

in evaluating and deciding various authorization and waiver requests under CAA section 209. EPA also relies on the extensive body of D.C. Circuit case law developed by that court since 1979 as it has reviewed and decided judicial challenges to these actions. As such, judicial review of any challenge to this action in the D.C. Circuit will centralize review of national issues in that court and advance other Congressional principles underlying this CAA provision of avoiding piecemeal litigation, furthering judicial economy, and eliminating the risk of inconsistent judgments.

For these reasons, the Administrator is exercising the complete discretion afforded to him by the CAA and hereby finds that this final action is based on a determination of nationwide scope or effect for purposes of CAA section 307(b)(1) and is hereby publishing that finding in the **Federal Register**. Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by June 20, 2023.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

As with past authorization and waiver decisions, this action is not a rule as defined by Executive Order 12866. Therefore, it is exempt from review by the Office of Management and Budget as required for rules and regulations by Executive Order 12866. In addition, this action is not a rule as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601(2). Therefore, EPA has not prepared a supporting regulatory flexibility analysis addressing the impact of this action on small business entities. Further, the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801, *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, does not apply because this action is not a rule for purposes of 5 U.S.C. 804(3).

Michael S. Regan,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2023-08296 Filed 4-19-23; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2023-0061; FRL-10581-03-OCSPP]

Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information for March 2023

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA is required under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, to make information publicly available and to publish information in the **Federal Register** pertaining to submissions under TSCA Section 5, including notice of receipt of a Premanufacture notice (PMN), Significant New Use Notice (SNUN), or Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN), including an amended notice or test information; an exemption application (Biotech exemption); an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), both pending and/or concluded; a notice of commencement (NOC) of manufacture (including import) for new chemical substances; and a periodic status report on new chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review. This document covers the period from 3/1/2023 to 3/31/2023.

DATES: Comments identified by the specific case number provided in this document must be received on or before May 22, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2023-0061, through the *Federal eRulemaking Portal* at <https://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. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Jim Rahai, Project Management and Operations Division (MC 7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-8593; email address: rahai.jim@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. Executive Summary

A. What action is the Agency taking?

This document provides the receipt and status reports for the period from 3/

01/2023 to 3/31/2023. The Agency is providing notice of receipt of PMNs, SNUNs, and MCANs (including amended notices and test information); an exemption application under 40 CFR part 725 (Biotech exemption); TMEs, both pending and/or concluded; NOCs to manufacture a new chemical substance; and a periodic status report on new chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review.

EPA is also providing information on its website about cases reviewed under the amended TSCA, including the section 5 PMN/SNUN/MCAN and exemption notices received, the date of receipt, the final EPA determination on the notice, and the effective date of EPA's determination for PMN/SNUN/MCAN notices on its website at: <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/status-pre-manufacture-notice>. This information is updated on a weekly basis.

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

Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*, a chemical substance may be either an "existing" chemical substance or a "new" chemical substance. Any chemical substance that is not on EPA's TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances (TSCA Inventory) is classified as a "new chemical substance," while a chemical substance that is listed on the TSCA Inventory is classified as an "existing chemical substance." (See TSCA section 3(11).) For more information about the TSCA Inventory please go to: <https://www.epa.gov/inventory>.

Any person who intends to manufacture (including import) a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose, or to manufacture or process a chemical substance in a non-exempt manner for a use that EPA has determined is a significant new use, is required by TSCA section 5 to provide EPA with a PMN, MCAN, or SNUN, as appropriate, before initiating the activity. EPA will review the notice, make a risk determination on the chemical substance or significant new use, and take appropriate action as described in TSCA section 5(a)(3).

TSCA section 5(h)(1) authorizes EPA to allow persons, upon application and under appropriate restrictions, to manufacture or process a new chemical substance, or a chemical substance subject to a significant new use rule (SNUR) issued under TSCA section 5(a)(2), for "test marketing" purposes, upon a showing that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce,

use, and disposal of the chemical will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. This is referred to as a test marketing exemption, or TME. For more information about the requirements applicable to a new chemical go to: <https://www.epa.gov/chemicals-under-tsca>.

Under TSCA sections 5 and 8 and EPA regulations, EPA is required to publish in the **Federal Register** certain information, including notice of receipt of a PMN/SNUN/MCAN (including amended notices and test information); an exemption application under 40 CFR part 725 (biotech exemption); an application for a TME, both pending and concluded; NOCs to manufacture a new chemical substance; and a periodic status report on the new chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review.

