statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(q). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as an aromatic polyester polyol for manufacturing rigid foam. It is a significant new use to manufacture the substance with residual phthalate greater than 0.1% by weight. It is a significant new use to modify the manufacturing, processing or use activities of the PMN substance to result in the generation of a vapor, mist or aerosol.

(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 and processors of this substance.

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

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 9 and 721

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0464; FRL–9982–24]

RIN 2070–AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is promulgating significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for 19 chemical substances which were the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). The chemical substances are subject to Orders issued by EPA pursuant to section 5(e) of TSCA. This action requires persons who intend to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or process any of these 19 chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by this rule to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the intended use within the applicable review period. Persons may not commence manufacture or processing for the significant new use until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required with that determination.

DATES: This rule is effective on October 26, 2018. For purposes of judicial review, this rule shall be promulgated at 1 p.m. (e.s.t.) on September 10, 2018.

Written adverse comments on one or more of these SNURs must be received on or before September 26, 2018 (see Unit VI. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**). If EPA receives written adverse comments on one or more of these SNURs before September 26, 2018, EPA will withdraw the relevant sections of this direct final rule before its effective date.

For additional information on related reporting requirement dates, see Units I.A., VI., and VII. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0464, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.
- *Mail:* Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html.*

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Kenneth Moss, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–9232; email address: *moss.kenneth@epa.gov.*

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

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

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

This action may also affect certain entities through pre-existing import certification and export notification rules under TSCA. Chemical importers are subject to the TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612) import certification requirements promulgated at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 and 19 CFR 127.28. Chemical importers must certify that the shipment of the chemical substance complies with all applicable rules and orders under TSCA. Importers of chemicals subject to these SNURs must certify their compliance with the SNUR requirements. The EPA policy in support of import certification appears at 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. In addition, any persons who export or intend to export a chemical substance that is the subject of this rule on or after September 26, 2018 are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b) (15 U.S.C. 2611(b)) (see § 721.20), and must comply with the export notification requirements in 40 CFR part 707, subpart D.

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

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through *regulations.gov* or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD–ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD–ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a

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

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

II. Background

A. What action is the Agency taking?

1. *Direct Final Rule.* EPA is promulgating these SNURs using direct final rule procedures. These SNURs will require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the manufacture or processing of a chemical substance for any activity designated by these SNURs as a significant new use. Receipt of such notices obligates EPA to assess risks that may be associated with the significant new uses under the conditions of use and, if appropriate, to regulate the proposed uses before they occur.

2. Proposed Rule. In addition to this Direct Final Rule, elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, EPA is issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for this rule. If EPA receives no adverse comment, the Agency will not take further action on the proposed rule and the direct final rule will become effective as provided in this action. If EPA receives adverse comment on one or more of SNURs in this action by September 26, 2018 (see Unit VI. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**), the Agency will publish in the **Federal Register** a timely withdrawal of the specific SNURs that the adverse comments pertain to, informing the public that the actions will not take effect. EPA would then address all adverse public comments in a response to comments document in a subsequent final rule, based on the proposed rule.

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

Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2)) authorizes EPA to determine that a use of a chemical substance is a ''significant new use.'' EPA must make this determination by rule after considering all relevant factors, including the four bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in Unit III. Once EPA determines that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use, TSCA section 5(a)(1)(B) requires persons to submit a significant new use notice (SNUN) to EPA at least 90 days before they manufacture or process the chemical substance for that use (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(1)(B)(i)). TSCA furthermore prohibits such manufacturing or processing from commencing until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and taken such actions as are required in association with that determination (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(1)(B)(ii)). As described in Unit V., the general SNUR provisions are found at 40 CFR part 721, subpart A.

C. Applicability of General Provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear in 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. These provisions describe persons subject to the rule, recordkeeping requirements, exemptions to reporting requirements, and applicability of the rule to uses occurring before the effective date of the rule. Provisions relating to user fees appear at 40 CFR part 700. According to § 721.1(c), persons subject to these SNURs must comply with the same SNUN requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs under TSCA section 5(a)(1)(A). In particular, these requirements include the information submission requirements of TSCA section 5(b) and 5(d)(1), the exemptions authorized by TSCA section 5(h)(1), (h)(2), (h)(3), and (h)(5), and the regulations at 40 CFR part 720. Once EPA receives a SNUN, EPA must either determine that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury or take such regulatory action as is associated with an alternative determination before the manufacture or processing for the significant new use can commence. If EPA determines that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, EPA is required under TSCA section 5(g) to make public, and submit for publication in the **Federal Register**, a statement of EPA's findings.

