- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997):
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- 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 CAA; and
- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because redesignation is an action that affects the status of a geographical area and does not impose any new regulatory requirements on tribes, impact any existing sources of air pollution on tribal lands, nor impair the maintenance of SO₂ national ambient air quality standards on tribal lands.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides.

40 CFR Part 81

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: November 8, 2021.

Cheryl Newton,

 $\label{eq:potential} Deputy\,Regional\,Administrator,\,Region\,5.\\ [\text{FR}\ \text{Doc.}\ 2021-24915\ \text{Filed}\ 11-16-21;}\ 8:45\ \text{am}]$

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0227; FRL-8985-01-OCSPP]

RIN 2070-AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (21–2.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 rule to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the use, under the conditions of use for that chemical substance, within the applicable review period. Persons may not commence manufacture or processing for the significant new use until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required by that determination.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before December 17, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0227, through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: 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 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?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture, process, or use the chemical substances contained in this proposed rule. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

• Manufacturers or processors of one or more subject chemical substances (NAICS codes 325 and 324110), *e.g.*, chemical manufacturing and petroleum refineries.

This action may also affect certain entities through pre-existing import certification and export notification rules under TSCA. Chemical importers are subject to the TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612) import provisions promulgated at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 and 19 CFR 127.28. Chemical importers must certify that the shipment of the chemical substance complies with all applicable rules and Orders under TSCA, which would include the SNUR requirements should these proposed rules be finalized. The EPA policy in support of import certification appears at 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. In addition, 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 December 17, 2021 are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b) (15 U.S.C. 2611(b)) (see 40 CFR 721.20), and must comply with the export notification requirements in 40 CFR part 707, subpart D.

- B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?
- 1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD–ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the

disk or CD–ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

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

II. Background

A. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is proposing these SNURs under TSCA section 5(a)(2) (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2)) for chemical substances that were the subject of PMNs. These proposed SNURs would require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacture or processing of any of these chemical substances for an activity proposed as a significant new use. Receipt of such notices would allow EPA to assess risks and, if appropriate, to regulate the significant new use before it may occur.

The docket for these proposed SNURs, identified as docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0227, includes information considered by the Agency in developing these proposed SNURs.

B. 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 four TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in Unit III.

C. Applicability of General Provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear in 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. These provisions describe persons subject to the rule, recordkeeping requirements, exemptions to reporting requirements, and applicability of the rule to uses occurring before the effective date of the rule. Provisions relating to user fees appear at 40 CFR part 700. Pursuant to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons subject to these SNURs must comply with the same significant new use notice (SNUN) requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs under TSCA section 5(a)(1)(A). 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), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(5), and the regulations at 40 CFR part 720. Once EPA receives a SNUN and before the manufacture or processing for the significant new use can commence, EPA must either determine that the 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. If EPA determines that the use 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.

III. Significant New Use Determination

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, potential human exposures and environmental releases that may be associated with possible uses of these chemical substances, in the context of the four TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in this unit.

The proposed rules include PMN substances that EPA has determined "not likely" to present an unreasonable risk under the conditions of use. EPA is proposing to identify other circumstances that, while not reasonably foreseen, would warrant further EPA review before manufacture or processing for such a use is commenced.

IV. Substances Subject to This Proposed Rule

EPA is proposing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for certain chemical substances in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In this unit, EPA provides the following information for each chemical substance that is identified in this unit as subject to this proposed rule:

- PMN number.
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as CBI).
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number (if assigned for nonconfidential chemical identities).
 - Potentially Useful Information.
- CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of the proposed rule.

The chemicals subject to these proposed SNURs are as follows:

PMN Number: P-15-632

Chemical Name: Mixed amine salt (generic).

CAS Number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a salt for polymers. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, test data on components of the PMN substance, and comparison to analogous aliphatic amines, EPA has identified concerns for irritation, bladder effects, carcinogenicity, developmental effects, corrosion, pulmonary effects, and aquatic toxicity if the 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 use involving an application method that generates a vapor, mist, aerosol, or dust.

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 reproductive/developmental toxicity, specific target organ toxicity, and pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11659.

PMN Number: P-17-233

Chemical Name: Oxyalkylene modified polyalkyl amine alkyl diacid polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN states that
the use of the PMN substance will be as

a creping aid for Yankee dryers to manufacture tissue and towel paper. Based on the 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 irritation and corrosion to eyes, lung, and skin, 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

- No manufacturing, processing, or use in any manner that results in inhalation exposure; and
- No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 20 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, specific target organ toxicity, and pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11660.