C. Does this action apply to me?

This action provides information that is directed to the public in general.

D. Does this action have any incremental economic impacts or paperwork burdens?

No.

E. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting confidential business information (CBI).* Do not submit this information to EPA through [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that

includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

II. Status Reports

In the past, EPA has published individual notices reflecting the status of TSCA section 5 filings received, pending or concluded. In 1995, the Agency modified its approach and streamlined the information published in the **Federal Register** after providing notice of such changes to the public and an opportunity to comment (see the **Federal Register** of May 12, 1995 (60 FR 25798) (FRL-4942-7)). Since the passage of the Lautenberg amendments to TSCA in 2016, public interest in information on the status of section 5 cases under EPA review and, in particular, the final determination of such cases, has increased. In an effort to be responsive to the regulated community, the users of this information, and the general public, to comply with the requirements of TSCA, to conserve EPA resources and to streamline the process and make it more timely, EPA is providing information on its website about cases reviewed under the amended TSCA, including the section 5 PMN/SNUN/MCAN and exemption notices received, the date of receipt, the final EPA determination on the notice, and the effective date of EPA's determination for PMN/SNUN/MCAN notices on its website at: <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals->

under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/status-pre-manufacture-notices. This information is updated on a weekly basis.

III. Receipt Reports

For the PMN/SNUN/MCANs that have passed an initial screening by EPA during this period, Table I provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not subject to a CBI claim) on the notices screened by EPA during this period: The EPA case number assigned to the notice that indicates whether the submission is an initial submission, or an amendment, a notation of which version was received, the date the notice was received by EPA, the submitting manufacturer (*i.e.*, domestic producer or importer), the potential uses identified by the manufacturer in the notice, and the chemical substance identity.

As used in each of the tables in this unit, (S) indicates that the information in the table is the specific information provided by the submitter, and (G) indicates that this information in the table is generic information because the specific information provided by the submitter was claimed as CBI. Submissions which are initial submissions will not have a letter following the case number. Submissions which are amendments to previous submissions will have a case number followed by the letter "A" (*e.g.*, P-18-1234A). The version column designates submissions in sequence as "1", "2", "3", etc. Note that in some cases, an initial submission is not numbered as version 1; this is because earlier version(s) were rejected as incomplete or invalid submissions. Note also that future versions of the following tables may adjust slightly as the Agency works to automate population of the data in the tables.

TABLE I—PMN/SNUN/MCANs APPROVED * FROM 03/01/2023 TO 03/31/2023

Case No.	Version	Received date	Manufacturer	Use	Chemical substance
J-21-0019A	2	06/23/2021	CBI	(G) Production of DNA for use in internal manufacturing.	(G) Strain of <i>Escherichia coli</i> modified with genetically stable, plasmid-borne DNA for the production of plasmid-borne DNA.
J-23-0001A	8	02/27/2023	Lesaffre Yeast Corporation.	(G) Ethanol production	(G) <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , modified to express glucoamylase activity.
P-20-0032A	5	03/23/2023	Engineered Bonded Structures and Composites.	(S) Used as a copolymer in the production of urethane foam or coating.	(G) Polyethylene terephthalate polyol.
P-21-0165A	2	02/28/2023	CBI	(S) Anionic surfactant in cleaning products	(S) D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10-16alkyl glycosides, 3-(3,4-dicarboxy-3-hydroxy-1-oxobutoxy)-2-hydroxypropyl ethers, sodium salts.
P-21-0193A	5	03/01/2023	Santolubes Manufacturing, LLC.	(S) Used in gear oils & greases, wind turbines, HX-1 (incidental food contact) lubricants and EV (Electric Vehicle) motors.	(S) Fatty acids, C8-10, diesters with polyethylene glycol.
P-22-0018A	2	03/21/2023	CBI	(G) Component of lubricant	(G) Substituted polyalkylenepoly, reaction products with substituted heteromonocycle substituted heteromonocycle polyalkylene derivs.