III. Significant New Use Determination

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

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

In addition to these factors enumerated in TSCA section 5(a)(2), the statute authorizes EPA to consider any other relevant factors.

To determine what would constitute a significant new use for the chemical substances that are the subject of these SNURs, EPA considered relevant information about the toxicity of the chemical substances, likely human exposures and environmental releases associated with possible uses, and the four bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in this unit.

IV. Substances Subject to This Rule

EPA is establishing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for 19 chemical substances in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In this unit, EPA provides the following information for each chemical substance:

- PMN number.
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as CBI).
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number (if assigned for non-confidential chemical identities).
- Basis for the TSCA section 5(e) Order.
- Information identified by EPA that would help characterize the potential health and/or environmental effects of the chemical substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use designated by the SNUR. This information may include testing required in a TSCA section 5(e) Order to be conducted by the PMN submitter, as well as testing not required to be conducted but which would also help characterize the potential health and/or environmental effects of the PMN substance. Any recommendation for information identified by EPA was made based on EPA's consideration of available screening-level data, if any, as well as other available information on appropriate testing for the chemical substance. Further, any such testing identified by EPA that includes testing on vertebrates was made after consideration of available toxicity information, computational toxicology and bioinformatics, and high-throughput screening methods and their prediction models. EPA also recognizes that whether testing/further information is needed will depend on the specific exposure and use scenario in the SNUN. EPA encourages all SNUN submitters to contact EPA to discuss any potential

future testing. See Unit VIII. for more information.

• CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of this rule.

The regulatory text section of these rules specify the activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including exceedance of production volume limits (*i.e.,* limits on manufacture volume) and other uses designated in this rule, may be claimed as CBI. Unit IX. discusses a procedure companies may use to ascertain whether a proposed use constitutes a significant new use.

These rules include 19 PMN substances that are subject to Orders under TSCA section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I) where EPA determined that it has insufficient information to conduct a reasoned evaluation and the activities associated with the PMN substances may present unreasonable risk to human health or the environment. Those Orders require protective measures to limit exposures or otherwise mitigate the potential unreasonable risk. 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 Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4).

Where EPA determined that the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health via inhalation exposure, the underlying TSCA section 5(e) Order usually requires, among other things, that potentially exposed employees wear specified respirators unless actual measurements of the workplace air show that air-borne concentrations of the PMN substance are below a New Chemical Exposure Limit (NCEL) that is established by EPA to provide adequate protection to human health. In addition to the actual NCEL concentration, the comprehensive NCELs provisions in TSCA section 5(e) Orders, which are modeled after Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) provisions, include requirements addressing performance criteria for sampling and analytical methods, periodic monitoring, respiratory protection, and recordkeeping. However, no comparable NCEL provisions currently exist in 40 CFR part 721, subpart B, for SNURs. Therefore, for these cases, the individual SNURs in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E, will state that persons subject to the SNUR who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to the § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. EPA expects that persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach for SNURs that are approved by EPA will be required to comply with NCELs provisions that are comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA section 5(e) Order for the same chemical substance.

PMN Number P–15–719

Chemical name: Benzene, 1,4-bis(alkyl)-, homopolymer (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 24, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a flame retardant synergist and radical source. Based on test data and analog data EPA estimates that the PMN substances will persist in the environment for more than two months and estimates a bioaccumulation factor of greater than or equal to 1,000. Because the PMN substance is expected to be persistent and bioaccumulative, EPA is unable to assess the potential risks to sediment dwelling organisms. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), as well as 5(a)(3)(B)(i) and 5(e)(1)(A)(i) based on findings that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment, and that the information available to the Agency is insufficient to permit a reasoned evaluation of the environmental effects of the PMN substance. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submit to EPA certain toxicity testing prior to exceeding the confidential production volume limits specified in the Order;

2. Label containers of the substance and provide Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and worker training in accordance with the provisions of the Hazard Communication Program section;

3. Not use the substance other than for the confidential uses allowed in the Order;

4. Dispose of the substance only by incineration or landfill; and

5. Comply with the release to water provisions.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the environmental fate, bioaccumulation, and environmental toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the confidential production limit without performing specific aquatic toxicity, bioaccumulation and environmental fate testing.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11097.

PMN Number P–16–99

Chemical name: Polyethylene glycol polymer with aliphatic polycarbodiimide Bis(alkoxysilylpropyl) amine blocked (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 30, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an additive for industrial coatings. EPA identified concerns for irritation to all issues and lung toxicity based on SAR analysis of test data on analogous alkoxysilanes and concerns for acute toxicity, neurotoxicity (especially to the eye), and liver, kidney, and cardiac toxicity based on the release of methanol. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing prior to exceeding the confidential aggregate production volume limit specified in the Order;

2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposure);

3. Use of a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)-certified respirator with an Applied Protection Factor (APF) of at least 10 (where there is a potential for inhalation exposure) or compliance with a New Chemicals Exposure Limit (NCEL) of 0.9 milligrams per cubic meter as an 8-hour time-weighted average to prevent inhalation exposure. (EPA's estimates indicate that variations of the parameters (including batch size, number of processing sites, days per year of operation) of the uses identified below would not result in inhalation exposure that would indicate a different respirator.)

4. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS.

5. Not use the substance other than for the use allowed in the Order in commercial use (as that term is defined in 40 CFR 721.3) but without any use in

a consumer setting (as that term is defined in 40 CFR 721.3);

6. Not exceed the confidential annual production volume limit in the Order; and

7. No manufacture of the substance where there is more than 0.2% residual isocyanate.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the confidential production limit without performing specific pulmonary and internal organ toxicity testing.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11098.

PMN Number P–16–221

Chemical name: Fluorinated organopolysilazane (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 20, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the substance will be used as a coating agent for optical lenses. EPA identified human health and environmental concerns because the potential degradation products of the PMN substance may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals. EPA estimates that the PMN substance degradation products will persist in the environment for more than two months and estimates a bioaccumulation factor of greater than or equal to 1,000. EPA also identified concerns for liver toxicity, blood toxicity, male reproductive toxicity, and toxicity to aquatic organisms, terrestrial mammals and birds based on data for the PMN substance degradation product. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before exceeding a total production volume of 204 kilograms, as specified in the Order;

2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);

3. No use of the substance other than allowed by the Order which is the confidential coating system described in the PMN;

4. Manufacture not to exceed an annual manufacture volume of 100 kilograms;

5. Refrain from domestic manufacture in the United States (*i.e.,* import only); and

6. No release of the PMN substance to surface waters.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific internal organ toxicity testing on the degradation product of the PMN substance. In addition, EPA has determined that the results of specific organ toxicity on degradations products of the PMN substance may be potentially useful in characterizing the health effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11099.

PMN Number P–16–359

Chemical name: Carbopolycycle-bis(diazonium), dihalo-, chloride (1:2), reaction products with metal hydroxide, 4-[(dioxoalkyl)amino]substituted benzene, 2-[(dioxoalkyl)amino]substituted benzene, 5-[(dioxoalkyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-substituted benzene and oxo-n-phenylalkanamide (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 20, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a pigment additive for industrial coatings. EPA identified concerns for oncogenicity and mutagenicity for the PMN substance degradation product. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before exceeding the confidential production volume limit specified in the Order;

2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for inhalation exposures);

3. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in SDS;

4. No processing or use of the substance at temperatures greater than 200 degrees Celsius; and

5. No domestic manufacture of the substance.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the fate and biodegradability of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific biodegradability and photolysis tests.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11100.

PMN Number P–16–363

Chemical name: Blocked polyester polyurethane, neutralized (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 20, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be an open non-dispersive use. EPA identified concerns for irritation, sensitization, and lung toxicity based on analogy to diisocyanates and cationic binding to lung tissue. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Use personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);

2. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including

precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;

3. Manufacture (including import) the substance with a residual of free isocyanate monomers no greater than 0.1% by weight;

4. Refraining from manufacture, processing, or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols;

5. Refraining from manufacture, processing, or use for consumer use or in commercial use (as that term is defined in 40 CFR 721.3) where there is use in a consumer setting (as that term is defined in 40 CFR 721.3); and

6. Manufacture, process, or use the substance only in an aqueous formulation.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of specific target organ toxicity testing and a sensitization test of the PMN substance may be potentially useful in characterizing the health effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require these tests, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, use, distribution in commerce, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11101.

PMN Number P–16–370

Chemical name: Methoxy-terminated polysiloxane (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 18, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a crosslinker for adhesives and coatings. EPA identified concerns for irritation to the skin, eyes, lung, and mucous membranes and other lung effects on analogy to alkoxysilanes. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before exceeding the confidential production volume limit specified in the Order;

2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);

3. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;

4. Use of a NIOSH-certified respirator with an APF of at least 10 (where there is a potential for inhalation exposures) or compliance with a NCEL of 8.4 milligrams per cubic meter as an 8-hour time-weighted average to prevent inhalation exposure. (EPA's estimates indicate that variations of the parameters (including batch size, number of processing sites, days per year of operation) of the uses identified below would not result in inhalation exposure that would indicate a different respirator.)

5. Refraining from modifying the manufacture, processing, or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols; and

6. Refraining from manufacture, processing, or use for consumer use or in commercial use (as that term is defined in 40 CFR 721.3) where there is use in a consumer setting (as that term is defined in 40 CFR 721.3).

