a.m. on July 10, 2025, through 9 p.m. on July 13, 2025. The *Parade of Sail Area* will be enforced from 9 a.m. through 2 p.m. on July 10, 2025.

Dated: June 6, 2025.

John P. Botti,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Marine Safety Unit Duluth.

[FR Doc. 2025-10766 Filed 6-12-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2023-0328; FRL-11825-02-OCSPP]

RIN 2070-AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (23–3.5e)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is issuing significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for certain chemical substances that were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs) and are also subject to an Order issued by EPA pursuant to TSCA. The SNURs require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or processing of any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use in the SNUR. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the conditions of that use for that chemical substance. In addition, the manufacture or processing for the significant new use may not commence until EPA has conducted a review of the required notification; made an appropriate determination regarding that notification; and taken such actions as required by that determination.

DATES: This rule is effective on August 12, 2025. For purposes of judicial review, this rule shall be promulgated at 1 p.m. (EST) on June 27, 2025.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this action, identified under docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2023-0328, is available online at https://www.regulations.gov or in person at the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Docket (OPPT Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC). Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at https://www.epa.gov/dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Punam Tyagi, New Chemicals Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 566–1176; email address: tyagi.punam@epa.gov.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Executive Summary

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

TSCA section 5(a)(2) (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2)) authorizes EPA to determine that a use of a chemical substance is a "significant new use." EPA must make this determination by rule after considering all relevant factors, including the factors in TSCA section 5(a)(2).

B. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is finalizing SNURs under TSCA section 5(a)(2) for the chemical substances identified in this document. These chemical substances were the subject of PMNs and are also subject to an Order issued by EPA pursuant to TSCA section 5(e)(1)(A), as required by the determinations made under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(B). The SNURs identify as significant new uses any manufacturing, processing, use, distribution in commerce, or disposal that does not conform to the restrictions imposed by the underlying TSCA Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4). The SNURs require persons who intend to manufacture or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use in the SNURs to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity.

Previously, EPA proposed SNURs for these chemical substances in the **Federal Register** of June 11, 2024, (89 FR 49770 (FRL–11825–01–OCSPP)). The docket includes information considered by the Agency in developing the proposed and final rules, including public comments and EPA's responses

to the comments received as discussed in Unit II.D.

C. Does this action apply to me?

1. General Applicability

This action applies to you if you manufacture, process, or use the chemical substances identified in Unit III of the 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.

2. Applicability to Importers and Exporters

This action may also apply to certain entities through pre-existing import certification and export notification requirements under TSCA (https://www.epa.gov/tsca-import-export-requirements).

Chemical importers are subject to TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612), the requirements in 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127; 19 CFR 127.28, and 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. Importers of chemical substances in bulk form, as part of a mixture, or as part of an article (if required by rule) must certify that the shipment of the chemical substance complies with all applicable rules and orders under TSCA, including regulations issued under TSCA sections 5, 6, 7 and Title IV.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 721.20, any persons who export or intend to export a chemical substance identified in this document are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b) (15 U.S.C. 2611(b)) and must comply with the export notification requirements in 40 CFR part 707, subpart D.

D. What are the incremental economic impacts of this action?

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing SNUN reporting requirements for potential manufacturers and processors of the chemical substances identified in this document. This analysis, which is available in the docket, is briefly summarized here.

1. Estimated Costs for SNUN Submissions

A SNUR requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the future must first notify EPA by

submitting a SNUN. If a SNUN is submitted, costs are an estimated \$45,000 per SNUN submission for large business submitters and \$14,500 for small business submitters. These estimates include the cost to prepare and submit the SNUN (including registration for EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX)), and the payment of a user fee. Businesses that submit a SNUN would be subject to either a \$37,000 user fee required by 40 CFR 700.45(c)(2)(ii) and (d), or, if they are a small business as defined at 13 CFR 121.201, a reduced user fee of \$6,480 (40 CFR 700.45(c)(1)(ii) and (d)). These estimates reflect the costs and fees as they are known at the time of this rulemaking.

2. Estimated Costs for Export Notifications

EPA has also evaluated the potential costs associated with the pre-existing export notification requirements under TSCA section 12(b) and the implementing regulations at 40 CFR part 707, subpart D. For persons exporting a substance that is the subject of a SNUR, a one-time notice to EPA must be provided for the first export or intended export to a particular country. The total costs of export notification will vary by chemical, depending on the number of required notifications (i.e., the number of countries to which the chemical is exported). While EPA is unable to make any estimate of the likely number of export notifications for the chemical substances covered by these SNURs, as stated in the accompanying economic analysis, the estimated cost of the export notification requirement on a per unit basis is approximately \$106.