PMN Number: P-17-298

Chemical Name: Formaldehyde, homopolymer, reaction products with N-propyl-1-propanamine.

CAS Number: 1374859–50–3.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a hydrogen sulfide scavenger used in controlling hydrogen sulfide in the vapor space of fuel storage, shipping vessels, and pipelines. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, available data on the PMN substance, available data on a degradate of the PMN substance, and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for irritation to the skin, eyes, and lungs, skin and eye corrosion, dermal sensitization, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, systemic 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 of the PMN substance other than as a hydrogen sulfide scavenger used in controlling hydrogen sulfide in the vapor space of fuel storage, shipping vessels, and pipelines; and
- · No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 3 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 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 metabolism or pharmacokinetics, carcinogenicity, and specific target organ toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11661.

PMN Number: P-17-325

Chemical Name: 2-Propenoic acid. polymer with 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic

CAS Number: 40623-75-4.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be in the textile industry in bleaching and dyeing operations as a dispersing agent and for professional use. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for 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 50 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.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11662.

PMN Number: P-17-355

Chemical Name: Benzoic acid, alkyl derivs. (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 site intermediate. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous phenols, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects (lung surfactancy), dermal sensitization, and systemic and developmental toxicity if the 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 manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in any 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 sensitization, specific target organ toxicity, and reproductive toxicity (developmental effects) testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11663.

PMN Number: P-17-396

Chemical Name: Aminoalkylated imidazole (generic).

CAS Number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as an intermediate for a polyurethane catalyst. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, available data on a component of the PMN substance, and comparison to analogous aliphatic amines and pyrroles/diazoles, EPA has identified concerns for corrosion and severe irritation to the skin, eyes, lungs. and mucous membranes, neurotoxicity, systemic 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:

• Use of the PMN substance only for the confidential use described in the PMN;

 No use of the PMN substance in a consumer product; and

• No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 33 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 skin corrosion, eye damage, specific target organ toxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11664.

PMN Number: P-18-29

Chemical Name: Fatty acids and fatty acid unsatd., reaction products with ethyleneamines and maleic anhydride (generic).

CAS Number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the PMN substance will be for industrial use in oilfields. Based on the 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 skin sensitization and lung effects if the 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 manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in any 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 skin sensitization and pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11665.

PMN Number: P-18-108

Chemical Name: Aromatic anhydride polymer with bisalkylbiphenylbisamine compound with alkylamino acrylate ester (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 ionic salt of a polyamic acid for coatings, open, non-dispersive use. Based on the 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 acute toxicity, skin, eye, and respiratory tract irritation, dermal and respiratory sensitization, developmental toxicity, neurotoxicity, systemic 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

 Use of the PMN substance only for the confidential use described in the PMN: and

following protective measures:

• No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in any 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 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 sensitization, pulmonary effects, developmental toxicity, specific target organ toxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11666.

PMN Number: P-18-114

Chemical Name: Propanoic acid, hydroxyl- (hydroxyalkyl)-alkyl-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatoalkane and poly[oxy(alkyl-alkanediyl)] ether with alkyl (hydroxyalkyl)- alkanediol, 2-propenoate (ester), lithium salt, glycerol monoacrylate 1-neodecanoate- and alkylene glycol monoacrylate-blocked (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN states that
the use of the PMN substance will be as

resin for industrial coatings. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous polyanionic polymers, EPA has identified concerns for irritation and sensitization (respiratory and skin), developmental toxicity, kidney toxicity, thyroid toxicity, and neurotoxicity if the 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 use of the PMN substance in spray applications.

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, skin sensitization, skin irritation, eye irritation, and reproductive/developmental toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11667.

PMN Number: P-18-133

Chemical Name: Polyol adduct of bisaldehyde (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 hydraulic fracturing fluids. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous neutral organics, EPA has identified concerns for systemic toxicity, eye and skin irritation, and skin sensitization if the 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 use of the PMN substance involving an application method that generates a vapor, mist, or aerosol.

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 sensitization and specific target organ toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11668.

PMN Numbers: P-18-165 and P-18-166

Chemical Names: 2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxy-substituted butyl amide, sodium salts (generic) (P–18–165) and 2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxy- substituted butyl[3-[2-[1-[[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]diazenyl]phenyl]substituted, sodium salts (generic) (P–18–166).

