

and of itself create any new requirements, but rather results in the applicability of requirements contained in the CAA for areas that have been redesignated to attainment. In addition, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Clean Air Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For these reasons, this proposed action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a state program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

In addition, this proposed action, pertaining to redesignation of the Whatcom County (partial) SO₂ nonattainment area and approval of a maintenance plan for the area, would not be approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule would not have Tribal implications and would not impose substantial direct costs on tribal

governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). Consistent with EPA policy, the EPA provided a consultation opportunity to Tribes located near the nonattainment area, in letters dated July 25, 2024 and July 29, 2024, included in the docket for this action.

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address “disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects” of their actions on communities with environmental justice (EJ) concerns to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. The EPA defines EJ as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” The EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean that “no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies.”

The Washington Department of Ecology did evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. The EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of Executive Order 12898 of achieving environmental justice for communities with EJ concerns.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: September 19, 2024.

Casey Sixkiller,

Regional Administrator, Region 10.

[FR Doc. 2024-22171 Filed 9-26-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0221; FRL-12141-01-OCSPF]

RIN 2070-AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (21-3.F)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). The chemical substances received “not likely to present an unreasonable risk” determinations pursuant to TSCA. The SNURs require persons who intend to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is proposed as a significant new use by this rulemaking to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the conditions of 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: Comments must be received on or before October 28, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0221, 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: 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: 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 proposing SNURs for the chemical substances discussed in Unit III. These SNURs, if finalized as proposed, would require persons who intend to manufacture or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity.

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 Unit III. This may include entities in North American Industrial Classification System (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 promulgated at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 (see also 19 CFR 127.28), and the EPA policy in support of import certification at 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. Chemical importers 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 that is the subject of this proposed rule on or after October 28, 2024 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 (including importers) and processors of the chemical substances subject to these proposed SNURs. This analysis, which is available in the docket, is briefly summarized here.

1. Estimated Costs for SNUN Submissions

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)) per fiscal year 2022. The costs of submission for SNUNs will not be incurred by any company unless a company decides to pursue a significant new use as defined in these SNURs. Additionally, 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 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.

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

1. Submitting CBI

Do not submit CBI to EPA through email or <https://www.regulations.gov>. If you wish to include CBI in your comment, please follow the applicable instructions at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules> and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR parts 2 and 703.

2. Tips for Preparing Your Comments

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

II. Background

This unit provides general information about SNURs. For additional information about EPA's new chemical program go to <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca>.

A. Significant New Use Determination Factors

TSCA section 5(a)(2) states that EPA's determination that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use must be made after consideration of all relevant factors, including:

- The projected volume of manufacturing and processing of a chemical substance.
- The extent to which a use changes the type or form of exposure of human beings or the environment to a chemical substance.
- The extent to which a use increases the magnitude and duration of exposure of human beings or the environment to a chemical substance.
- The reasonably anticipated manner and methods of manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and disposal of a chemical substance.

In determining what would constitute a significant new use for the chemical substances that are the subject of these SNURs, EPA considered relevant information about the toxicity of the chemical substances, and potential human exposures and environmental releases that may be associated with the substances, in the context of the four bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in this unit and discussed in Unit III.

These proposed SNURs include PMN substances that received a "not likely to present an unreasonable risk" determination in TSCA section 5(a)(3)(c). During its review of these chemicals, EPA identified certain

conditions of use that are not intended by the submitters, EPA is proposing to designate those conditions of use as new uses.

B. Rationale and Objectives of the SNURs

1. Rationale

Under TSCA, no person may manufacture a new chemical substance or manufacture or process a chemical substance for a significant new use until EPA makes a determination as described in TSCA section 5(a) and takes any required action. The issuance of a SNUR is not a risk determination itself, only a notification requirement for “significant new uses,” so that the Agency has the opportunity to review the SNUN for the significant new use and make a TSCA section 5(a)(3) risk determination.

During review of the PMNs submitted for the chemical substances that are the subject of these proposed SNURs and as further discussed in Unit III., EPA identified certain other conditions of use, in addition to those conditions of use intended by the submitter. EPA has determined that the chemical under the conditions of use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk. However, EPA has not assessed risks associated with certain conditions of use. EPA is proposing to designate these other circumstances of use as significant new uses. As a result, those significant new uses cannot occur without going through a separate, subsequent EPA review and determination process associated with a SNUN.

2. Objectives

EPA is proposing these SNURs because the Agency wants:

- To be able to complete its review and determination on each of the PMN substances, while deferring analysis on the significant new uses proposed in these rules unless and until the Agency receives a SNUN.

- To have an opportunity to review and evaluate data submitted in a SNUN before the submitter begins manufacturing or processing a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use.