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially Useful Information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific pulmonary toxicity testing.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11103.

PMN Number P–16–376

Chemical name: Hydroxystyrene resin (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 16, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be for photolithography. EPA identified potential health and environmental toxicity if the PMN substance is manufactured at a lower molecular weight. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires manufacture of the substance at an average molecular weight greater than 2906 daltons and with 0.5 percent low weight molecular species less than 500 daltons and 1.0 percent low weight molecular species less than 1,000 daltons.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the physical-chemical properties and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of physical-chemical property tests, internal organ effects testing, and aquatic toxicity tests may be potentially useful in characterizing the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11104.

PMN Number P–16–487

Chemical name: Benzenesulfonic acid 1,2-diazenediylbis[6-ethenyl]-3-sulfophenyl diazenyl-2-sulfophenyl ethenyl salt (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 27, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the substance will be used as a yellow dye for paper. EPA identified concerns for developmental, reproductive, liver, kidney, and blood toxicity based for the azo reduction products of the substance based on analogue data. Based on SAR analysis for acid dyes, EPA predicts toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations that exceed 55 parts per billion (ppb) in surface waters. The

Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), as well as 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(II) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(II), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment and that the substance is or will be produced in substantial quantities and there is or may be significant (substantial) human exposure to the substance. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before exceeding the confidential production volume limits specified in the Order;
2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);
3. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;
4. No manufacture of the substance in the United States (*i.e.* import only);
5. Import the substance only as a solution;
6. No use of the substance other than for the confidential uses allowed in the Order; and
7. Not release the substance in surface waters resulting in concentrations that exceed 55 ppb.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the fate and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific photolysis, internal organ effects, reproductive/developmental toxicity, and aquatic toxicity tests.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11105.

PMN Number P–16–533

Chemical name: Ethanaminium, alkyl-, salt with triazole (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 24, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a cleaning agent for electronics manufacture. EPA identified concerns for neurotoxicity, developmental and reproductive toxicity, irritation, corrosion, sensitization, and carcinogenicity based on analogy to benzotriazole and quaternary amines. Based on SAR analysis of test data on analogous benzotriazoles, EPA predicts toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations that exceed 570 ppb in surface waters. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before exceeding the confidential production volume limits specified in the Order;
2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposure);
3. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;
4. Refrain from manufacture, process or use activities that result in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols;
5. No use other than confidential use allowed by the Order; and
6. No release of the substance to surface waters.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific internal organ effects testing of the PMN substance. In addition, EPA has determined that the results of acute and chronic aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful in characterizing the environmental effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11105.

PMN Number P–16–595

Chemical name: Substituted-(hydroxyalkyl)-alkyl-alkanoic acid, hydroxy-(substitutedalkyl)-alkyl-, polymer with alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy (alkylethanediyl)] and isocyanato-(isocyanatoalkyl)-multialkylcycloalkane, salt, alkanol-blocked, compds. (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 27, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a polymer. EPA identified concerns for irritation to skin, eyes, and lung, kidney and developmental effects based on functional groups present as part of the PMN structure. Based on SAR analysis of test data on analogous polyanionic polymers, EPA identified potential environmental toxicity if the substance is produced with a different average molecular weight or proportion of repeating units. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. No manufacture of the substance in the United States (*i.e.* import only);
2. Import of the substance under the confidential conditions required by the Order;
3. No use of the substance other than as the confidential use allowed described in the Order; and
4. No release of the substance to surface waters.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the physical-chemical properties and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of physical-chemical property measurements, acute toxicity tests, and acute and chronic aquatic toxicity tests may be potentially useful in characterizing the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect

until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11106.

PMN Number P–17–170

Chemical name: Alkanediol, 2,2-bis (substituted alkyl)- polymer with substituted alkane, heteromonocycles, alkenoate (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 12, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the substance will be used as an ultraviolet curable coating resin for three-dimensional printing applications. EPA identified concerns for oncogenicity, developmental toxicity, liver and kidney effects, sensitization, and irritation based on analogy to acrylates. EPA also identified additional human health concerns and environmental toxicity concerns if the polymer is made differently than described in the PMN. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before exceeding the aggregate production volume limit of 105,000 kilograms specified in the Order;

2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure including gloves (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);

3. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;

4. Refrain from manufacture, process or use activities that result in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols;

5. No use other than as an ultraviolet curable coating resin for three-dimensional printing applications;

6. Manufacture of the substance with no greater than 0.1% residual isocyanate; and

7. Manufacture of the substance with an average molecular weight greater than 1,000 daltons.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the physical-chemical properties and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific mutagenicity and sensitization testing of the PMN substance. In addition, EPA has determined that the results of physical-chemical property measurements, internal organ toxicity tests, and acute and chronic aquatic toxicity tests may be potentially useful in characterizing the environmental effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11107.