CAS Numbers: Not available. Basis for action: The PMNs state that the use of the PMN substances will be as chemical intermediates. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substances, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous polyanionic polymers and monomers, EPA has identified concerns for developmental toxicity, systemic effects, irritation to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes, and aquatic toxicity 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 to water;
- No use of the PMN substances in consumer products; and
- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substances in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

The proposed SNURs 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 substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by these SNURs. EPA has determined that the results of reproductive (developmental) toxicity, specific target organ toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substances.

CFR Citations: 40 CFR 721.11669 (P–18–165) and 40 CFR 721.11670 (P–18–166).

PMN Number: P-18-167

Chemical Name: Butanamide, 2-[2-[(substituted phenyl)diazenyl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo- (generic).

CAS Number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN states that

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be as a chemical intermediate. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for irritation to the eyes, lungs, and skin, systemic 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 of the PMN substance in a consumer product;
- No release of the PMN substance to water; and
- No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in any 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 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, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11671.

PMN Numbers: P-18-214, P-18-215, and P-18-216

Chemical Names: Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with cyclicalkylamine, epoxide, and polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine (generic) (P–18–214); Polycyclic alkane, polymer with monocyclic amine, polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine alkyl amine (generic) (P–18–215); and Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with epoxide, reaction products with cyclicalkylamine and dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine (generic) (P–18–216).

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 the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substances and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for systemic toxicity, lung toxicity, and irritation if the 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 measure:

• No spray application of the PMN substances other than by the method described in the spray analysis report submitted with the PMNs.

The proposed SNURs 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 these SNURs. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects, absorption, specific target organ toxicity, skin irritation/corrosion, and eye irritation testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substances.

CFR Citations: 40 CFR 721.11672 (P–18–214), 40 CFR 721.11673 (P–18–215), and 40 CFR 721.11674 (P–18–216).

PMN Number: P-18-329

Chemical Name: Substituted carbopolycyclic dicarboxylic acid dialkyl ester, polymer with alkanediol and carbopolycyclic bis(substituted carbopolycycle) bisalkanol (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 lenses used in electronic applications. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects (lung overload) 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 any 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 specific target organ toxicity and pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11675.

PMN Number: P-18-385

Chemical Name: D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, Bu glycosides, polymers with epichlorohydrin, 2-hydroxy-3-sulfopropyl ethers, sodium salts.

CAS Number: 2139271–53–5.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the PMN substance will be for liquid laundry. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous polyanionic polymers and monomers, EPA has identified concerns for surfactant effects on the lung 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 any 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 pulmonary toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11676.

PMN Number: P–19–135

Chemical Name: Alkyl polyoxyethylene ethers, carboxymethylated (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 lubricant
additive. Based on the estimated

physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, test data submitted on the PMN substance, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous anionic surfactants and nonionic surfactants, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects (surfactancy), dermal and eye irritation, systemic 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 manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure; and

• No release of the PMN substance resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 60 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 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 damage, specific target organ toxicity, and pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11677.

PMN Numbers: P–19–148, P–19–149, P– 19–150, and P–19–151

Chemical Names: Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2oxoacetic acid reaction products, potassium salts (generic) (P-19-148); Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid potassium salt (1:1)-potassium 2oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, potassium salts (generic) (P-19-149); Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2-oxoacetic acid reaction products. sodium salts (generic) (P-19-150); and Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid sodium salt (1:1)-sodium 2-oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, sodium salts (generic) (P-19-151).

CAS Numbers: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMNs state that
the generic (non-confidential) use of the
PMN substances will be as fertilizer
ingredients. Based on the estimated
physical/chemical properties of the
PMN substances, comparison to

structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous polyanionic polymers and monomers, EPA has identified concerns for systemic effects, developmental effects, and aquatic toxicity 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:

 Use of the PMN substances only for the confidential uses described in the PMNs: and

• No domestic manufacture of the PMN substances.

The proposed SNURs 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 substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by these SNURs. EPA has determined that the results of reproductive (developmental) toxicity, specific target organ toxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substances

CFR Citations: 40 CFR 721.11678 (P–19–148), 40 CFR 721.11679 (P–19–149), 40 CFR 721.11680 (P–19–150), and 40 CFR 721.11681 (P–19–151).