- To be obligated to make a determination under TSCA section 5(a)(3) regarding the use described in the SNUN, under the conditions of use. The Agency will either determine under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(C) that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, including an unreasonable risk to a potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulation identified as relevant by the Administrator under the conditions of

use, or make a determination under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(A) or (B) and take the required regulatory action associated with the determination, before manufacture or processing for the significant new use of the chemical substance can occur.

Issuance of a proposed 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 at <https://www.epa.gov/tscainventory>.

C. Significant New Uses Claimed as CBI

EPA is proposing to establish certain significant new uses which have been claimed as CBI subject to Agency confidentiality regulations at 40 CFR part 2 and 40 CFR part 720, subpart E. Absent a final determination or other disposition of the confidentiality claim under 40 CFR part 2 procedures, EPA is required to keep this information confidential. EPA promulgated a procedure at 40 CFR 721.11 to deal with the situation where a specific significant new use is CBI.

Under these procedures a manufacturer or processor may request EPA to identify the confidential significant new use under the rule. The manufacturer or processor must show that it has a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or process the chemical substance. If EPA concludes that the person has shown a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or process the chemical substance, EPA will identify the confidential significant new use to that person. Since most of the chemical identities of the chemical substances subject to these SNURs are also CBI, manufacturers and processors can combine the *bona fide* submission under the procedure in 40 CFR 721.11 into a single step.

D. Applicability of General Provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear in 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. These provisions describe persons subject to SNURs, recordkeeping requirements, exemptions to reporting requirements, and applicability of the rule to uses occurring before the effective date of the rule. Pursuant to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons subject to SNURs must comply with the same requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs under TSCA section 5(a)(1)(A). In particular, these requirements include the information submission requirements of TSCA sections 5(b) and 5(d)(1), the exemptions authorized by TSCA sections 5(h)(1), 5(h)(2), 5(h)(3), and 5(h)(5) and the regulations at 40

CFR part 720. In addition, provisions relating to user fees appear at 40 CFR part 700.

Once EPA receives a SNUN, EPA must either determine that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury under the conditions of use for the chemical substance or take such regulatory action as is associated with an alternative determination under TSCA section 5 before the manufacture (including import) or processing for the significant new use can commence. If EPA determines that the significant new use of the chemical substance is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, EPA is required under TSCA section 5(g) to make public, and submit for publication in the **Federal Register**, a statement of EPA’s findings.

As discussed in Unit I.C.2., persons who export or intend to export a chemical substance identified in a proposed or final SNUR are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b), and persons who import a chemical substance identified in a final SNUR are subject to the TSCA section 13 import certification requirements. See also <https://www.epa.gov/tscainport-export-requirements>.

E. Applicability of the Proposed SNURs to Uses Occurring Before the Effective Date of the Final Rule

To establish a significant new use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. The chemical substances subject to this proposed rule have undergone premanufacture review. In cases where EPA has not received a notice of commencement (NOC) and the chemical substance has not been added to the TSCA Inventory, no person may commence such activities without first submitting a PMN. Therefore, for chemical substances for which a NOC has not been submitted, EPA concludes that the designated significant new uses are not ongoing. The identities of many of the chemical substances subject to this proposed rule have been claimed as confidential per 40 CFR 720.85 and the PMN submitter did not intend to engage in the other circumstances of use that are designated as significant new uses for the chemical substances subject to this proposed rule. Based on this, the Agency believes that it is highly unlikely that any of the significant new uses identified in Unit III. are ongoing.

When the chemical substances identified in Unit III. are added to the TSCA Inventory, EPA recognizes that, before the rule is effective, other persons might engage in a use that has been identified as a significant new use.

Persons who begin manufacture or processing of the chemical substances for a significant new use identified on or after the designated cutoff date specified in Unit III.A. 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 SNUN notification requirements and EPA would have to take action under TSCA section 5 allowing manufacture or processing to proceed.

F. 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 identified for the chemical substance in Unit III.C.

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-and-managing-chemicals-under-tsca/alternative-test-methods-and-strategies-reduce>.

The potentially useful information described in Unit III. 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 on the following:

- Human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances.

III. Chemical Substances Subject to These Proposed SNURs

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

EPA designates September 27, 2024, as the cutoff date for determining whether the new use is ongoing. This designation is explained in more detail in Unit II.E.

B. What information is provided for each chemical substance?

For each chemical substance identified in Unit III.C., EPA provides the following information:

- PMN number (the proposed 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) (if assigned for non-confidential chemical identities).
- Basis for the SNUR.
- Potentially useful information.

The regulatory text section of this document specifies the activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including production volume limits and other uses designated in the proposed rules, may be claimed as CBI.

