

biofuel feedstock producers by way of the Agency's Central Data Exchange (CDX). The recordkeeping and reporting of this regulation will allow EPA to monitor compliance with the RFS program. We inform respondents that they may assert claims of business confidentiality (CBI) for information they submit in accordance with 40 CFR 2.203.

Form Numbers:

RFS0103: RFS2 Q1 2012 Activity Report
 RFS0104: RFS2 Activity Report
 RFS0201: RFS1 RIN Transaction Report (only if RFS1 RINs were bought, sold, retired, or reinstated)
 RFS0600: RFS2 Renewable Fuel Producer Supplemental Report (if applicable)
 RFS0701: RFS2 Renewable Fuel Producer Co-products Report
 RFS0801: RFS2 Renewable Biomass Report
 RFS0901: RFS2 Production Outlook Report
 EMTS: RFS2 RIN Transaction Report
 EMTS: RFS2 RIN Generation Report (Equivalent to RFS0400)
 RFS0301: RFS2 2010 Annual Compliance Report
 RFS0302: RFS2 2011 Annual Compliance Report
 EMTS: RFS2 RIN Transaction Report

Respondents/affected entities:

Producers of Renewable Fuels, Importers, Obligated Parties, Parties who own RINS (including foreign RIN owners).

Respondent's obligation to respond: mandatory Sections 114 and 208 of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 U.S.C. 7414 and 7542.

Estimated number of respondents: 2,092,731.

Frequency of response: Quarterly.

Total estimated burden: 6,379,263 hours (per year). Burden is defined at 5 CFR 1320.03(b).

Total estimated cost: \$60,459,623 (per year), includes \$ 320 annualized capital or operation & maintenance costs.

Changes in Estimates: EMTS was introduced at the onset of the RFS2 program and was not a feature of RFS1. For the new EMTS system, all parties who owned RINs were required to re-register, disclose feedstock sources, prepare quarterly reports on RIN activity and submit annual compliance reports (obligated party only). Re-submittal provisions utilized in RFS1 are no longer required, resulting in a decrease in total responses for this ICR. The total responses for industry dropped from 4,525,625 to 2,092,731 a difference of 2,432,894 responses. Currently, biofuels producers and importers submit required quarterly reports along with

their third party disclosure on feedstock producers to EPA. All users of the EMTS system are required to submit quarterly RIN reports.

The number of respondents or users of the EMTS system has more than doubled from 1,059,326 to 2,092,731 an increase of 1,639,992 users due to the additional response burden for mapping foreign and domestic plantation/forest land owners and foreign biofuel feedstock producers which were not reflected in the previous ICR reporting period. With an increase in the number of respondents, total burden hours have increased by more than 4 million costing the industry \$60,459,623; however, a decrease of \$47,882,366 was realized. The reduction in the total cost for this renewal is due to the fact that the EMTS system is automated and more efficient and helps users to prepare reports instantly, reducing the amount of time and the cost associated with responding, even with more than a million added users. This notable factor increased the industry burden hours, but will lower the total cost of this information collection request if renewed.

Dated: February 13, 2013.

Byron Bunker,

Director, Transportation and Regional Programs Division.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2013-0053; FRL-9377-4]

Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory (TSCA Inventory)) to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. In addition under TSCA, EPA is required to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of receipt of a premanufacture notice (PMN) or an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), and to publish in the **Federal Register** periodic status reports on the new chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement (NOC) to manufacture those chemicals.

This document, which covers the period from December 1, 2012 to January 11, 2013, and provides the required notice and status report, consists of the PMNs and TME, both pending or expired, and the NOC to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

DATES: Comments identified by the specific PMN number or TME number, must be received on or before March 22, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2013-0053, and the specific PMN number or TME number for the chemical related to your comment, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* OPPT Document Control Office (DCO), EPA East Bldg., Rm. 6428, 1201 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The DCO is open from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the DCO is (202) 564-8930. Such deliveries are only accepted during the DCO's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or email. The www.regulations.gov Web site is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through www.regulations.gov, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM

you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the docket index available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPPT Docket. The OPPT Docket is located in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) at Rm. 3334, EPA West Bldg., 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the EPA/DC Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280. Docket visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor bags are processed through an X-ray machine and subject to search. Visitors will be provided an EPA/DC badge that must be visible at all times in the building and returned upon departure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical information contact: Bernice Mudd, Information Management Division, Records Docket Management Division (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-8951; fax number: (202) 564-8955; email address: mudd.bernice@epa.gov.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe the specific entities that this action may apply to. Although others may be affected, this action applies directly to the submitter of the PMNs addressed in this action.