PMN Number: P-19-152

Chemical Name: Alkaneic acid, dialkyl ester polymer with alkanediol, (isocyanatocarbomonocycle) alkyl)carbomonocycle) carbamate (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 pre-polymer for polyurethane roll covers. Based on estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for respiratory and skin sensitization, carcinogenicity, thyroid effects, and respiratory effects 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 manufacture of the PMN substance to contain greater than 25% residual isocyanate by weight;
- No use of the PMN substance in a consumer product; and

• No manufacturing, processing, or use of the PMN substance in any 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 the results of specific target organ toxicity and skin sensitization testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11682.

PMN Numbers: P–19–155, P–19–156, and P–19–157

Chemical Names: Amides, from C8–18 and C18-unsatd. glycerides and diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated (P–19–155); Amides, from diethylenetriamine and palm kernel-oil, ethoxylated (P–19–156); and Amides, from coconut oil and diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated (P–19–157).

CAS Numbers: 2173332–72–2 (P–19–155), 2173332–69–7 (P–19–156), and 2173332–70–0 (P–19–157).

Basis for action: The PMNs state that the use of the PMN substances will be as adjuvants in agrochemical formulations. Based on the estimated physical/chemical properties of the PMN substances, submitted test data on the new chemical substances, comparison to structurally analogous chemical substances, and comparison to analogous amphoteric surfactants, EPA has identified concerns for lung effects (surfactancy), skin corrosion, skin sensitization, systemic effects, and aquatic toxicity 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 manufacturing or processing of the PMN substances in a manner that results in inhalation exposure;
- No release of the PMN substances resulting in surface water concentrations that exceed 2 ppb;
- Use of the PMN substances only as adjuvants for industrial herbicide agrochemical formulations; and
- No use of the PMN substances in consumer products.

The proposed SNURs 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 substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by these SNURs. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects, specific target organ toxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substances.

CFR Citations: 40 CFR 721.11683 (P–19–155), 40 CFR 721.11684 (P–19–156), and 40 CFR 721.11685 (P–19–157).

PMN Number: P-20-24

Chemical Name: Phenolformaldehyde polymer with aminooxirane copolymer and benzoates (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 dispersant polymer for coatings. Based on the 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 (surfactancy), irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract, 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 a consumer product;
- Use of the PMN substance only for the confidential use described in the PMN; and
- No use of the PMN substance in a final product formulation at concentration greater than 8%.

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, aquatic toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation, and specific target organ toxicity testing may be potentially useful to characterize the

health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 721.11686.

V. Rationale and Objectives of the Proposed Rule

A. Rationale

During review of the chemical substances that are the subject of these SNURs and as further discussed in Unit IV, EPA identified certain circumstances that raised potential risk concerns. EPA determined that deviations from the limitations identified in the submissions could result in changes in the type or form of exposure to the chemical substances and/or increased exposures to the chemical substances and/or changes in the reasonably anticipated manner and methods of manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and disposal of the chemical substances, and therefore warranted SNURs. The SNURs would identify as significant new uses any manufacturing, processing, use, distribution in commerce, or disposal that does not conform to the certain limitations in the submission.

B. Objectives

EPA is proposing these SNURs for specific chemical substances which have undergone premanufacture review because the Agency wants:

- To have an opportunity to review and evaluate data submitted in a SNUN before the notice submitter begins manufacturing or processing a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use.
- To be able to either determine that the prospective manufacture or processing is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, or to take necessary regulatory action associated with any other determination, before the described significant new use of the chemical substance occurs.

VI. Applicability of the Proposed Significant New Use Designation

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 an NOC has not been submitted EPA concludes that the designated significant new uses are not ongoing.

When chemical substances identified in this proposed rule 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. The identities of many of the chemical substances subject to this proposed rule have been claimed as confidential per 40 CFR 720.85. Based on this, the Agency believes that it is highly unlikely that any of the significant new uses described in the regulatory text of this proposed rule are ongoing.

Therefore, EPA designates November 17, 2021 as the cutoff date for determining whether the new use is ongoing. The objective of EPA's approach is to ensure that a person cannot defeat a SNUR by initiating a significant new use before the effective

date of the final rule.

In the unlikely event that a person began commercial manufacture or processing of the chemical substances for a significant new use identified as of that date 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 SNUR notification requirements and wait until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required with that determination.

Issuance of a 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 on the internet at http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/ existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/ index.html.