TABLE I—PMN/SNUN/MCANS APPROVED * FROM 03/01/2023 TO 03/31/2023—Continued

Case No.	Version	Received date	Manufacturer	Use	Chemical substance
P-22-0054A	4	03/02/2023	CBI	(G) Additive for paint and coatings	(G) Graphene nanoplatelets.
P-23-0062	3	03/22/2023	CBI	(S) Use in polyurethane structural adhesives (e.g. windmill OEM), polyurethane potting, and high strength polyurethane foams and composites.	(G) Cashew, nutshell, polymer based polyether polyol.
P-23-0063A	2	03/09/2023	CBI	(G) Dyestuff	(G) 3-Heteromonocycle methanesulfonic acid, 5-[2-[5-[[4-chloro-6-[[3(or 4)-sulfo-carbomonocyclic]amino] heteromonocyclic]amino]-2-sulfocarbomonocyclic]diazanyl]-1-ethyl-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxo-, sodium salt (1:3).
P-23-0064A	2	03/24/2023	CBI	(G) Component in aerospace coatings	(G) Alkanediol, substituted, polymer with diisocyanatoalkane, substituted heterocycle-modified.
P-23-0070	2	03/20/2023	CBI	(G) Surfactant for cleaning products, pet shampoo, hand cleansing, laundry detergent, dishwasher detergent.	(S) Fatty Acids, C8-14, methyl-2-sulfoethyl esters, sodium salts.
P-23-0076A	2	03/09/2023	CBI	(G) Dyestuff	(G) 1,5-Carbopolycycle disulfonic acid, 2-[2-[8-[[4-chloro-6-(ethylcarbomonocyclic amino)-heteromonocyclic]amino]-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-carbopolycyclic]diazanyl]-, sodium salt (1:4).
P-23-0081A	4	03/15/2023	Ashland, Inc	(S) Polymer used as non-ionic surfactant in wood coating formulations.	(G) Alkyl glycidyl ether, polymer with Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl).
P-23-0086	5	03/03/2023	CBI	(G) Intermediate used in the manufacturing of detergents.	(S) 1,2-Benzisothiazole, 3-methyl-,1,1-dioxide.
P-23-0092	2	03/06/2023	CBI	(G) An additive in ink formulations	(G) Maleic modified rosin polyol ester cyclic acid.
P-23-0100	1	02/28/2023	CBI	(G) Dispersion agent used in glass fiber formation.	(G) Amines, alkyl reaction products with acrylic acid. salts.
P-23-0101	4	03/20/2023	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Glycerides from fermentation of genetically modified microorganism, epoxidized.
P-23-0102	4	03/20/2023	CBI	(G) Chemical component	(G) Glycerides from fermentation of genetically modified microorganism.
P-23-0103	4	03/20/2023	CBI	(G) Reactant	(G) Glycerides from fermentation of genetically modified microorganism, epoxidized, reaction products with ethanol.
P-23-0104	1	03/09/2023	CBI	(G) An ingredient used in the manufacture of photoresist.	(G) Sulfonium, carbomonocycle bis[(trihaloalkyl)carbomonocycle], disubstituted carbomonocyclic ester.
P-23-0106	3	03/23/2023	Fujifilm Electronic Materials USA, Inc.	(G) Protective coating	(G) 1,3-Isobenzofurandione, 5,5-oxybis-, polymer with aromatic diamine and haloalkyl-substituted dianhydride, reaction products with acetic anhydride.
P-23-0119	1	03/27/2023	Evonik Corporation	(S) Curing agent for Industrial epoxy coating systems.	(S) 1,8-Octanediamine, 4-(aminomethyl)-, N-benzyl derivs.
P-23-0123	1	03/28/2023	CBI	(G) A polymer of insulating materials	(G) Phenol, Polyalkylcarbomonocycle bis-, polymer with 2-carbomonocyclic haloheteromonocycle, bis[(alkenylcarbomonocyclic)alkyl] ether.
SN-23-0002A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines.	(S) Octanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoro-.
SN-23-0003A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Dodecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,12-tricosafuoro-.
SN-23-0004A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Nonanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-heptadecafluoro-.
SN-23-0005A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Decanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-nonadecafluoro-.