II. Background

A. General Information About SNURS

Unit II. of the proposed rule provides general information about SNURs, and additional information about EPA's new chemical program is available at https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca.

B. Applicability of the Significant New Use Designation

To establish a significant new use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. As discussed in Unit II.E. of the proposed rule, EPA concluded that the proposed significant new uses were not ongoing. If EPA subsequently determines that such a use was ongoing as of the date of publication of the proposed rule and did not cease prior to issuance of the final rule, EPA will not designate that use as a significant new use in the final rule. EPA has no

information to suggest that any of the significant new uses identified in this rule meet this criterion.

As discussed in the Federal Register of April 24, 1990 (55 FR 17376 (FRL-3658–5)), EPA believes that the intent of TSCA section 5(a)(1)(B) is best served by designating a use as a significant new use as of the date of publication of the proposed rule rather than as of the effective date of the final rule. The objective of EPA's approach is to ensure that a person cannot impede finalization of a SNUR by initiating a significant new use after publication of the proposed rule but before the effective date of the final rule. Uses arising after the publication of the proposed rule are distinguished from uses that are identified in the final rule as having been ongoing on the date of publication of the proposed rule. The former would be new uses, the latter ongoing uses, except that uses that are identified as ongoing as of the publication of the proposed rule would not be considered ongoing uses if they have ceased by the date of issuance of a final rule.

In the unlikely event that before a final rule becomes effective a person begins commercial manufacturing (including importing) or processing of the chemical substances for a use that is designated as a significant new use in that final rule, such a person 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 all TSCA prerequisites for the commencement of manufacture or processing have been satisfied.

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 https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory.

C. Important Information About SNUN Submissions

1. SNUN Submissions

SNUNs must be submitted on EPA Form No. 7710–25, generated using e-PMN software, and submitted to the Agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 720.40 and 721.25. E–PMN software is available electronically at https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca.

2. Development and Submission of Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 does not require development of any particular new information (e.g., generating test data) before submission of a SNUN. There is an exception: If a person is required to submit information for a chemical substance pursuant to a rule, order or consent agreement under TSCA section 4, then TSCA section 5(b)(1)(A) requires such information to be submitted to EPA at the time of submission of the SNUN.

In the absence of a rule, TSCA order, or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 covering the chemical substance, persons are required only to submit information in their possession or control and to describe any other information known to or reasonably ascertainable by them (see 40 CFR 720.50). However, upon review of PMNs and SNUNs, the Agency has the authority to require appropriate testing. To assist with EPA's analysis of the SNUN, submitters are encouraged, but not required, to provide the potentially useful information as identified for the chemical substance in Unit III.C. of the proposed rule.

EPA strongly encourages persons, before performing any testing, to consult with the Agency pertaining to protocol selection. Furthermore, pursuant to TSCA section 4(h), which pertains to reduction of testing in vertebrate animals, EPA encourages consultation with the Agency on the use of alternative test methods and strategies (also called New Approach Methodologies, or NAMs), if available, to generate the recommended test data. EPA encourages dialog with Agency representatives to help determine how best the submitter can meet both the data needs and the objective of TSCA section 4(h). For more information on alternative test methods and strategies to reduce vertebrate animal testing, visit https://www.epa.gov/assessing-andmanaging-chemicals-under-tsca/ alternative-test-methods-and-strategies-

The potentially useful information described in Unit III. of the proposed rule may not be the only means of providing information to evaluate the chemical substance associated with the significant new uses. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA sections 5(e) or 5(f). EPA recommends that potential SNUN submitters contact EPA early enough so that they will be able to conduct the appropriate tests.

SNUN submitters should be aware that EPA will be better able to evaluate SNUNs which provide detailed information about human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances.

D. Public Comments on Proposed Rule and EPA Responses

EPA received public comments on the proposed SNURs and prepared a Response to Comment document that provides the Agency responses. The comments and the Response to Comment document are available in the docket. As described in the Response to Comment document, and in order to ensure consistency with the TSCA section 5(e) orders for these substances, EPA is finalizing these SNURs with the following changes:

- For PMNs P-21-48 (40 CFR 721.11832); P-21-130 (40 CFR 721.11833); P-21-131 (40 CFR 721.11834); P-21-177 (40 CFR 721.11835); P-21-204 (40 CFR 721.11836); P-22-12 (40 CFR 721.11837); PMN P-21-124 (721.11845); P-21-180 (40 CFR 721.11849); PMN P-22–55 (721.11856); P–22–150 (40 CFR 721.11859); P-22-152 (40 CFR 721.11860); P-22-161 (40 CFR 721.11861); and P-22-177 (40 CFR 721.11862), EPA modified the hazard communication requirements by adding a reference to 40 CFR 721.72(e) and setting the associated de minimis concentration at 1.0%.
- For PMNs P-21-48 (40 CFR 721.11832); P-21-130 (40 CFR 721.11833); P-21-131 (40 CFR 721.11834); P-21-177 (40 CFR 721.11835); P-21-204 (40 CFR 721.11836); P-21-180 (40 CFR 721.11849); and P-22-12 (40 CFR 721.11837) EPA corrected the timeframe for manufacture to 9 months rather than 18 months.