VII. Development and Submission of Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 does not require developing 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, TSCA 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 or reasonably ascertainable (see 40 CFR 720.50). However, upon review of PMNs and

SNUNs, the Agency has the authority to require appropriate testing. Unit IV. lists potentially useful information for all SNURs listed here. Descriptions of this information is provided for informational purposes. The potentially useful information identified in Unit IV. of the proposed rule will be useful to EPA's evaluation in the event that someone submits a SNUN for the significant new use.

EPA strongly encourages persons, before performing any testing, to consult with the Agency. 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-andmanaging-chemicals-under-tsca/ alternative-test-methods-and-strategiesreduce.

The potentially useful information listed in Unit IV. may not be the only means of addressing the potential risks of the chemical substance. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data or other information may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA section 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.

VIII. SNUN Submissions

According to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons submitting a SNUN must comply with the same notification requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as persons submitting a PMN, including submission of test data on health and environmental effects as described in 40 CFR 720.50. 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. E-PMN software is available electronically at https://www.epa.gov/

reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxicsubstances-control-act-tsca.

IX. Economic Analysis

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing SNUN requirements for potential manufacturers and processors of the chemical substances subject to this proposed rule. EPA's complete economic analysis is available in the docket for this rulemaking.

X. Statutory and Executive Order **Reviews**

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at https://www.epa.gov/lawsregulations-and-executive-orders.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review

This proposed rule would establish SNURs for several 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 Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011).

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 activities related to this action have already been approved by OMB under the PRA under OMB control number 2070-0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). This proposed rule does not contain 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 response. 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.

Send any comments about the accuracy of the burden estimate, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including using automated collection techniques, to the Director, Regulatory Support Division, Office of Mission Support (2822T), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. Please remember to include the OMB control number in any correspondence, but do not submit any completed forms to this address.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Pursuant to the RFA section 605(b) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Agency hereby certifies that promulgation of these SNURs would not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 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, it appears 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. 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 seven in Federal fiscal year (FY) 2013, 13 in FY2014, six in FY2015, 10 in FY2016, 14 in FY2017, and 18 in FY2018 and only a fraction of these were from small businesses. In addition, the Agency currently offers relief to qualifying small businesses by reducing the SNUN submission fee from \$16,000 to \$2,800. This lower fee reduces the total reporting and recordkeeping of cost of submitting a SNUN to about \$10,116 for qualifying small firms. Therefore, the potential economic impacts of complying with this proposed SNUR 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 final 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)

Based on EPA's experience with proposing and finalizing SNURs, State, local, and Tribal governments have not been impacted by these rulemakings, and EPA does not have any reasons to believe that any State, local, or Tribal government will be impacted by this action. As such, EPA has determined that this proposed rule would not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or otherwise have any effect on small governments subject to the requirements of UMRA sections 202, 203, 204, or 205 (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action would not 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, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action would not have Tribal implications because it is not expected to have substantial direct effects on Indian Tribes. This action would not significantly nor uniquely affect the communities of Indian Tribal governments, nor would it involve or impose any requirements that affect Indian Tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), do not apply to this action.

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

This proposed rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because this is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866, and this action does not address environmental health or safety risks disproportionately affecting children.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This proposed rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because this proposed rule is not expected to affect energy supply, distribution, or use.

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

This action does not entail special considerations of environmental justice related issues as delineated by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

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

Dated: October 26, 2021.

Tala Henry,

Deputy 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 §§ 721.11659 through 721.11686 to subpart E to read as follows:

Subpart E—Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

Sec. * * * * * *

721.11659 Mixed amine salt (generic).
721.11660 Oxyalkylene modified polyalkyl
amine alkyl diacid polymer with 2(chloromethyl)oxirane (generic).

721.11661 Formaldehyde, homopolymer, reaction products with N-propyl-1-propanamine.

721.11662 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid.

721.11663 Benzoic acid, alkyl derivs. (generic).

721.11664 Aminoalkylated imidazole (generic).

721.11665 Fatty acids and fatty acid unsatd., reaction products with ethyleneamines and maleic anhydride (generic).

721.11666 Aromatic anhydride polymer with bisalkylbiphenylbisamine compound with alkylamino acrylate ester (generic).

721.11667 Propanoic acid, hydroxyl(hydroxyalkyl)-alkyl-, polymer with 1,6diisocyanatoalkane and poly[oxy(alkylalkanediyl)] ether with alkyl
(hydroxyalkyl)- alkanediol, 2-propenoate
(ester), lithium salt, glycerol
monoacrylate 1-neodecanoate- and
alkylene glycol monoacrylate-blocked
(generic).