These chemical substances have undergone premanufacture review. In

addition to those conditions of use intended by the submitter, EPA has identified certain other circumstances of use. EPA has preliminarily determined that these chemicals under their conditions of use are not likely to present an unreasonable risk. However, EPA has not assessed risks associated with the other circumstances of use for these chemicals. EPA is proposing to designate these other circumstances of use as significant new uses. As a result, those significant new uses cannot occur without first going through a separate, subsequent EPA review and determination process associated with a SNUN.

C. Which chemical substances are subject to this proposed rule?

The substances subject to the proposed rules in this document are as follows:

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P–15–633 (40 CFR 721.11925)

Chemical Name: 1(2H)-Naphthalenone,4-ethyloctahydro-8-methyl.

CAS Number: 870515–09–6.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as part of a fragrance formula (dispersive use). Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, and comparison to analogous neutral organic substances, EPA has identified concerns for skin irritation, dermal sensitization, systemic effects (liver, spleen, and bone marrow effects), and aquatic toxicity if the new chemical substance is not used following the limitation noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 43 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-16-326 (40 CFR 721.11926)

Chemical Name: Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-,1-methyl-2-(1-methylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl ester.

CAS Number: 1821051-37-9.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as part of a fragrance formula. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, and comparison to analogous esters, EPA has identified concerns for systemic effects (liver effects) and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- No processing of the PMN substance above 1% in formulation for consumer products.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of systemic effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-17-195 (40 CFR 721.11927)

Chemical Name: 1,3-Propanediol,2-methylene-, substituted (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be for manufacturing a modified ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to analogous chemical substances, submitted data on the PMN substance, and comparison to analogous esters and vinyl esters, EPA has identified concerns for acute oral toxicity, systemic effects, developmental effects, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The condition of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- No use of the PMN substance other than as a chemical intermediate.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-17-389 (40 CFR 721.11928)

Chemical Name: Alkyl oil, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, dehydrated alkyl oil, hydrogenated rosin, phthalic anhydride and trimethylolpropane (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a polymer precursor. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous esters, EPA has identified concerns for bladder effects, developmental toxicity, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure; and
- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 39 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of chronic ecotoxicity, skin absorption, metabolism or pharmacokinetics, specific target organ toxicity, developmental toxicity, and chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-98 (40 CFR 721.11929)

Chemical Name: Polyphosphoric acids, polymers with

(alkoxyalkoxy)alkanol and substituted heteromonocycle (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a dispersing additive for pigments. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous anionic surfactants, EPA has identified concerns for irritation of the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract, reproductive and developmental effects, lung effects, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No processing of the PMN substance to greater than 5% by weight in the final formulated product for any use; and
- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 16 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of aquatic toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation, reproductive toxicity, and pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-150 (40 CFR 721.11930)

Chemical Name: Tertiary amine, compounds with amino sulfonic acid blocked aliphatic isocyanate homopolymer (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a component of an industrial coating. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous diisocyanates, EPA has identified concerns for systemic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance

as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No domestic manufacture (*i.e.*, import only);
- Use of the PMN substance only for the confidential use described in the PMN; and

- Use of a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-certified respirator with an Assigned Protection Factor (APF) of at least 10 where there is a potential for inhalation exposure.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects and specific target organ toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-187 (40 CFR 721.11931)

Chemical Name: Carboxylic acid-polyamine condensate (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as an emulsifier. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous aliphatic amines, EPA has identified concerns for skin and respiratory sensitization, developmental toxicity, lung effects, skin, eye, and lung irritation, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure; and
- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 1 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be

designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of absorption, specific target organ toxicity or pulmonary effects, reproductive (developmental effects) toxicity, skin sensitization, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-211 (40 CFR 721.11932)

Chemical Name: Alkaneamine, (aminoalkyl)-, polymer with aziridine and 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, polyethylene glycol alkyl ether- and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol aminoalkyl alkyl ether- and alkenyl benzenated polyethylene glycol Ph ether (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a wetting and dispersing agent for pigment formulations, paints, and coatings. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous polycationic polymers, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects, irritation, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No use of the PMN substance in spray applications;
- No consumer use of the PMN substance; and
- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 16 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of absorption, pulmonary effects, specific target organ toxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Numbers (Proposed CFR Citations): P-18-267 (40 CFR 721.11933), P-18-268 (40 CFR 721.11934) and P-18-269 (40 CFR 721.11935)

Chemical Names: Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclic dialkylamine and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer (generic) (P-18-267), Polycyclic alkane, polymer with monocyclic amine, polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine alkyl amine (generic) (P-18-268), and Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with epoxide, reaction products with cyclicalalkylamine and dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine (generic) (P-18-269).