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

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through www.regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

- i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).
- ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
- iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
- iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
- v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
- vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.
- vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
- viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Why is EPA taking this action?

EPA classifies a chemical substance as either an “existing” chemical or a “new” chemical. Any chemical substance that is not on EPA’s TSCA Inventory is classified as a “new chemical,” while those that are on the TSCA Inventory are classified as an “existing chemical.” For more information about the TSCA Inventory go to: <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/newchems/pubs/inventory.htm>. Anyone who plans to manufacture or import a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose is required by TSCA section 5 to provide EPA with a PMN, before initiating the activity. Section 5(h)(1) of TSCA authorizes EPA to allow persons, upon application, to manufacture (includes import) or process a new chemical substance, or a chemical substance subject to a significant new use rule (SNUR) issued under TSCA section 5(a), for “test marketing” purposes, which is referred to as a test marketing exemption, or TME. For more information about the requirements applicable to a new chemical go to: <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems>.

Under TSCA sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3), EPA is required to publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of receipt of a PMN or an application for a TME and to publish in the **Federal Register** periodic status reports on the new chemicals under review and the receipt of NOCs to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which covers the period from December 1, 2012 to January 11, 2013, consists of the PMNs and TME, both pending or expired, and the NOCs to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

III. Receipt and Status Reports

In Table I. of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the PMNs received by EPA during this period: The EPA case number assigned to the PMN, the date the PMN was received by EPA, the projected end date for EPA’s review of the PMN, the submitting manufacturer/importer, the potential uses identified by the manufacturer/importer in the PMN, and the chemical identity.

TABLE I—74 PMNS RECEIVED FROM 12/1/12 TO 1/11/13

Case no.	Received date	Projected notice end date	Manufacturer/ importer	Use	Chemical
P-13-0142	11/30/2012	2/27/2013	Scott Bader, Inc	(G) Fabrication of composite articles.	(G) Unsaturated urethane methacrylate
P-13-0143	11/30/2012	2/27/2013	Dover Chemical Corporation.	(G) Water emulsifier	(G) Polyalkylene acid, alkanol amine derivative
P-13-0144	12/3/2012	3/2/2013	CBI	(G) Additive (generally 2–20% of the coating formulation) to enhance adhesion and gloss..	(G) polymer of substituted sulfonamide & didlycidylether
P-13-0145	12/3/2012	3/2/2013	Corsitech	(G) Fuel additive—destructive use.	(G) 2,5-furandione, polymer with alkene and alkyldiamine
P-13-0146	12/4/2012	3/3/2013	CBI	(S) Acrylic resin used in the manufacture of ultra violet curable inks and coatings.	(G) Aromatic urethane acrylate composed of aliphatic glycol, aliphatic ester, aliphatic acid and aromatic isocyanate
P-13-0147	12/5/2012	3/4/2013	Sika Corporation	(G) Hardener for roofing adhesive.	(G) Latent hardener for polyurethane
P-13-0148	12/5/2012	3/4/2013	CBI	(G) Crosslinker for radiation cured coatings.	(G) Urethane acrylate
P-13-0149	12/5/2012	3/4/2013	Ashland, Inc	(G) Monomer for use in manufacturing polymers.	(G) Substituted hydroxyalkyl methacrylate
P-13-0150	12/6/2012	3/5/2013	CBI	(G) Reactant in polymer synthesis.	(G) Aluminoxanes, alkyl, reaction products with dichloro substituted alkanediyl substituted heteropolycycle alkyl biphneyl zirconium and silica complex
P-13-0151	12/6/2012	3/5/2013	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Vegetable oil based polyol polyester
P-13-0152	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Contained use	(G) Metal, substituted heteropolycyclic
P-13-0153	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Destructive and contained use.	(G) Aromatic hydrocarbon
P-13-0154	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Destructive use	(G) Substituted carbomonocycle boron salt
P-13-0155	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Contained use	(G) Substituted carbomonocycle derivative metal
P-13-0156	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Acrylic emulsion for waterborne exterior coatings.	(G) Alkyl methacrylate polymer with alkyl acrylate, amino acrylate and alkyl methacrylate
P-13-0157	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Acrylic emulsion for waterborne exterior coatings.	(G) Acidic methacrylate polymer with alkyl methacrylate, alkyl acrylate, amino acrylate and alkyl methacrylate
P-13-0158	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Acrylic emulsion for waterborne exterior coatings.	(G) Acidic methacrylate polymer with alkyl methacrylate, alkyl acrylate, amino acrylate, alkyl methacrylate, ammonium salt
P-13-0159	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Acrylic emulsion for waterborne exterior coatings.	(G) Alkyl methacrylate polymer with alkyl acrylate, amino acrylate, alkyl hydroxy methacrylate, hydroxy alkyl methacrylate and alkyl methacrylate
P-13-0160	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Acrylic emulsion for waterborne exterior coatings.	(G) Acidic methacrylate polymer with alkyl methacrylate, alkyl acrylate, amino acrylate, hydroxy alkyl methacrylate, and alkyl methacrylate
P-13-0161	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	CBI	(G) Acrylic emulsion for waterborne exterior coatings.	(G) Acidic methacrylate polymer with alkyl methacrylate, alkyl acrylate, amino acrylate, hydroxy alkyl methacrylate, alkyl methacrylate, ammonium salt
P-13-0162	12/7/2012	3/6/2013	Univation Technologies, LLC.	(G) Catalyst in polymer synthesis.	(G) Substituted cyclopentadienyl silico aluminoxanes