In addition to the changes to respond to comments, EPA identified the need to revise the following proposed SNURs:

- For PMN P-22-55 (721.11856), EPA corrected the significant new use regarding the manner in which the substance is imported. The significant new use now reads "It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less."
- For PMN P-21-199 (721.11850), EPA corrected the second sentence of paragraph (a)(1) to add the word "completely" before "reacted or destroyed."
- For PMN P-21-140 (721.11848), EPA added the requirements at 40 CFR 721.80(f) by reference, consistent with

the prohibition on domestic manufacture in the TSCA section 5(e) order for the substance.

III. Chemical Substances Subject to These SNURs

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

EPA designates the date of publication of the proposed rule as the cutoff date for determining whether the new use is ongoing, *i.e.*, June 11, 2024 (89 FR 49770 (FRL–11825–01–OCSPP)). This designation is explained in more detail in Unit II.B.

B. What information is provided for each chemical substance?

In Unit III.C. of the proposed rule, EPA provided the following information for each chemical substance subject to these SNURs:

- PMN number (the CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of this document).
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as CBI).
- Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number (CASRN) (if assigned for confidential chemical identities).
- Basis for the SNUR (e.g., effective date of and basis for the TSCA Order).
 - Potentially useful information.

The regulatory text section of this document specifies the activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including production volume limits and other uses designated, may be claimed as CBI, as discussed in more detail in Unit II.C. of the proposed rule.

In addition, as discussed in Unit III.B. of the proposed rule, these SNURs include PMN substances that are subject to orders issued under TSCA section 5(e)(1)(A), as required by the determinations made under TSCA section 5(a)(3)(B). Those TSCA Orders require protective measures to limit exposures or otherwise mitigate the potential unreasonable risk. As such, the SNURs identify as significant new uses any manufacturing, processing, use, distribution in commerce, or disposal that does not conform to the restrictions imposed by the underlying TSCA Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4).

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

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

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

This action establishes SNURs for new chemical substances that were the subject of PMNs. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993).

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) does not apply because a significant new use rule for a new chemical under TSCA section 5 are exempted from review under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

According to the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the Federal Register, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable.

The information collection requirements related to SNURs have already been approved by OMB pursuant to PRA under OMB control number 2070-0038 (EPA ICR No. 1188). This action does not impose any burden requiring additional OMB approval. If an entity were to submit a SNUN to the Agency, the annual burden is estimated to average between 30 and 170 hours per submission. This burden estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete, review, and submit the required SNUN.

The listing of the OMB control numbers of the collection instruments and their subsequent codification in the table in 40 CFR 9.1 satisfies the display requirements of the PRA and OMB's implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320. Since this ICR was previously subject to public notice and comment prior to OMB approval, and given the technical nature of the table in 40 CFR part 9, EPA finds that further notice and comment to amend it is unnecessary. As a result, EPA finds that there is "good cause" under section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B)) to amend this table in 40 CFR 9.1 without further notice and comment.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The requirement to submit a SNUN applies to any person (including small or large entities) who intends to engage in any activity described in the final rule as a "significant new use." Because these uses are "new," based on all information currently available to EPA, EPA has concluded that no small or large entities presently engage in such activities.

A SNUR requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the future must first notify EPA by submitting a SNUN. Although some small entities may decide to pursue a significant new use in the future, EPA cannot presently determine how many. if any, there may be. However, EPA's experience to date is that, in response to the promulgation of SNURs covering over 1,000 chemicals, the Agency receives only a small number of notices per year. For example, the number of SNUNs received was 7 in Federal fiscal year (FY) 2020, 9 in FY2021, 9 in FY2022, 23 in FY2023, and 7 in FY2024, and only a fraction of these submissions were from small businesses.