CAS Numbers: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMNs state that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substances will be as curing agents. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substances and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects, irritation, and systemic toxicity if the chemical substances are not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substances as described in the PMNs includes the following protective measure:

- No use of the PMN substances in a spray application method where more than 1% of particles are less than 10 microns in diameter.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects, specific target organ toxicity, skin irritation/corrosion, eye damage, and particle size testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substances.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-376 (40 CFR 721.11936)

Chemical Name: Thiosulfuric acid, aminoalkyl ester (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be to improve physical properties in rubber products. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and submitted test data on the

new chemical substance, EPA has identified concerns for irritation to the eye and skin, skin sensitization, systemic toxicity, and reproductive/developmental effects if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No domestic manufacture (*i.e.*, import only); and
- No use of the PMN substance other than for incorporating into rubber products.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that human exposure information would be useful to characterize the potential effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-380 (40 CFR 721.11937)

Chemical Name: Butanoic acid ethyl amine (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be for automotive brake parts. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous substances, EPA has identified concerns for surfactant effects on the lung, eye irritation, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No domestic manufacture (*i.e.*, import only);
- No import of the PMN substance other than in the confidential form described in the PMN; and
- No processing of the PMN substance in end use formulations to greater than the confidential concentration percentage identified in the PMN.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize

the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects, eye irritation, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-389 (40 CFR 721.11938)

Chemical Name: Alkenoic acid, alkyl-substituted, epoxy ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, alkene, and polylactide (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a component in package coatings. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of specific target organ toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-18-396 (40 CFR 721.11939)

Chemical Name: Alkenoic acid, alkyl, polymer with carbomonocycle alkyl propenoate and substituted alkyl alkenoate, ester with substituted alkyl alkanolate, tertbutyl substituted peroxyoate-initiated (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as paint. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified

concerns for developmental effects and eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No consumer use of the PMN substance; and
- Use of the PMN substance only for the confidential use described in the PMN.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of reproductive toxicity, skin irritation, and eye irritation testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-19-134 (40 CFR 721.11940)

Chemical Name: 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane, poly[oxy(methyl)-1,2-ethanediyl], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, polymer with poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, cyclic amine—ketone adduct, reduced, and 1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)- (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a binder for moisture cure coatings. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, lung effects, and systemic effects if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- No consumer use of the PMN substance.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be

designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of skin sensitization and pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-19-161 (40 CFR 721.11941)

Chemical Name: Alkanol amine salt mixture (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as an organic amine salt mixture used as a foaming agent in the production of urethanes. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, data on chemicals identified in the chemical structure, and comparison to analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for irritation to skin, eyes, and respiratory tract, and systemic effects if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- No consumer use of the PMN substance.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of skin irritation, eye irritation, and specific target organ toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-19-170 (40 CFR 721.11942)

Chemical Name: Heteroatom-substituted alkyl triethoxysilane, reaction products with methylated formaldehyde-melamine polymer (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a coupling agent in elastomer-based formulations that will be used in molding operations to manufacture different types of rubber articles including but not limited to rubber tires. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to analogous alkoxy silanes, and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for irritation to all

exposed tissues, lung effects, systemic effects, carcinogenicity, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted.

The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No release of the PMN substance, or any waste stream containing the PMN substance, into water;
- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure; and
- Use of the PMN substance only as a coupling agent in elastomer-based formulations that will be used in molding operations to manufacture different types of rubber articles including but not limited to rubber tires.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of skin irritation, eye irritation, specific target organ toxicity, pulmonary effects, carcinogenicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-19-189 (40 CFR 721.11943)

Chemical Name: Fatty acids, polymers with alkanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a reactive polymer for use in adhesives and sealants. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for skin and respiratory sensitization if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- Use of the PMN substance only as a reactive polymer for use in adhesives and sealants; and

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that human exposure information may be potentially useful to characterize the effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-8 (40 CFR 721.11944)

Chemical Name: 7-Heteropolycyclicsulfonic acid, 2-[4-[2-[1-[[[2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-sulphophenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]diazenyl]phenyl]-6-methyl-, compd. with (alkylamino)alkanol and (hydroxyalkyl)amine (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a dye for use with paper, paper products, and nonwoven products produced from paper. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, comparison with analogous acid dyes, amphoteric dyes, and anilines, and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for systemic and developmental effects and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No use other than as a dye for use with paper, paper products, and nonwoven products produced from paper.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of specific target organ toxicity and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and

environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-12 (40 CFR 721.11945)

Chemical Name: Polyol, polymer with alkyl diisocyanate, alkyl substituted heterocycle blocked (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as an ink additive. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for systemic effects (spleen, liver, and blood), and aquatic toxicity if the new chemical substance is not used following the limitation noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 5 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-22 (40 CFR 721.11946)

Chemical Name:

Polyalkoxycarbopolycycle hydroxy (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a fuel additive for combustion improver. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for systemic effects, lung effects (surfactancy), and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure; and

- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 44 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of specific target organ toxicity, pulmonary effects, neurotoxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Numbers (Proposed CFR Citations): P-20-27 (40 CFR 721.11947) and P-20-28 (40 CFR 721.11948)

Chemical Names: Glycols, .alpha., .omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (generic) (P-20-27) and Glycols, .alpha.,.omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, aromatic polyester, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (generic) (P-20-28).