TABLE I—74 PMNS RECEIVED FROM 12/1/12 TO 1/11/13—Continued

Case no.	Received date	Projected notice end date	Manufacturer/ importer	Use	Chemical
P-13-0163	12/10/2012	3/9/2013	CBI	(S) Textile finishing resin & industrial water-based ink vehicle.	(G) Alkyldioic acid, polymer with [(2-Aminoalkyl)amino]alkylsulfonic acid monosodium salt, alkyldiol, alkyldiol, cycloaliphatic diisocyanate and cycloaliphatic diisocyanate, polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ether-blocked
P-13-0164	12/10/2012	3/9/2013	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Benzotriazole derivative
P-13-0165	12/10/2012	3/9/2013	CBI	(G) Paint component	(G) Organic derivative of hydrotalcite
P-13-0166	12/11/2012	3/10/2013	CBI	(G) Electronic industry contained use.	(G) Carbopolcyclic
P-13-0167	12/11/2012	3/10/2013	Sika Corporation	(G) Roof membrane hardener ..	(G) Roofing adhesive
P-13-0168	12/12/2012	3/11/2013	CBI	(S) Reactant for a lubricant additive.	(G) Alkylphenol
P-13-0169	12/12/2012	3/11/2013	CBI	(G) Lubricant additive	(G) Sulfurized fatty acid derivative
P-13-0170	12/12/2012	3/11/2013	Amfine Chemical Corporation.	(G) Plastic additive	(G) Phosphoric acid, mixed esters
P-13-0171	12/13/2012	3/12/2013	Dow Chemical U.S.A.	(G) Polymer used for adhesive formation.	(G) Silanated urethane polymer
P-13-0172	12/13/2012	3/12/2013	Dow Chemical U.S.A.	(G) Polymer used for adhesive formation.	(G) Silanated urethane polymer
P-13-0173	12/14/2012	3/13/2013	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Alkenoic acid ester
P-13-0174	12/17/2012	3/16/2013	Cytec Industries, Inc.	(S) Resin for ultra violet cured ink formulations.	(G) Substituted carbomonocycles, polymer with alkyldiol
P-13-0175	12/18/2012	3/17/2013	CBI	(S) Use as a coating additive in paper and paperboard to impart grease, alcohol, and solvent resistance.	(G) Perfluoro epoxide copolymer
P-13-0176	12/18/2012	3/17/2013	CBI	(S) Intermediate for use in the manufacture of a polymer.	(G) Fluorinated oxirane polymer
P-13-0177	12/18/2012	3/17/2013	DIC International (USA), LLC.	(G) A polymer component of industrial paint for coating/spray coating building materials, automotive materials and aero materials.	(G) Polyxiloxane acrylic resin
P-13-0178	12/18/2012	3/17/2013	Mane, USA	(S) Fragrance in a fine fragrance; fragrance in a cosmetic product; fragrance in non cosmetic products.	(S) Cyclopentanol, 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, 1-propanoate
P-13-0179	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(G) The notified substance, nppt, is a new urea fertiliser additive that temporarily retards the enzymatic breakdown of urea by inhibition of urease. This provides an effective means of managing losses of nitrogen in the form of ammonia from surface-applied urea containing fertilizers.	(G) Alkyl-substituted thiophosphoric acid triamide
P-13-0180	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(S) Adhesion promoter for use in asphalt applications; emulsifier for use in asphalt applications.	(G) Fatty acid amide
P-13-0181	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(S) Adhesion promoter for use in asphalt applications; emulsifier for use in asphalt applications.	(G) Fatty acid amide
P-13-0182	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(S) Adhesion promoter for use in asphalt applications; emulsifier for use in asphalt applications.	(G) Fatty acid amide