In addition, the Agency currently offers relief to qualifying small businesses by reducing the SNUN submission fee from \$37,000 to \$6,480. This lower fee reduces the total reporting and recordkeeping cost of submitting a SNUN to about \$14,500 per SNUN submission for qualifying small firms. Therefore, the potential economic impacts of complying with these proposed SNURs are not expected to be significant or adversely impact a substantial number of small entities. In a SNUR that published in the Federal **Register** of June 2, 1997 (62 FR 29684) (FRL-5597-1), the Agency presented its general determination that SNURs are not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, which was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain an unfunded mandate of \$100 million or more (in 1995 dollars) in any one year as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Based on EPA's experience with proposing and finalizing SNURs, State,

local, and Tribal governments have not been impacted by SNURs, and EPA does not have any reasons to believe that any State, local, or Tribal government will be impacted by these SNURs. In addition, the estimated costs of this action to the private sector do not exceed \$183 million or more in any one year (the 1995 dollars are adjusted to 2023 dollars for inflation using the GDP implicit price deflator). The estimated costs for this action are discussed in Unit I.D.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action will not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), because it is not expected to have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13132 do not apply to this action.

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

This action will not have Tribal implications as specified in Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because it is not expected to have substantial direct effects on Indian Tribes, significantly or uniquely affect the communities of Indian Tribal governments and does not involve or impose any requirements that affect Indian Tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply to this action.

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

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it does not concern an environmental health or safety risk. Since this action does not concern a human health risk, EPA's 2021 Policy on Children's Health also does not apply. Although the establishment of these SNURs do not address an existing children's environmental health concern because the chemical uses involved are not ongoing uses, SNURs require that persons notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or processing of the identified chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by the SNUR. This notification allows EPA to assess the intended uses to identify potential risks

and take appropriate actions before the activities commence.

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

This action is not a "significant energy action" as defined in Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

J. 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).

K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)

This action is subject to the CRA (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), and EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 9

Environmental protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

40 CFR Part 721

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

Dated: June 9, 2025.

Mary Elissa Reaves,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

For the reasons stated in the preamble, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 9—OMB APPROVALS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

■ 1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 135 et seq., 136–136y; 15 U.S.C. 2001, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2601–2671; 21 U.S.C. 331j, 346a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., 1311, 1313d, 1314, 1318, 1321, 1326, 1330, 1342, 1344, 1345 (d) and (e), 1361; E.O. 11735, 38 FR 21243, 3 CFR, 1971–1975 Comp. p. 973; 42 U.S.C. 241, 242b, 243, 246, 300f, 300g, 300g–1, 300g–2, 300g–3, 300g–4, 300g–5, 300g–6, 300j–1, 300j–2, 300j–3, 300j–4, 300j–9, 1857 et seq., 6901–6992k, 7401–7671q, 7542, 9601–9657, 11023, 11048.

■ 2. In § 9.1, amend the table by adding entries for §§ 721.11829 through 721.11862 in numerical order under the undesignated center heading "Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances" to read as follows:

§ 9.1 OMB approvals under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

40 CFR citation OMB control No.

Significant New Uses of Chemical Substances

*	*	*	*	*
721.11829				2070-0038
721.11830				2070-0038
721.11831				2070-0038
721.11832				2070-0038
721.11833				2070-0038
721.11834				2070-0038
721.11835				2070-0038
721.11836				2070-0038
721.11837				2070-0038
721.11838				2070-0038
721.11839				2070–0038
721.11840				2070–0038
721.11841				2070-0038
721.11842				2070-0038
721.11843				2070-0038
721.11844				2070-0038
721.11845				2070-0038
721.11846				2070-0038
721.11847				2070-0038
721.11848				2070-0038
721.11849				2070-0038
721.11850				2070-0038
721.11851 721.11852				2070–0038 2070–0038
721.11853				2070-0038
721.11854				2070-0038
721.11855				2070-0038
721.11856				2070-0038
721.11857				2070-0038
721.11858				2070-0038
721.11859				2070-0038
721.11860				2070-0038
721.11861				2070-0038
721.11862				2070-0038
*	*	*	*	*

PART 721—SIGNIFICANT NEW USES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

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

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

■ 4. Add §§ 721.11829 through 721.11862 to subpart E to read as follows:

Subpart E—Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

Sec.

721.11829 Unsaturated dicarboxylic acid polymer with 2-(dialkylamino)alkylalkyl-alkyl-alkanoate, N,N-dialkyl-alkene amide, 2-propenamide and salt of alkylsubstituted alkene sulfonate (generic).