CAS Numbers: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMNs state that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substances will be as industrial adhesives. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substances and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract, dermal and respiratory sensitization, lung effects, and carcinogenicity if the new chemical substances are not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substances as described in the PMNs include the following protective measures:

- No release of the PMN substances into the waters of the United States;
- No consumer use of the PMN substances; and
- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substances in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of skin irritation, eye damage, skin sensitization, specific target organ toxicity, pulmonary effects, genetic toxicity, and carcinogenicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substances.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-50 (40 CFR 721.11949)

Chemical Name: Benzenepentanol, alpha, gamma-dimethyl.

CAS Number: 72681-01-7.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as an additive in consumer products. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, and comparison to analogous neutral organic substances, EPA has identified concerns for systemic toxicity and aquatic toxicity if the new chemical substance is not used following the limitation noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 71 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-54 (40 CFR 721.11950)

Chemical Name: Nitrile hydratase.

CAS Number: 82391-37-5.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a catalyst used in a closed process. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has

identified concerns for respiratory sensitization and/or allergic reactions and irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of eye irritation and sensitization testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-56 (40 CFR 721.11951)

Chemical Name: Polyphosphoric acids, 2-[(alkyl-1-oxo-alkene-1-yl)oxy]alkyl esters, polymers with acrylic acid, alkyl acrylate, alkyl methacrylate, hydroxyalkyl methacrylate and carbomonocycle, 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2,4-dialkylalkanenitrogen substituted]-initiated (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a pigment dispersant. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous polyanionic polymers and monomers) and phosphate esters, EPA has identified concerns for developmental toxicity, delayed neurotoxicity, mutagenicity, and aquatic toxicity if the new chemical substance is not used following the limitation noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceeds 1 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a

manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of developmental toxicity, specific target organ toxicity, genetic toxicity, neurotoxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-57 (40 CFR 721.11952)

Chemical Name: Arene, trimethoxysilyl-, hydrolyzed (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a silane coupling agent used in silicone formulations. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for lung toxicity, irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract, systemic and reproductive effects, and neurological and developmental effects if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of specific target organ toxicity, neurotoxicity, pulmonary effects, reproductive/developmental toxicity, developmental neurotoxicity, skin irritation and eye damage testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-69 (40 CFR 721.11953)

Chemical Name: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate phosphate and 2-propenoic acid salt, peroxydisulfuric acid ([HO)S(O)2]2O2 sodium salt (1:2)- and sodium (disulfite) (2:1)-initiated (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be as a surface-active chemical. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, submitted test data on the new chemical substance, comparison to analogous polyanionic polymers, and comparison to analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for developmental and systemic effects (*i.e.*, blood toxicity) and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN includes the following protective measure:

- Use of the PMN substance only for the confidential use described in the PMN.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of reproductive toxicity (developmental effects), specific target organ, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

PMN Number (Proposed CFR Citation): P-20-74 (40 CFR 721.11954)

Chemical Name: Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoundecyl ether, branched and linear.

CAS Number: 2222805-23-2.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a surfactant for use in the formulation of pesticide products. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to analogous nonionic surfactants, and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract, systemic effects, developmental toxicity, and aquatic toxicity if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure; and

- Use of the PMN substance only as a surfactant for use in the formulation of pesticide products.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information may be potentially useful to characterize the human health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of skin irritation, eye irritation/corrosion, reproductive toxicity (developmental effects), neurotoxicity, specific target organ toxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

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 and Executive Order 14094: Modernizing Regulatory Review

This action proposes to establish 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), as amended by Executive Order 14094 (88 FR 21879, April 11, 2023).

B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

According to the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under 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.

EPA always welcomes your feedback on the burden estimates. Send any comments about the accuracy of the burden estimate, and any suggested methods for improving the collection instruments or instruction or minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques.

C. 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 16 in Federal fiscal year (FY) FY2018, five in FY2019, seven in FY2020, 13 in FY2021, 11 in FY2022, and 15 in FY2023, 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.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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.

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

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because 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 any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by this rulemaking. This notification allows EPA to assess the intended uses to identify potential risks and take appropriate actions before the activities commence.

H. 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.

I. 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).

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations and Executive Order 14096: Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All

This action does not concern human health or environmental conditions and therefore cannot be evaluated with respect to the potential for disproportionate impacts on non-white and low-income populations in accordance with Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994) and Executive Order 14096 (88 FR 25251, April 26, 2023). Although this action does not concern human health or environmental conditions, the premanufacture notifications required by these SNURs allows EPA to assess the intended uses to identify potential disproportionate risks and take appropriate actions before the activities commence.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

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

Dated: September 23, 2024.