TABLE I—PMN/SNUN/MCANS APPROVED * FROM 03/01/2023 TO 03/31/2023—Continued

Case No.	Version	Received date	Manufacturer	Use	Chemical substance
SN-23-0006A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Undecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heneicosafuoro-
SN-23-0008A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Tetradecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,14-heptacosafuoro-
SN-23-0009A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Tridecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,13-pentacosafuoro-
SN-23-0010A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Hexadecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,16,16-hentriacontafuoro-
SN-23-0011A	3	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Octadecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,16,17,17,18,18,18-pentatriacontafuoro-
SN-23-0013	2	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Tridecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,13-pentacosafuoro-
SN-23-0014	2	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Tetradecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,14-heptacosafuoro-
SN-23-0015	2	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Hexadecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,16,16-hentriacontafuoro-
SN3-23-0016	2	03/07/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs are impurities/byproducts of the fluorination of fuel storage containers and fuel tanks used in small combustion engines, ground-supported small engines, small motorsport engines, and marine engines. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Octadecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,13,13,14,14,15,15,16,16,17,17,18,18,18-pentatriacontafuoro-
SN-23-0017A	2	03/08/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Octanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-pentadecafluoro-
SN-23-0018A	2	03/08/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Nonanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-heptadecafluoro-
SN-23-0019A	2	03/08/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Decanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-nonadecafluoro-
SN-23-0020A	2	03/08/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Undecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heneicosafuoro-
SN-23-0021A	2	03/08/2023	Inhance Technologies, LLC.	(S) The LCPFACs have no use or function in the end product. (G) The LCPFACs have no function or application.	(S) Dodecanoic acid, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,12,12,12-tricosafuoro-

In Table II of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the NOCs that have passed an initial screening by EPA during this period: The EPA case number assigned

to the NOC including whether the submission was an initial or amended submission, the date the NOC was received by EPA, the date of commencement provided by the submitter in the NOC, a notation of the

type of amendment (e.g., amendment to generic name, specific name, technical contact information, etc.) and chemical substance identity.

TABLE II—NOCs APPROVED * FROM 03/01/2023 TO 03/31/2023

Case No.	Received date	Commencement date	If amendment, type of amendment	Chemical substance
J-22-0022	03/27/2023	03/20/2023	N	(G) Microorganism stably transformed to manufacture pha.
J-23-0001	03/13/2023	02/22/2023	N	(G) Saccharomyces cerevisiae, modified to express glucoamylase activity.
P-11-0595	02/28/2023	02/11/2023	N	(G) Acrylic copolymer with sodium phosphinate, peroxydisulfuric acid (([ho)s(o)2]2o2) alkali salt-initiated.
P-16-0600	03/01/2023	02/24/2023	N	(G) Organo-titanate.
P-18-0378	03/30/2023	03/23/2023	N	(G) Acrylic and methacrylic acids and esters, polymer with alkenylimidazole, alkyl polyalkylene glycol, alkenylbenzene, alkylbenzeneperoxoic acid ester initiated, compds. with dialkylaminoalkanol.
P-20-0010A	03/28/2023	03/31/2022	Amended generic chemical name.	(G) Metal salts of Thio Organic Acids.
P-21-0199A	03/01/2023	01/31/2023	Amended generic chemical name.	(G) 1,6-disubstituted hexane.

* The term 'Approved' indicates that a submission has passed a quick initial screen ensuring all required information and documents have been provided with the submission.

In Table III of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent such information is not subject to a CBI claim) on the test information that has been received during this time period: The EPA case number assigned to the test information; the date the test information was received by EPA, the type of test information submitted, and chemical substance identity.

TABLE III—TEST INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM 03/01/2023 TO 03/31/2023

Case No.	Received date	Type of test information	Chemical substance
P-14-0712	03/29/2023	Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins and Polychlorinated dibenzofurans Testing.	(G) Plastics, wastes, pyrolyzed, bulk pyrolysate.
P-16-0379	03/23/2023	Reverse Mutation Assay (OCSPP Guideline 870.5265), Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents (OECD Test Guideline 407), and In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test (OECD Test Guideline 473).	(S) Silane, 1,1'-(1,2-ethanediy)bis[1,1-dichloro-1-methyl-, hydrolysis products with chloroethenyl-dimethylsilane.
P-16-0543	03/04/2023	Exposure Monitoring Report	(G) Halogenophosphoric acid metal salt.
P-18-0168	03/22/2023	Revised Surface Tension Testing	(G) Alkoxylated triaryl methane.
P-22-0167	02/24/2023	Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids (OECD Test Guideline 202), Freshwater and Saltwater Fish Acute Toxicity Test (OECD Test Guideline 203).	(G) 1,2-cycloalkanedicarboxylic acid, 1,2-bis(2-oxiranylalkyl) ester, reaction products with unsaturated carboxylic acid.

If you are interested in information that is not included in these tables, you may contact EPA's technical information contact or general information contact as described under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** to access additional non-CBI information that may be available.

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

Dated: April 12, 2023.

Pamela Myrick,

Director, Project Management and Operations Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2023-08303 Filed 4-19-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[OMB 3060-1246; FR ID 137075]

Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission Under Delegated Authority

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or the Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection. Comments are requested concerning:

whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the