721.11830 Octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, polymer with aziridine, 2-oxepanone

- and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, reaction products with disubstituted heteropolycycle (generic).
- 721.11831 Ethyl 4-alkyl-2-oxocycloalkaneca rboxylate (generic).
- 721.11832 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, polyfluoropolyhydro-2,2-dicarbocyclic -4,7-methano-1,3-benzodioxole-5-alkanes ulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11833 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-[3,5-bis(haloalkyl)phenyl]-.alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalopolyhydro-2-alkyl-4,7-alkano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) generic).
- 721.11834 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-(4-alkoxyhalocarbomonocyclic)-.alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalopolyhydro-4,7-methano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11835 Sulfonium, monocarbo cyclicbisarylpolyhaloalkyl, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalopolyhydro-2,2-diaryl-4,7-methano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11836 Sulfonium, bis(3,4-polyhalo carbocyclic)aryl-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalopolyhydro-2,2-diaryl-4,7-methano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11837 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2heteroatom-substituted-4-(halocar bocyclic)carboxylate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11838 Fatty acids, reaction products with polyamine-polyacid polymer and fatty acid (generic).
- 721.11839 Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethandiyl)], alpha.-(dithiocarboxy)-.omega.-(1-methylethoxy)-, sodium salt (1:1).
- 721.11840 Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethandiyl)], .alpha.-(dithiocarboxy)-.omega.-butoxy-, sodium salt (1:1).
- 721.11841 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dinonyl ester, branched and linear.
- 721.11842 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer, hydrogenated, 2-(ethenyloxy)ethylterminated
- 721.11843 Lignin, modified, reaction products with alkylamine by-products, hydrochlorides (generic).
- 721.11844 Lignin, modified, reaction products with alkylamine by-products (generic).
- 721.11845 Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with fluoroalkyl 5-sulfobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane carboxylate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11846 Triazine-trione, tris(isocyana toalkyl)-, polymer with substituted diisocyanato alkylcarbomonocycle, hydro-hydroxypoly(oxyalkanediyl)and hydro-hydroxypoly[oxy(alkylalkanediyl)], aliphatic alkyl amineblocked (generic).
- 721.11847 Lithium metal oxide (generic).721.11848 Soybean oil, oleic acid-high, epoxidized.
- 721.11849 Sulfonium, (halocarbomonocy cle)diphenyl-, salt with 1-heteros ubstituted-2-methylalkyl trihalobenzoate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11850 1,6-Disubstituted hexane (generic).
- 721.11851 1,3-Propanediaminium, 2hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3-tetradecyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-

- Propanediaminium, N1-hexadecyl-2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N3,N3,N3-pentamethyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-Propanediaminium, 2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3-octadecyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-Propanediaminium, 2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3-octadecen-1-yl, chloride (1:2).
- 721.11852 Alkanes, branched and linear (generic).
- 721.11853 Polyester with 1,4-benzenedi carboxylic acid, 1,4- dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3-isobenzo furandione and 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- 721.11854 Polyester with 1,4-benzenedi carboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- 721.11855 Polyester with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 1,1'-methylene bis[isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- 721.11856 Aromatic sulfonium tricyclo fluoroalkyl sulfonic acid salt (generic).
- 721.11857 Fluoroheteroacid, metal salt (generic).
- 721.11858 Hydrocarbons, C5-10.
- 721.11859 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalop olyhydro-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11860 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-4-alkylcarbomon ocyclecarboxylate (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11861 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, salt with [polyhydro-2-alkyl-5-(polyhalo-2-heteroalkyl)-alkano-1,3-hetropol ycyclic]alkyl polyhaloaryl ester (1:1) (generic).
- 721.11862 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalo polyhydro-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).

§ 721.11829 Unsaturated dicarboxylic acid polymer with 2-(dialkylamino)alkyl-alkylalkanoate, N,N-dialkyl-alkene amide, 2-propenamide and salt of alkyl-substituted alkene sulfonate (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as unsaturated dicarboxylic acid polymer with 2-(dialkylamino)alkyl-alkyl-alkanoate, N,N-dialkyl-alkene amide, 2-propenamide and salt of alkyl-substituted alkene sulfonate (PMN P–20–96) is subject to reporting under this

- section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (5), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5).
 For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin corrosion and eye irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance unless the percentage of the confidential reactant listed in the Order represents 10% or less (by weight) of the substance.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=490.
- (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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- § 721.11830 Octadecanoic acid, 12hydroxy-, polymer with aziridine, 2oxepanone and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, reaction products with disubstituted heteropolycycle (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
 (1) The chemical substance identified generically as octadecanoic acid, 12-

- hydroxy-, polymer with aziridine, 2-oxepanone and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-one, reaction products with disubstituted heteropolycycle (PMN P–21–2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or cured.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (5), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50 during non-spray applications or 10,000 during spray applications. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5).
 For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=50.
- (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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11831 Ethyl 4-alkyl-2-oxocycloalkanecarboxylate (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ethyl 4-alkyl-2-oxocycloalkanecarboxylate (PMN P–21–19) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance when the substance is present at less than 0.5% in formulation.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a fragrance ingredient for making fragrance oils by blending (mixing) with other fragrance ingredients. It is a significant new use to use the substance at a concentration of 0.5% (by weight) or greater in consumer products.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11832 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, polyfluoropolyhydro-2,2-dicarbocyclic-4,7-methano-1,3-benzodioxole-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, polyfluoropolyhydro-2,2dicarbocyclic-4,7-methano-1,3benzodioxole-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-21-48) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
 (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard
- Communication Standard may be used. (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11833 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-[3,5-bis(haloalkyl)phenyl]-.alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalopolyhydro-2-alkyl-4,7alkano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).