Mary Elissa Reaves,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, for the reasons stated in the preamble, EPA proposes to amend 40 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 721—SIGNIFICANT NEW USES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

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

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

■ 2. Add §§ 721.11925 through 721.11954 to subpart E to read as follows:

Subpart E—Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

Sec.

* * * * *

721.11925 1(2H)-Naphthalenone,4-ethyl-octahydro-8-methyl.

721.11926 Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-,1-methyl-2-(1-methylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl ester.

721.11927 1,3-Propanediol,2-methylene-, substituted (generic).

721.11928 Alkyl oil, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, dehydrated Alkyl oil, hydrogenated rosin, phthalic anhydride and trimethylolpropane (generic).

721.11929 Polyphosphoric acids, polymers with (alkoxyalkoxy)alkanol and substituted heteromonocycle (generic).

721.11930 Tertiary amine, compounds with amino sulfonic acid blocked aliphatic isocyanate homopolymer (generic).

721.11931 Carboxylic acid-polyamine condensate (generic).

721.11932 Alkanamine, (aminoalkyl)-, polymer with aziridine and 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, polyethylene glycol alkyl ether- and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol aminoalkyl alkyl ether- and alkenyl benzenated polyethylene glycol Ph ether (generic).

721.11933 Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclic dialkylamine and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer (generic).

721.11934 Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicdialkanamine and polycyclic dialkanol ether polymer (generic).

721.11935 Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicalkanimine, polycyclic alcohol ether homopolymer, and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer (generic).

721.11936 Thiosulfuric acid, aminoalkyl ester (generic).

721.11937 Butanoic acid ethyl amine (generic).

721.11938 Alkenoic acid, alkyl-substituted, epoxy ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, alkene, and polylactide (generic).

721.11939 Alkenoic acid, alkyl, polymer with carbomonocycle alkyl propenoate and substituted alkyl alkenoate, ester with substituted alkyl alkenoate, tertbutyl substituted peroxyoate-initiated (generic).

721.11940 [5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane], [Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane], polymer with [Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-], [Cyclic amine—ketone adduct, reduced], and [1,3-Propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-] (generic).

721.11941 Alkanol amine salt mixture (generic).

721.11942 Heteroatom-substituted alkyl triethoxysilane, reaction products with methylated formaldehyde-melamine polymer (generic).

721.11943 Fatty acids, polymers with alkanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

721.11944 7-Heteropolycyclicsulfonic acid, 2-[4-[2-[1-[(2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-sulfophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]diazanyl]phenyl]-6-methyl-, compd. with (alkylamino)alkanol and (hydroxyalkyl)amine (generic).

721.11945 Polyol, polymer with alkyl diisocyanate, alkyl substituted heterocycle blocked (generic).

721.11946 Polyalkoxycarbopolycycle hydroxy (generic).

721.11947 Glycols, .alpha., .omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (generic).

721.11948 Glycols, .alpha., .omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, aromatic polyester, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (generic).

721.11949 Benzenepentanol, alpha, gamma-dimethyl.

721.11950 Nitrile hydratase.

721.11951 Polyphosphoric acids, 2-[(alkyl-1-oxo-alkene-1-yl)oxy]alkyl esters, polymers with acrylic acid, alkyl acrylate, alkyl methacrylate, hydroxyalkyl methacrylate and carbomonocycle, 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2,4-dialkylalkanenitrogen substituted]-initiated (generic).

721.11952 Arene, trimethoxysilyl-, hydrolyzed (generic).

721.11953 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate phosphate and 2-propenoic acid salt, peroxydisulfuric acid ((HO)S(O)2)2O2 sodium salt (1:2)- and sodium (disulfite) (2:1)-initiated (generic).

721.11954 Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoundecyl ether, branched and linear.

* * * * *

§ 721.11925 1(2H)-Naphthalenone,4-ethyloctahydro-8-methyl.

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

(1) The chemical substance identified as 1(2H)-naphthalenone,4-ethyloctahydro-8-methyl (PMN P-15-633; CAS No. 870515-09-6) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=43.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11926 Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 1-methyl-2-(1-methylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl ester.

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

(1) The chemical substance identified as propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, 1-methyl-2-(1-methylethoxy)-2-oxoethyl ester (PMN P-16-326; CAS No. 1821051-37-9) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to process the substance above 1% in formulation for consumer products.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11927 1,3-Propanediol,2-methylene-, substituted (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified

generically as 1,3-propanediol,2-methylene-, substituted (PMN P-17-195) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(g).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11928 Alkyl oil, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, dehydrated Alkyl oil, hydrogenated rosin, phthalic anhydride and trimethylolpropane (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkyl oil, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, dehydrated alkyl oil, hydrogenated rosin, phthalic anhydride and trimethylolpropane (PMN P-17-389) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=39.