721.11668 Polyol adduct of bisaldehyde (generic).

- 721.11669 2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxy-substituted butyl amide, sodium salts (generic).
- 721.11670 2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxy- substituted butyl[3-[2-[1-[[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]diazenyl]phenyl]substituted, sodium salts (generic).
- 721.11671 Butanamide, 2-[2-[(substituted phenyl)diazenyl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo- (generic).
- 721.11672 Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with cyclicalkylamine, epoxide, and polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine (generic).
- 721.11673 Polycyclic alkane, polymer with monocyclic amine, polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine alkyl amine (generic).
- 721.11674 Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with epoxide, reaction products with cyclicalkylamine and dialkylamine substituted alkylamine (generic).
- 721.11675 Substituted carbopolycyclic dicarboxylic acid dialkyl ester, polymer with alkanediol and carbopolycyclic bis(substituted carbopolycycle) bisalkanol (generic).
- 721.11676 D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, Bu glycosides, polymers with epichlorohydrin, 2-hydroxy-3-sulfopropyl ethers, sodium salts.
- 721.11677 Alkyl polyoxyethylene ethers, carboxymethylated (generic).
- 721.11678 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2-oxoacetic acid reaction products, potassium salts (generic).
- 721.11679 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid potassium salt (1:1)-potassium 2-oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, potassium salts (generic).
- 721.11680 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2-oxoacetic acid reaction products, sodium salts (generic).
- 721.11681 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid sodium salt (1:1)-sodium 2-oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, sodium salts (generic).
- 721.11682 Alkaneic acid, dialkyl ester polymer with alkanediol, (isocyanatocarbomonocycle) alkyl)carbomonocycle) carbamate (generic).
- 721.11683 Amides, from C8–18 and C18unsatd. glycerides and diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated.
- 721.11684 Amides, from diethylenetriamine and palm kernel-oil, ethoxylated.
- 721.11685 Amides, from coconut oil and diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated.
- 721.11686 Phenol-formaldehyde polymer with amino-oxirane copolymer and benzoates (generic).
- * * * * *

§721.11659 Mixed amine salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as mixed amine salt (PMN P-15-632) 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(y)(1) and (2).
 - (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.

§ 721.11660 Oxyalkylene modified polyalkyl amine alkyl diacid polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as oxyalkylene modified polyalkyl amine alkyl diacid polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (PMN P–17–233) 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 any 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=20.
- (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.

§ 721.11661 Formaldehyde, homopolymer, reaction products with N-propyl-1-propanamine.

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

- (1) The chemical substance identified as formaldehyde, homopolymer, reaction products with N-propyl-1-propanamine (PMN P-17-298; CAS No. 1374859-50-3) 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 PMN substance other than as a hydrogen sulfide scavenger used in controlling hydrogen sulfide in the vapor space of fuel storage, shipping vessels, and pipelines.
- (ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=3.
- (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.

§ 721.11662 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as 2-propenoic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-1-propanesulfonic acid (PMN P-17-325; CAS No. 40623-75-4) 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=50.
 - (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.

§ 721.11663 Benzoic acid, alkyl derivs. (generic).

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

- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as benzoic acid, alkyl derivs. (PMN P–17–355) 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 any 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.

§ 721.11664 Aminoalkylated imidazole (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aminoalkylated imidazole (PMN P–17–396) 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) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=33.
- (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.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section

§ 721.11665 Fatty acids and fatty acid unsatd., reaction products with ethyleneamines and maleic anhydride (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.(1) The chemical substance identified

- generically as fatty acids and fatty acid unsatd., reaction products with ethyleneamines and maleic anhydride (PMN P–18–29) 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 any 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.

§ 721.11666 Aromatic anhydride polymer with bisalkylbiphenylbisamine compound with alkylamino acrylate ester (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aromatic anhydride polymer with bisalkylbiphenylbisamine compound with alkylamino acrylate ester (PMN P–18–108) 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). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the PMN substance in any 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.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

- § 721.11667 Propanoic acid, hydroxyl-(hydroxyalkyl)-alkyl-, polymer with 1,6diisocyanatoalkane and poly[oxy(alkylalkanediyl)] ether with alkyl (hydroxyalkyl)alkanediol, 2-propenoate (ester), lithium salt, glycerol monoacrylate 1neodecanoate- and alkylene glycol monoacrylate-blocked (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as propanoic acid, hydroxyl-(hydroxyalkyl)-alkyl-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatoalkane and poly[oxy(alkyl-alkanediyl)] ether with alkyl (hydroxyalkyl)- alkanediol, 2-propenoate (ester), lithium salt, glycerol monoacrylate 1-neodecanoate- and alkylene glycol monoacrylate-blocked (PMN P–18–114) 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 PMN substance in spray applications.
 - (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.