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

- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-[3,5-bis(haloalkyl)phenyl]-.alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.polyhalopolyhydro-2-alkyl-4,7-alkano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-21-130) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
 (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii)and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: eye irritation, acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is

- a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11834 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-(4-alkoxyhalocarbomonocyclic)-.alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalopolyhydro-4,7methano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-(4-alkoxyhalocarbomonocyclic)-.alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.polyhalopolyhydro-4,7-methano-1,3heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-21-131) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this

substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.

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

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

§ 721.11835 Sulfonium, monocarbocyclicbisarylpolyhaloalkyl, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.polyhalopolyhydro-2,2-diaryl-4,7-methano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, monocarbocyclicbisarylpolyhaloalkyl, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.polyhalopolyhydro-2,2-diaryl-4,7methano-1.3-heteropolycyclic-5alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-21-177) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g.,

enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.

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

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

§ 721.11836 Sulfonium, bis(3,4-polyhaloca rbocyclic)aryl-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta., polyhalopolyhydro-2,2-diaryl-4,7-methano-1,3-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, bis(3,4polyhalocarbocyclic)aryl-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.-polyhalopolyhydro-2,2-diaryl-4,7-methano-1,3heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-21-204) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a

semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.

(2) The significant new uses are:
(i) Protection in the workplace.
Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.

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

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

§ 721.11837 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2heteroatom-substituted-4-(halocarbocyclic)carboxylate (1:1) (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-4-(halocarbocyclic)carboxylate (1:1) (PMN)

- P-22-12) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: eye irritation, acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11838 Fatty acids, reaction products with polyamine-polyacid polymer and fatty acid (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as fatty acids, reaction products with polyamine-polyacid polymer and fatty acid (PMN P–21–55) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted (cured)
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (5), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance in a manner that results in an amine value of more than 127 mg KOH/g.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11839 Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethandiyl)], .alpha.-(dithiocarboxy)-.omega.-(1-methylethoxy)-, sodium salt (1:1).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethandiyl)], .alpha.-(dithiocarboxy)-.omega.-(1-methylethoxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) (PMN P–21–71; CASRN 2304726–53–0) 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) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (5), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5).
 For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause skin irritation, eye irritation, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity.
 Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a floatation aid in sulfide ore mining at mines with valid permits (state, federal, or tribal) for operations and waste handling.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=150.
- (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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11840 Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethandiyl)], .alpha.-(dithiocarboxy)-.omega.-butoxy-, sodium salt (1:1).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethandiyl)], .alpha.-(dithiocarboxy)-.omega.-butoxy-, sodium salt (1:1) (PMN P-21-72; CASRN 2304726-56-3) 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) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (5), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity.
 Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a floatation aid in sulfide ore mining at mines with valid permits (state, federal, or tribal) for operations and waste handling.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=150.
- (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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11841 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dinonyl ester, branched and linear.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dinonyl ester, branched and linear (PMN P-21-73; CASRN 2449089-78-3) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely bound in a PVC article.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e) the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: reproductive toxicity and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a plasticizer in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) articles.
- (iv) 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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11842 1,3-Butadiene, homopolymer, hydrogenated, 2-(ethenyloxy)ethylterminated.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as 1,3-butadiene, homopolymer, hydrogenated, 2-(ethenyloxy)ethylterminated (PMN P–21–74; CASRN 2511154–73–5) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or cured.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, germ cell mutagenicity, specific target organ toxicity, and reproductive toxicity.

 Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) 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 (i), and (k) are

applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11843 Lignin, modified, reaction products with alkylamine by-products, hydrochlorides (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as lignin, modified, reaction products with alkylamine by-products, hydrochlorides (PMN P–21–89) 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) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in direct air releases to the environment except during loading or unloading of transport containers.
- (iii) 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), (f) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11844 Lignin, modified, reaction products with alkylamine by-products (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as lignin, modified, reaction products with alkylamine by-products (PMN P-21-90) is subject to reporting

- under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.