(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), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11929 Polyphosphoric acids, polymers with (alkoxyalkoxy)alkanol and substituted heteromonocycle (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyphosphoric acids,

polymers with (alkoxyalkoxy)alkanol and substituted heteromonocycle (PMN P-18-98) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to process the substance to greater than 5% by weight in the final formulated product for any use.

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=16.

(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), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11930 Tertiary amine, compounds with amino sulfonic acid blocked aliphatic isocyanate homopolymer (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as tertiary amine, compounds with amino sulfonic acid blocked aliphatic isocyanate homopolymer (PMN P-18-150) 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)(4) and (5), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure of 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) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (j).

(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 (d), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11931 Carboxylic acid-polyamine condensate (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as carboxylic acid-polyamine condensate (PMN P-18-187) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) *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 (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11932 Alkanamine, (aminoalkyl)-, polymer with aziridine and 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, polyethylene glycol alkyl ether- and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol aminoalkyl alkyl ether- and alkenyl benzenated polyethylene glycol Ph ether (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkanamine, (aminoalkyl)-, polymer with aziridine and 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, polyethylene glycol alkyl ether- and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol aminoalkyl alkyl ether- and alkenyl benzenated polyethylene glycol Ph ether (PMN P-18-211) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to use the substance in spray applications.

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=16.

(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), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11933 Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclic dialkylamine and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclic dialkylamine and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer (PMN P-18-267) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance in a spray application method where more than 1% of particles are less than 10 microns in diameter.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11934 Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicdialkanamine and polycyclic dialkanol ether polymer (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicdialkanamine and polycyclic dialkanol ether polymer (PMN P-18-268) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance in a spray application method where more than 1% of particles are less than 10 microns in diameter.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11935 Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicalkanimine, polycyclic alcohol ether homopolymer, and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicalkanimine, polycyclic alcohol ether homopolymer, and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer (PMN P-18-269) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance in a spray application where more than 1% of particles are less than 10 microns in diameter.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11936 Thiosulfuric acid, aminoalkyl ester (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as thiosulfuric acid, aminoalkyl ester (PMN P-18-376) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than for incorporating into rubber products.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11937 Butanoic acid ethyl amine (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as butanoic acid ethyl amine (PMN P-18-380) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in the confidential form described in the PMN. It is a significant new use to process the substance in end use formulations greater than the confidential concentration percentage identified in the PMN.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11938 Alkenoic acid, alkyl-substituted, epoxy ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, alkene, and polylactide (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkenoic acid, alkyl-substituted, epoxy ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, alkene, and polylactide (PMN P-18-389) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11939 Alkenoic acid, alkyl, polymer with carbomonocycle alkyl propenoate and substituted alkyl alkenoate, ester with substituted alkyl alkenoate, tertbutyl substituted peroxyate-initiated (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkenoic acid, alkyl, polymer with carbomonocycle alkyl propenoate and substituted alkyl alkenoate, ester with substituted alkyl alkenoate, tertbutyl substituted peroxyate-initiated (PMN P-18-396) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j) and (o).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11940 [5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane], [poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane], polymer with [poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, [cyclic amine—ketone adduct, reduced], and [1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-] (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified

generically as [5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane], [poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane], polymer with [poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro.-omega.-hydroxy-, [cyclic amine—ketone adduct, reduced], and [1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-] (PMN P-19-134) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11941 Alkanol amine salt mixture (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkanol amine salt mixture (PMN P-19-161) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11942 Heteroatom-substituted alkyl triethoxysilane, reaction products with methylated formaldehyde-melamine polymer (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified

generically as heteroatom-substituted alkyl triethoxysilane, reaction products with methylated formaldehyde-melamine polymer (PMN P-19-170) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a coupling agent in elastomer-based formulations that will be used in molding operations to manufacture different types of rubber articles including but not limited to rubber tires.

(ii) *Releases 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 (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11943 Fatty acids, polymers with alkanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as fatty acids, polymers with alkanediol and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P-19-189) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80. It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a reactive polymer for use in adhesives and sealants. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

(2) *Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11944 7-Heteropolycyclicsulfonic acid, 2-[4-[2-[1-[[2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-sulfophenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]diazanyl]phenyl]-6-methyl-, compd. with (alkylamino)alkanol and (hydroxyalkyl)amine (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as 7-heteropolycyclicsulfonic acid, 2-[4-[2-[1-[[2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-sulfophenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]diazanyl]phenyl]-6-methyl-, compd. with (alkylamino)alkanol and (hydroxyalkyl)amine (PMN P-20-8) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80. It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a dye for use with paper, paper products, and nonwoven products produced from paper.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11945 Polyol, polymer with alkyl diisocyanate, alkyl substituted heterocycle blocked (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyol, polymer with alkyl diisocyanate, alkyl substituted heterocycle blocked (PMN P-20-12) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=5.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), and (k) are

applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11946 Polyalkoxycarbopolycycle hydroxy (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyalkoxycarbopolycycle hydroxy (PMN P-20-22) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=44.