§ 721.11668 Polyol adduct of bisaldehyde (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyol adduct of bisaldehyde (PMN P–18–133) 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(y)(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 (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

§ 721.11669 2.5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxy-substituted butyl amide, sodium salts (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 2,5-furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxysubstituted butyl amide, sodium salts (PMN P-18-165) 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 PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation

(ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and

(c)(1).

exposure.

(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.

§ 721.11670 2,5-Furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxy- substituted butyl[3-[2-[1-[[(2methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2oxopropyl]diazenyl]phenyl]substituted, sodium salts (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 2,5-furandione, polymer with ethenvlbenzene, 4-hydroxysubstituted butyl[3-[2-[1-[[(2methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2oxopropyl]diazenyl]phenyl]substituted, sodium salts (PMN P-18-166) 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 PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (ii) Release 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.

§ 721.11671 Butanamide, 2-[2-[(substituted phenyl)diazenyl]-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3oxo- (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as butanamide, 2-[2-[(substituted phenyl)diazenyl]-N-(2methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo- (PMN P-18-167) 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 PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation

(ii) Release 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.

§721.11672 Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with cyclicalkylamine, epoxide, and polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with cyclicalkylamine, epoxide, and polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine (PMN P-18-214) 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 PMN substance in a spray application method other than the method described in the spray analysis report submitted with 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.

§721.11673 Polycyclic alkane, polymer with monocyclic amine, polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine alkyl amine (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polycyclic alkane, polymer with monocyclic amine, polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine alkyl amine (PMN P-18-215) 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 PMN substance in a spray application method other than the method described in the spray analysis report submitted with 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.

§721.11674 Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with epoxide, reaction products with cyclicalkylamine and dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with epoxide, reaction products with cyclicalkylamine and dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine (PMN P-18-216) 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 PMN substance in a spray application method other than the method described in the spray analysis report submitted with 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.

§ 721.11675 Substituted carbopolycyclic dicarboxylic acid dialkyl ester, polymer with alkanediol and carbopolycyclic bis(substituted carbopolycycle) bisalkanol (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted carbopolycyclic dicarboxylic acid dialkyl ester, polymer with alkanediol and carbopolycyclic bis(substituted carbopolycycle) bisalkanol (PMN P-18-329) 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 any 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.

§721.11676 D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, Bu glycosides, polymers with epichlorohydrin, 2-hydroxy-3-sulfopropyl ethers, sodium salts.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as

- D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, Bu glycosides, polymers with epichlorohydrin, 2-hydroxy-3sulfopropyl ethers, sodium salts (PMN P-18-385; CAS No. 2139271-53-5) 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 PMN substance in any 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.

§ 721.11677 Alkyl polyoxyethylene ethers, carboxymethylated (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkyl polyoxyethylene ethers, carboxymethylated (PMN P-19-135) 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 any 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=60.
- (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.

§721.11678 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2-oxoacetic acid reaction products, potassium salts (generic).

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

- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-
- hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2oxoacetic acid reaction products, potassium salts (PMN P-19-148) 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) and (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.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

§721.11679 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid potassium salt (1:1)-potassium 2-oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, potassium salts (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid potassium salt (1:1)-potassium 2oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, potassium salts (PMN P-19-149) 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) and (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.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions

of $\S721.1725(b)(1)$ apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

§ 721.11680 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2-oxoacetic acid reaction products, sodium salts (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
 (1) The chemical substance identified generically as iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2-
- hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid-2-oxoacetic acid reaction products, sodium salts (PMN P-19-150) 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) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (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.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

§ 721.11681 Iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid sodium salt (1:1)-sodium 2-oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, sodium salts (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and

- significant new uses subject to reporting.
 (1) The chemical substance identified generically as iron, complexes with ethylenediamine-4-hydroxycarbomonocycle hetero-acid sodium salt (1:1)-sodium 2-oxoacetate (1:1) reaction products, sodium salts (PMN P-19-151) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant
 - (2) The significant new uses are:

new uses described in paragraph (a)(2)

- (i) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (j).
 - (ii) [Reserved]

of this section.

