section 5.4.1 of the December 2020 NMP Risk Evaluation (Ref. 2). This final revised risk determination supersedes the condition of use-specific no unreasonable risk determinations in the December 2020 NMP Risk Evaluation (Ref. 2). The order contained in section 5.5 of the revised risk determination (Ref. 1) withdraws the TSCA section 6(i)(1) order contained in section 5.4.1 of the December 2020 NMP Risk Evaluation (Ref. 2). Consistent with the statutory requirements of section 6(a), the Agency will propose risk management action to address the unreasonable risk determined in the NMP risk evaluation.

VI. References

The following is a listing of the documents that are specifically referenced in this document. The docket includes these documents and other information considered by EPA, including documents that are referenced within the documents that are included in the docket, even if the referenced document is not physically located in the docket. For assistance in locating these other documents, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

1. EPA. Unreasonable Risk Determination for n-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP). December 2022.
2. EPA. Risk Evaluation for n-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP). December 2020. EPA Document #740–R–18–009. *https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0236-0081.*
3. Executive Order 13990. Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis. **Federal Register**. 86 FR 7037, January 25, 2021.
4. Executive Order 13985. Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government. **Federal Register**. 86 FR 7009, January 25, 2021.
5. Executive Order 14008. Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad. **Federal Register**. 86 FR 7619, February 1, 2021.
6. Presidential Memorandum. Memorandum on Restoring Trust in Government Through Scientific Integrity and Evidence-Based Policymaking. **Federal Register**. 86 FR 8845, February 10, 2021.
7. EPA. Press Release; EPA Announces Path Forward for TSCA Chemical Risk Evaluations. June 2021. *https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-path-forward-tsca-chemical-risk-evaluations.*
8. EPA. Proposed Rule; Procedures for Chemical Risk Evaluation Under the Amended Toxic Substances Control Act. **Federal Register**. 82 FR 7562, January 19, 2017 (FRL–9957–75).
9. EPA. Final Rule; Procedures for Chemical Risk Evaluation Under the Amended Toxic Substances Control Act. **Federal Register**. 82 FR 33726, July 20, 2017 (FRL–9964–38).
10. EPA. Response to Public Comments to the Revised Unreasonable Risk Determination; n-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP). December 2022.
11. EPA. Summary of External Peer Review and Public Comments and Disposition for n-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP). December 2020. Available at: *https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0236-0082.*
12. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Top 10 Most Frequently Cited Standards for Fiscal Year 2021 (Oct. 1, 2020, to Sept. 30, 2021). Accessed October 13, 2022. *https://www.osha.gov/top10citedstandards.*
13. OSHA. Permissible Exposure Limits—Annotated Tables. Accessed June 13, 2022. *https://www.osha.gov/annotated-pels.*

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

Dated: December 13, 2022.

Michal Freedhoff,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2022–27438 Filed 12–16–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–ORD–2018–0774; FRL–10472–02–ORD]

Proposed Information Collection Request; Evaluating End User Satisfaction of EPA's Research Products (Renewal)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit an information collection request (ICR), ''Evaluating End User Satisfaction of EPA's Research Products'' (EPA ICR No. 2593.02, OMB Control No. 2080–0085) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). Before doing so, EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below. This is a proposed extension of the ICR, which is currently approved through August 31, 2023. An

Agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before February 17, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–ORD–2018–0774, online using *www.regulations.gov* (our preferred method), by email to *ord.docket@epa.gov,* or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mail Code 28221T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460.

EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes profanity, threats, information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alyssa Gurkas, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Office of Resource Management, Improvement and Accountability Division, Mail Code 41182, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–564–4863; email address: *Gurkas.alyssa@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Supporting documents which explain in detail the information that the EPA will be collecting are available in the public docket for this ICR. The docket can be viewed online at *www.regulations.gov* or in person at the EPA Docket Center, WJC West, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the Docket Center is 202–566–1744. For additional information about EPA's public docket, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to: (i) evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (ii) evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (iii) enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (iv) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses. EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB.

Abstract: The purpose of this information collection is to survey partners currently using the EPA's Office of Research and Development's (ORD) scientific research products to increase transparency and public participation, and to ascertain the quality, usability, and timeliness of the research products. ORD will collect these data to inform the annual end-of-year performance reporting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that will be published each year in the Annual Performance Report (APR), which is part of the President's Budget Request and mandated under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA). The survey results will be used to estimate the degree to which ORD research products meet partner needs and will enable the improvement of the development and delivery of products. Some of the information reported on the form is confidential, which will be withheld from the public pursuant to Section 107(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. Participation is voluntary.

Form Numbers: None.

Respondents/affected entities: Life, physical and social science professionals.

Respondent's obligation to respond: Voluntary.

Estimated number of respondents: 225.

Frequency of response: Annually.

Total estimated burden: .25 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: $3,493 (per year).

Changes in Estimates: There is a decrease of .08 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with the ICR previously approved by OMB. There is a decrease in the total estimated number of respondents by 25 individuals. This burden reduction is due to the decrease in time for survey completion and the decrease in estimated respondents. The slight decrease from the original ICR is by $1,292 (decrease from $4,785 to $3,493).

Henry Frey,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Research and Development.

[FR Doc. 2022–27388 Filed 12–16–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2016–0741; FRL–9944–02–OCSPP]

1-Bromopropane (1–BP); Revision to Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Risk Determination; Notice of Availability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of the final revision to the risk determination for the 1-bromopropane (1–BP) risk evaluation issued under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The revision to the 1–BP risk determination reflects the announced policy changes to ensure the public is protected from unreasonable risks from chemicals in a way that is supported by science and the law. EPA determined that 1–BP, as a whole chemical substance, presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health when evaluated under its conditions of use. In addition, this revised risk determination does not reflect an assumption that workers always appropriately wear personal protective equipment (PPE). EPA understands that there could be adequate occupational safety protections in place at certain workplace locations; however, not assuming use of PPE reflects EPA's recognition that unreasonable risk may exist for subpopulations of workers that may be highly exposed because they are not covered by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, or their employers are out of compliance with OSHA standards, or because many of OSHA's chemical-specific permissible exposure limits largely adopted in the 1970's are described by OSHA as being ''outdated and inadequate for ensuring protection of worker health,'' or because OSHA has not issued a chemical-specific permissible exposure limit (PEL) (as is the case for 1–BP), or because EPA finds unreasonable risk for purposes of TSCA notwithstanding OSHA requirements. This revision supersedes the condition of use-specific no unreasonable risk