 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1), (3) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause specific target organ toxicity. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(3), this substance may be toxic to aquatic life. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in direct air releases to the environment except during loading or unloading of transport containers.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=12.
- (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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11845 Sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with fluoroalkyl 5-sulfobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane carboxylate (1:1) (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, triphenyl-, salt with fluoroalkyl 5-sulfobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane carboxylate

- (1:1) (PMN P-21-124) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard
- Communication Standard may be used. (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (t). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as an onium salt that generates strong or weak acid in lithography process. It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 months.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11846 Triazine-trione, tris(isocyanatoalkyl)-, polymer with substituted diisocyanato alkylcarbomonocycle, hydrohydroxypoly(oxyalkanediyl)and hydrohydroxypoly[oxy(alkyl-alkanediyl)], aliphatic alkyl amine-blocked (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as triazine-trione, tris(isocyanatoalkyl)-, polymer with substituted diisocyanato alkylcarbomonocycle, hydrohydroxypoly(oxyalkanediyl)and hydrohydroxypoly[oxy(alkyl-alkanediyl)], aliphatic alkyl amine-blocked (PMN P-21-137) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or cured.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii) and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin corrosion, skin irritation, skin sensitization, serious eye damage, eye irritation, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, specific target organ toxicity, and respiratory irritation. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=15.
- (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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11847 Lithium metal oxide (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as lithium metal oxide (PMN P–21–138) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (5), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 1,000 if the dust control capture and reduction rate is at less than 90% or at least 50 if the dust control capture and reduction rate is at least 90%. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 1.0%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(e) the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: reproductive toxicity and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f)and (o). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than in the manufacture of batteries.
- (iv) *Disposal*. Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1) and (2), (b)(1) and (2), and (c)(1) and (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 (j) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11848 Soybean oil, oleic acid-high, epoxidized.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as soybean oil, oleic acid-high, epoxidized (PMN P-21-140; CASRN 2410202-82-1) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.
- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5).
 For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity.
 Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a chemical intermediate to prepare acrylate-containing oil, which is subsequently polymerized to prepare a viscosity modifier for asphalt. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) 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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

section.

§721.11849 Sulfonium, (halocarbomonocycle)diphenyl-, salt with 1heterosubstituted-2-methylalkyl trihalobenzoate (1:1) (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, (halocarbomonocycle)diphenyl-, salt with 1-heterosubstituted-2-methylalkyl trihalobenzoate (1:1) (PMN P-21-180) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii)and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless

in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.

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

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

§721.11850 1,6-Disubstituted hexane (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 1,6-disubstituted hexane (PMN P-21-199) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or destroyed.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of $\S 721.72(g)(1)$, this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, carcinogenicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may

be used.

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

- (iv) Disposal. It is a significant new use to dispose of the substance other than by hazardous waste incineration.
- (v) *Řelease 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 (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- §721.11851 1,3-Propanediaminium, 2hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3tetradecyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-Propanediaminium, N1-hexadecyl-2hydroxy-N1,N1,N3,N3,N3-pentamethyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-Propanediaminium, 2hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3octadecyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-Propanediaminium, 2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3-octadecen-1-yl, chloride (1:2).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as 1,3-propanediaminium, 2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3tetradecyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3propanediaminium, N1-hexadecyl-2hydroxy-N1,N1,N3,N3,N3-pentamethyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-propanediaminium, 2-hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3pentamethyl-N3-octadecyl-, chloride (1:2); 1,3-propanediaminium, 2hydroxy-N1,N1,N1,N3,N3-pentamethyl-N3-octadecen-1-yl, chloride (1:2) (PMN P-21-201; CASRNs 1622255-87-1; 63560-76-9; 197862-16-1; and 2748681-38-9) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

- (ii) Hazard communication.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5).
 For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin corrosion, skin irritation, serious eye damage, eye irritation, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner or method that results in inhalation exposure.
- (iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=21.
- (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 (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11852 Alkanes, branched and linear (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkanes, branched and linear (PMN P–21–206) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been incorporated into a fuel.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b) and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a).
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than as a fuel, fuel additive, or regulated blendstock subject to 40 CFR parts 79 or 1090, including as a component of gasoline or ethanol base fuel (E85).
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.
- § 721.11853 Polyester with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4- dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 1,1'-methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyester with 1,4benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4- dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3isobenzofurandione and 1,1'methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P-22-29) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
 (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) *Hazard communication.*Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a)

- through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation 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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

- § 721.11854 Polyester with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3-isobenzofurandione and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyester with 1,4benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3isobenzofurandione and 1,1'methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P-22-30) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are:
 (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be

considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of $\S721.72(g)(1)$, this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation 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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

section.