TABLE I—74 PMNs RECEIVED FROM 12/1/12 TO 1/11/13—Continued

Case no.	Received date	Projected notice end date	Manufacturer/ importer	Use	Chemical
P-13-0183	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(S) Adhesion promoter for use in asphalt applications; emulsifier for use in asphalt applications.	(G) Fatty acid amide
P-13-0184	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(S) Adhesion promoter for use in asphalt applications; emulsifier for use in asphalt applications.	(G) Fatty acid amide
P-13-0185	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(S) Adhesion promoter for use in asphalt applications; emulsifier for use in asphalt applications.	(G) Fatty acid amide
P-13-0186	12/19/2012	3/18/2013	CBI	(G) Lubricant additive	(G) Substituted 2,5-pyrrolidinedione, alkyl derivatives
P-13-0187	12/18/2012	3/17/2013	CBI	(G) Industrial feedstock chemical.	(G) Algal biomass from a fermentation
P-13-0188	12/21/2012	3/20/2013	Colonial Chemical, Inc.	(S) Fire-fighting foams	(S) Siloxanes and silicones, dime, 3-hydroxypropyl me, ethoxylated, ethers with oligomeric C ₁₀₋₁₆ -alkyl D-glycopyranosides and oligomeric decyl octyl D-glycopyranosides and oligomeric decyl octyl D-glycopyranosides
P-13-0189	12/23/2012	3/22/2013	CBI	(S) Intermediate for use in the manufacture of polymers.	(G) Depolymerized waste plastics
P-13-0190	12/26/2012	3/25/2013	CBI	(G) Pigment formulation additive	(G) 2-Oxepanone, homopolymer, ester with -alkyl—hydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), phosphate
P-13-0191	12/28/2012	3/27/2013	Zeon Chemicals, L.P.	(S) Rubber compounds	(G) alicyclic hydrocarbon resin
P-13-0192	12/28/2012	3/27/2013	Zeon Chemicals, L.P.	(S) Rubber compounds	(S) 4, 7-methano-1 <i>H</i> -indene, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-tetrahydro-, polymer with 2-methyl-1, 3-butadiene and 5-(1-methylethenyl)bicyclo[2.2.2.1]hept-2-ene
P-13-0193	1/2/2013	4/1/2013	Sika Corporation	(G) Hardener for roofing adhesive.	(G) Amine adduct
P-13-0194	1/3/2013	4/2/2013	CBI	(G) Coupling agent & film former.	(G) Silylated polyazamide
P-13-0195	1/3/2013	4/2/2013	Praxair Specialty Ceramics.	(G) Catalysts used in closed processes.	(G) Lanthanide group, groupiia, mn, oxide
P-13-0196	1/3/2013	4/2/2013	Praxair Specialty Ceramics.	(G) Catalysts used in closed processes.	(G) Ni, lanthanide group, oxides
P-13-0197	1/7/2013	4/6/2013	Dow Chemical Company.	(G) Raw material for organic synthesis.	(G) Alkyl substituted catechol
P-13-0198	1/7/2013	4/6/2013	Dow Chemical Company.	(G) Coating curing agent	(G) Alkyl hydroxyamine polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]
P-13-0199	1/7/2013	4/6/2013	Dow Chemical Company.	(G) Coating curing agent	(G) Alkyl hydroxyamine polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]
P-13-0200	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0201	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0202	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0203	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0204	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride

TABLE I—74 PMNs RECEIVED FROM 12/1/12 TO 1/11/13—Continued

Case no.	Received date	Projected notice end date	Manufacturer/ importer	Use	Chemical
P-13-0205	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0206	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0207	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0208	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0209	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(S) Surfactant for use in asphalt emulsions.	(G) Fatty acid amide hydrochloride
P-13-0210	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(G) Thermoplastic binder	(G) Styrene acrylate polymer
P-13-0211	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	CBI	(G) Thermoplastic binder	(G) Styrene acrylate polymer
P-13-0212	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	The Lubrizol Corporation.	(S) Metalworking fluid additive (lubricity and corrosion protection).	(G) Alkenyl succinate, amine salt
P-13-0213	1/8/2013	4/7/2013	The Lubrizol Corporation.	(S) Metalworking fluid additive (lubricity and corrosion protection).	(G) Alkenyl succinate, amine salt
P-13-0214	1/10/2013	4/9/2013	CBI	(G) Coating resin	(G) Polymer reaction product of formaldehyde, chloromethyl oxirane, phenol, 1,3-isobenzofurandione, with n-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine and phenol with tetrahydro-methanoindene glycidyl ether
P-13-0215	1/11/2013	4/10/2013	3M Company	(G) Adhesive	(G) Hetero substituted alkyl acrylate polymer

In Table II. of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the TMEs received by EPA during this period: The EPA case number assigned to the TME, the date the TME was received by EPA, the projected end date for EPA’s review of the TME, the submitting manufacturer/ importer, the potential uses identified by the manufacturer/importer in the TME, and the chemical identity.

TABLE II—1 TMEs RECEIVED FROM 12/1/12 TO 1/11/13

Case No.	Received date	Projected notice end date	Manufacturer/ Importer	Use	Chemical
T-13-5	12/10/12	3/16/13	Cytec Industries, Inc.	(S)Resin for ultra violet formations.	(G)Substituted carbomonocycles, polymer with alkyldiol.

In Table III. of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the NOCs received by EPA during this period: The EPA case number assigned to the NOC, the date the NOC was received by EPA, the projected end date for EPA’s review of the NOC, and chemical identity.

TABLE III—33 NOCs RECEIVED FROM 12/1/12 TO 1/11/13

Case no.	Received date	Commencement notice end date	Chemical
P-06-0203	1/3/2013	12/31/2012	(G) Polyisobutenyl succinimide
P-07-0072	12/14/2012	11/19/2012	(G) Alkanoic acid potassium salt
P-09-0402	12/11/2012	11/19/2012	(G) Oxoalkyl amino acid reaction product, sodium salt
P-10-0361	12/12/2012	12/1/2012	(G) Substituted phenol
P-10-0439	12/4/2012	10/25/2012	(S) Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-chloro-2-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-(3-sulfophenyl)-1h-pyrazole-4-yl]azo]-5-methyl,calcium salt (1:1)
P-10-0442	12/18/2012	12/17/2012	(G) MDI modified resin
P-12-0044	11/30/2012	11/1/2012	(G) Multi-wall carbon nanotubes
P-12-0064	12/14/2012	11/16/2012	(G) Green line emitting phosphor
P-12-0196	12/19/2012	10/5/2012	(G) Aromatic distillation bottoms
P-12-0245	12/27/2012	12/13/2012	(S) Niobium sulfur tin zinc oxide
P-12-0264	1/10/2013	12/10/2012	(G) Substituted, 2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[[[(13z)-1-oxo-13-docosen-1-yl]amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt

TABLE III—33 NOCS RECEIVED FROM 12/1/12 TO 1/11/13—Continued

Case no.	Received date	Commencement notice end date	Chemical
P-12-0321	12/6/2012	11/16/2012	(G) Aliphatic acrylate mixture
P-12-0378	1/3/2013	12/28/2012	(G) Diacrylate polymer with alkane esterdiol, alkane diol, alkane acid diol and diisocyanates
P-12-0398	12/7/2012	11/7/2012	(S) 1,2,4-benzenetricarboxylic acid, mixed lauryl and octyl triesters
P-12-0444	1/2/2013	12/18/2012	(G) Carbopolycyclic-alkyl-[(((haloalkyl-aryl)diazenyl)aryl]diazenyl]-carbopolycyclic]diazenyl
P-12-0445	1/2/2013	12/18/2012	(G) Morpholine, [(((haloaryl)diazenyl)-alkylaryl]-diazenyl]aryl]-
P-12-0446	1/2/2013	12/18/2012	(G) Morpholine, [(((haloaryl)diazenyl)-alkylaryl]-diazenyl]aryl]-
P-12-0468	12/6/2012	11/27/2012	(G) Doped yttrium oxalate
P-12-0469	12/6/2012	11/9/2012	(G) Yttrium europium oxalate
P-12-0473	12/12/2012	11/23/2012	(S) Phenol 4-(ethoxymethyl)-2-methoxy-l
P-12-0485	12/6/2012	11/21/2012	(G) Oxirane, alkyl, polymer with aromatic isocyanate, alkyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with alkyltriol, and oxirane, polyethylene glycol mono(alkylaromatic) ether-blocked
P-12-0519	12/13/2012	12/8/2012	(G) Alkyd polyester polyurethane
P-12-0521	12/6/2012	12/3/2012	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, alkyl esters, polymer with substituted methacrylate, substituted methacrylate, me methacrylate and polyalkene glycol alkyl ether, tert-bu 2-ethylhexaneperoxoate-initiated
P-12-0523	12/13/2012	11/27/2012	(G) Alkyl ketimines; polymeric ketimines
P-12-0524	12/6/2012	12/3/2012	(G) Vegetable-oil fatty acids, conjugated, polymers with ethylene glycol, substituted propanoic acid, anhydride, polyethylene glycol and trimethylolpropane, compounds with substituted alkanol
P-12-0526	1/2/2013	12/27/2012	(G) Siloxanes and silicones, substituted alkyl group-terminated ethers with polyethylene glycol and polyethylene glycol anhydride ester
P-12-0527	12/6/2012	12/3/2012	(G) Fatty acids of natural oils, conjugated, maleated
P-12-0528	12/11/2012	12/10/2012	(G) Substituted heteromonocycle, polymer with substituted alkane and substituted alkanediol, alkanic acid substituted ester and substituted heteromonocycle homopolymer
P-12-0529	12/5/2012	12/4/2012	(G) Hydrogenated modified rosin
P-12-0540	12/18/2012	12/5/2012	(G) Styrenic anhydride maleimide terpolymer
P-12-0542	12/19/2012	12/17/2012	(G) Polyethyleneglycol modified polyacrylate block polypyridine polymer, hydrolyzed, sodium salts
P-12-0544	1/3/2013	12/24/2012	(G) Alkenoic acid, polymers with acrylate and polyalkandiol alkane ether alkyl alkenoate and polyalkene alkandiol alkane ether alkenoic alkyl ethers
P-12-0564	1/10/2013	1/4/2013	(G) 2-Propenoic acid 2-methyl, alkyl ester, polymer with heteromonocycle, substituted carbomonocycle, substituted alkyl propenoate, alkyl propenoate, alkyl propenoate, tert-bu benzenecarboxperoxoate-initiated

If you are interested in information that is not included in these tables, you may contact EPA as described in Unit II. to access additional non-CBI information that may be available.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Imports, Notice of commencement, Premanufacturer, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Test marketing exemptions.

Dated: February 4, 2013.

Chandler Sirmons,

Acting Director, Information Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-RCRA-2013-0063; FRL-9782-5]

Announcement of Requirements Gathering Meetings for the Electronic Manifest (e-Manifest) System

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: EPA's Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) is holding public meetings in Arlington, Virginia; Chicago, Illinois; and Denver, Colorado to discuss and obtain public input from stakeholders on a national electronic manifest ("e-Manifest") system to capture information regarding the shipment of hazardous waste from the time it leaves the generator facility where it was produced, until it reaches the off-site waste management facility that will store, treat, or dispose of the

hazardous waste. Specifically, the purpose of these meetings is to engage the states, industry, communities, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders on what expectations and technical requirements EPA should consider as the agency begins the planning stage of the e-Manifest system development process. EPA envisions that e-Manifest will facilitate the electronic transmittal of manifests throughout the hazardous waste shipping process, including enabling better transparency by sharing data with the public at appropriate stages. Each meeting will be approximately one and one-half days. In order to meet the goals of the meetings, we encourage meeting participants from a variety of professional backgrounds to attend, such as state governmental staff, hazardous waste handlers (generators, transporters, waste management firms) staff, and each of their information technology (IT) staff. EPA will use