- (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.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

§ 721.11682 Alkaneic acid, dialkyl ester polymer with alkanediol, (isocyanatocarbomonocycle) alkyl)carbomonocycle) carbamate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkaneic acid, dialkyl ester polymer with alkanediol, (isocyanatocarbomonocycle) alkyl)carbomonocycle) carbamate (PMN P–19–152) 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 the PMN substance with greater than 25.0% residual isocyanate by weight. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the PMN substance in any 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.

§ 721.11683 Amides, from C8-18 and C18unsatd. glycerides and diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as amides, from C8-18 and C18-unsatd. glycerides and diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated (PMN P-19-155; CAS No. 2173332-72-2) 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. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture or

- process the PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to use the PMN substance other than as an adjuvant for industrial herbicide agrochemical formulations.
- (ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=2.
- (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.

§ 721.11684 Amides, from diethylenetriamine and palm kernel-oil, ethoxylated.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as amides, from diethylenetriamine and palm kernel-oil, ethoxylated (PMN P–19–156; CAS No. 2173332–69–7) 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) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture or process the PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to use the PMN substance other than as an adjuvant for industrial herbicide agrochemical formulations.
- (ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=2.
- (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.

§ 721.11685 Amides, from coconut oil and diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.(1) The chemical substance identified as amides, from coconut oil and

diethylenetriamine, ethoxylated (PMN P-19-157; CAS No. 2173332-70-0) 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 or process the PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to use the PMN substance other than as an adjuvant for industrial herbicide agrochemical formulations.
- (ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=2.
- (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.

§ 721.11686 Phenol-formaldehyde polymer with amino-oxirane copolymer and benzoates (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as phenol-formaldehyde polymer with amino-oxirane copolymer and benzoates (PMN P-20-24) 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). It is a significant new use to use the PMN substance in final product formulation at a concentration greater than 8%.
 - (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.
- (3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions

of $\S 721.1725(b)(1)$ apply to paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Chapter I

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0622; FRL-9100-01-OCSPP]

TSCA Section 21 Petition for Rulemaking Under TSCA Section 6; Reasons for Agency Response; Denial of Requested Rulemaking

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Petition; reasons for Agency response.

SUMMARY: This action announces the availability of EPA's response to a petition received on August 16, 2021, from William D. Bush. The petition requests that EPA determine that the "chemical mixtures contained within cosmetics present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment," and issue a rule or order under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to "eliminate the hazardous chemicals used in mixtures [in cosmetics]." After careful consideration, EPA has denied the petition for the reasons set forth in this document.

DATES: EPA's response to this TSCA section 21 petition was signed November 10, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this petition, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2021-0622, is available at https://www.regulations.gov or at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket), **Environmental Protection Agency** Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the OPPT Docket is (202) 566-0280.

Due to the public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Public Reading Room is by appointment only. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Amy Shuman, Existing Chemicals Risk Management Division (7404T), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–2978; email address: shuman.amy@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. This action may, however, be of interest to those persons who manufacture (including import), distribute in commerce, process, use, or dispose of cosmetics. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

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

Under TSCA section 21 (15 U.S.C. 2620), any person can petition EPA to initiate a proceeding for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a rule under TSCA sections 4, 6, or 8, or to issue an order under TSCA sections 4, 5(e), or 5(f). A TSCA section 21 petition must set forth the facts which it is claimed establish that it is necessary to initiate the action requested. EPA is required to grant or deny the petition within 90 days of its filing. If EPA grants the petition, the Agency must promptly commence an appropriate proceeding. If EPA denies the petition, the Agency must publish its reasons for the denial in the Federal Register. A petitioner may commence a civil action in a U.S. district court seeking to compel initiation of the requested proceeding within 60 days of a denial or, if EPA does not issue a decision, within 60 days of the expiration of the 90-day period.

C. What criteria apply to a decision on this TSCA section 21 petition?

1. Legal Standard Regarding TSCA Section 21 Petitions

TSCA section 21(b)(1) requires that the petition "set forth the facts which it is claimed establish that it is necessary" to initiate the proceeding requested. 15 U.S.C. 2620(b)(1). Thus, TSCA section 21 implicitly incorporates the statutory standards that apply to the requested actions. Accordingly, EPA has relied on the standards in TSCA section 21 and in