§ 721.11855 Polvester with 1.4benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2dimethylpropanoate, 1,3isobenzofurandione and 1,1'methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene] (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyester with 1,4benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, dodecanedioic acid, 1,2-ethanediol, aliphatic polyester, 3hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropyl 3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethylpropanoate, 1,3isobenzofurandione and 1,1'methylenebis[isocyanatobenzene] (PMN P–22–31) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or cured.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or

confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), and (g)(1) and (5). For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, eye irritation, respiratory sensitization, skin sensitization, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation 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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.11856 Aromatic sulfonium tricyclo fluoroalkyl sulfonic acid salt (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as aromatic sulfonium tricyclo fluoroalkyl sulfonic acid salt (PMN P-22-55) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: skin irritation, acute toxicity, skin corrosion, skin sensitization, eve irritation, serious eve damage, specific target organ toxicity, genetic toxicity, and reproductive (developmental) toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (t). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as a photoacid generator (PAG). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 18 months.

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

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

§721.11857 Fluoroheteroacid, metal salt (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as fluoroheteroacid, metal salt (PMN P-22-69) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been incorporated into an article.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (3) through (5), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as

required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (4), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(a)(5), respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 50.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (d), (f), (g)(1), (g)(3)(iii), and (g)(5). For purposes of $\S 721.72(g)(1)$, this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin corrosion, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial. commercial. and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(o).

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4), where N=380.

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

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

§721.11858 Hydrocarbons, C5-10.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as hydrocarbons, C5-10 (PMN P-22-147; CASRN 2779559-23-6) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been incorporated into gasoline.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1) and (3), (b), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative

control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible. For purposes of § 721.63(b), the concentration is set at 0.1%.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a).

- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f). It is a significant new use to import, process, or use the substance other than as a feedstock for gasoline containing no more than 64% of the substance where the imported gasoline mixture is regulated under applicable EPA regulations for fuels, fuel additives, and regulated blendstocks (40 CFR part 1090), fuel additives, and regulated blendstocks (40 CFR part 1090), registration of fuels and fuel additives (40 CFR part 79).
- (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 (i), are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11859 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-. .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.polyhalopolyhydro-heteropolycyclic-5alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).

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

- (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.polyhalopolyhydro-heteropolycyclic-5alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-22-150) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
- (2) The significant new uses are: (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in $\S721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i)$ and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation)

or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.

(ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii)and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.

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

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

§721.11860 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2heteroatom-substituted-4alkylcarbomonocyclecarboxylate (1:1) (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, 2-heteroatom-substituted-4alkylcarbomonocyclecarboxylate (1:1) (PMN P-22-152) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:

- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii)and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
- (2) Limitation or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

§ 721.11861 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, salt with [polyhydro-2-alkyl-5-(polyhalo-2-heteroalkyl)-alkano-1,3-hetropolycyclic]alkyl polyhaloaryl ester (1:1) (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, salt with [polyhydro-2-alkyl-5-(polyhalo-2-heteroalkyl)-alkano-1,3-hetropolycyclic]alkyl polyhaloaryl ester (1:1) (PMN P-22-161) is subject to

- reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace.
 Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii)and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 0.1%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, carcinogenicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.
- (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 (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

- § 721.11862 Sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.- polyhalopolyhydro-heteropolycyclic-5-alkanesulfonate (1:1) (generic).
- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfonium, tricarbocyclic-, .alpha., .alpha., .beta., .beta.polyhalopolyhydro-heteropolycyclic-5alkanesulfonate (1:1) (PMN P-22-177) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to quantities of the substance after they have been completely reacted or adhered (during photolithographic processes) onto a semiconductor wafer surface or similar manufactured article used in the production of semiconductor technologies.
 - (2) The significant new uses are:
- (i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i) and (iii), (a)(3), and (c). When determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1), engineering control measures (e.g., enclosure or confinement of the operation, general and local ventilation) or administrative control measures (e.g., workplace policies and procedures) shall be considered and implemented to prevent exposure, where feasible.
- (ii) Hazard communication. Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (f), (g)(1), (g)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v), (g)(3)(i) and (ii), and (g)(5). For purposes of § 721.72(e), the concentration is set at 1.0%. For purposes of § 721.72(g)(1), this substance may cause: acute toxicity, skin irritation, serious eye damage, skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, reproductive toxicity, and specific target organ toxicity. Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.
- (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution, unless in sealed containers weighing 5 kilograms or less. It is a significant new use to process the substance in any way that generates dust, mist, or aerosol in a non-enclosed process. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance longer than 9 months.
- (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 (i) are applicable to

manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

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