(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), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11947 Glycols, .alpha.,.omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as glycols, .alpha.,.omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (PMN P-20-27) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) *Releases 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 (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11948 Glycols, .alpha.,.omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, aromatic polyester, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as glycols, .alpha.,.omega.-, C2-6, polymers with adipic acid, aromatic polyester, dodecanedioic acid, hydracrylic acid polyester, isophthalic acid, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], neopentyl glycol and terephthalic acid (PMN P-20-28) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

(ii) *Releases 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 (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11949 Benzenepentanol, alpha, gamma-dimethyl.

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

(1) The chemical substance identified as benzenepentanol, alpha, gamma-dimethyl (PMN P-20-50; CAS No. 72681-01-7) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=71.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11950 Nitrile hydratase.

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

(1) The chemical substance identified as nitrile hydratase (PMN P-20-54, CAS No. 82391-37-5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11951 Polyphosphoric acids, 2-[(alkyl-1-oxo-alkene-1-yl)oxy]alkyl esters, polymers with acrylic acid, alkyl acrylate, alkyl methacrylate, hydroxyalkyl methacrylate and carbomonocycle, 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2,4-dialkylalkanenitrogensubstituted]-initiated (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyphosphoric acids, 2-[(alkyl-1-oxo-alkene-1-yl)oxy]alkyl esters, polymers with acrylic acid, alkyl acrylate, alkyl methacrylate, hydroxyalkyl methacrylate and carbomonocycle, 2,2'-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis[2,4-dialkylalkanenitrogensubstituted]-initiated (PMN P-20-56) 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) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=1.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11952 Arene, trimethoxysilyl-, hydrolyzed (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as arene, trimethoxysilyl-, hydrolyzed (PMN P-20-57) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the PMN substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11953 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate phosphate and 2-propenoic acid salt, peroxydisulfuric acid ((HO)S(O)2]2O2) sodium salt (1:2)- and sodium (disulfite) (2:1)-initiated (generic).

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate phosphate and 2-propenoic acid salt, peroxydisulfuric acid ((HO)S(O)2]2O2) sodium salt (1:2)- and sodium (disulfite) (2:1)-initiated (PMN P-20-69) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant

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

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(j).

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

§ 721.11954 Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoundecyl ether, branched and linear.

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

(1) The chemical substance identified as oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoundecyl ether, branched and linear (PMN P-20-74; CAS No. 2222805-23-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a surfactant for use in the formulation of pesticide products. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in a manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 240919-0244]

RIN 0648-BN06

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Fishery Management Plans of Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John; Amendment 3

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

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS proposes to implement management measures described in Amendment 3 to the Fishery Management Plans (FMPs) for Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John, as prepared by the Caribbean Fishery Management Council (Council) (Amendment 3). If implemented, this proposed rule would establish new management measures for dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*) and wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*) in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters, including commercial and recreational minimum size limits and recreational bag and possession limits. The purpose of this proposed rule and Amendment 3 is to develop management measures to ensure dolphinfish and wahoo have adequate time to mature and reproduce and to take a precautionary approach to management to protect against overfishing.

DATES: Written comments must be received no later than October 28, 2024.

ADDRESSES: A plain language summary of this proposed rule is available at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/NOAA-NMFS-2024-0070>. You may submit comments on this document, identified by “NOAA-NMFS-2024-0070” by either of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Visit <https://www.regulations.gov> and type “NOAA-NMFS-2024-0070” in the Search box. Click on the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

- *Mail:* Submit written comments to Sarah Stephenson, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on <https://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

An electronic copy of Amendment 3, which includes a fishery impact statement, an environmental assessment, a regulatory impact review, and a Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-3-puerto-rico-st-croix-and-st-thomas-and-st-john-fishery-management-plans>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sarah Stephenson, 727-824-5305, sarah.stephenson@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS, with the advice of the Council, manages the Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John fisheries in U.S. Caribbean Federal waters under the Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John FMPs. The Council prepared the FMPs, which the Secretary of Commerce approved, and NMFS implements the FMPs through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

Background

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires NMFS and the regional fishery management councils to prevent overfishing and achieve, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from federally managed fish stocks to ensure that fishery resources are managed for the greatest overall benefit to the Nation, particularly with respect to providing food production and recreational opportunities, and protecting marine ecosystems.

On September 22, 2020, the Secretary of Commerce approved the Puerto Rico, St. Croix, and St. Thomas and St. John FMPs under section 304(a)(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The FMPs took effect on October 13, 2022, after NMFS published the final rule to implement the FMPs (87 FR 56204, September 13, 2022). Each FMP contains management