PMN Number P–17–172

Chemical name: Sulfurized alkylphenol, calcium salts (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 19, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a lubricating oil additive. EPA identified concerns for lung toxicity based on submitted test data and data for analogous chemicals. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), as well as 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(II) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(II), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment, and the substance is or will be produced in substantial quantities and there is or may be significant (substantial) human exposure to the substance. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Refrain from manufacture, process or use activities that result in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols; and

2. No use other than the confidential use allowed by the Order;

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects testing may be potentially useful in characterizing the health effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11108.

PMN Number P–17–177

Chemical name: Monoheteropentacycloalkane-4-carboxylic acid, substituted cyclo-alkyl ester (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 28, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be for microlithography for electronic device manufacturing. EPA identified human health and environmental concerns because the substance may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals. EPA estimates that the substance will persist in the environment for more than two months and estimates a bioaccumulation factor of greater than or equal to 1,000. EPA identified concerns for oncogenicity, developmental toxicity, liver and kidney effects, sensitization, and irritation based on data for analogous chemicals. Based on SAR estimates for esters and other analogous chemicals. EPA predicts toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations that exceed 2 ppb in surface waters. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);

2. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;

3. No manufacture of the substance in the United States (*i.e.* import only);

4. No use other than the confidential use allowed by the Order;

5. No exceedance of the confidential annual production volume limit in the Order; and

6. No release of the substance to surface waters.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the fate and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of acute toxicity, mutagenicity, sensitization, internal organ toxicity, reproductive/developmental toxicity, biodegradation, bioconcentration, and acute and chronic aquatic toxicity testing may be potentially useful in characterizing the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11109.

PMN Number P–17–179

Chemical name: Modified carboxypolyamine salt (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 31, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the substance will be used as a dispersive additive for pigments in industrial paints and coatings. EPA identified concerns for skin irritation and lung toxicity based on cationic binding properties. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before excceding the confidential production volume limit specified in the Order;

2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);

3. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;

4. Refrain from manufacture, process or use activities that result in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols;

5. No use other than a dispersive additive for pigments in industrial paints and coatings;

6. No processing or use of the substance in a paint or coating formulation greater than 1% by weight or volume; and

7. No manufacture of the substance in the United States (*i.e.* import only).

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific pulmonary effects testing of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11110.

PMN Number P–17–222

Chemical name: 1, 3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-phenyl-, reaction products with polyalkylene glycol mono- alkyl ether and 2,4-toluene diisocyanate (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 28, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an additive open non-dispersive use. EPA identified concerns for dermal sensitization, respiratory sensitization, lung effects, neurotoxicity, and developmental toxicity based on the potential for residual diisocyanates. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Refrain from manufacture, process or use activities that result in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols;

2. Not sell the substance for ''consumer use'' or for ''commercial uses'' (as the term is defined at 40 CFR 721.3) when the ''saleable goods or service'' could introduce the material into a ''consumer'' setting (as that term is defined in 40 CFR 721.3);

3. Use the substance only in a formulation for the use allowed in the Order with isocyanate residuals not greater than 0.1 percent by weight or volume; and

4. Import the substance where there is no more than 0.15% residual toluene isocyanate.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of a sensitization test and pulmonary effects test may be potentially useful in characterizing the health effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11111.

PMN Number P–17–231

Chemical name: Fatty acids, polymers with benzoic acid, cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid anhydride, aliphatic diisocyanate, alkyl diol, alkyl triol, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, polyalkylene glycol amine, and aromatic dicarboxylate sulfonic acid sodium salt (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 20, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a paint, stain, or primer coating. EPA identified concerns for dermal sensitization, respiratory sensitization, lung effects, neurotoxicity, and developmental toxicity based on the potential for residual diisocyanates. The Order was issued under TSCA sections

5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment.

To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Manufacture of the substance where there is no more than 0.1% residual isocyanate.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of a sensitization test and a pulmonary effects test may be potentially useful in characterizing the health effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11112.

PMN Numbers P–17–247 and P–17–248

Chemical names: Branched alkyl (C=17) carboxylic acid (generic) (P–17–247) and branched alkyl (C=18) alcohol (generic) (P–17–248).

CAS numbers: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: June 29, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMNs state that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substances will be as chemical raw materials. EPA identified human health and environmental concerns because the substances may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals. EPA estimates that the substances will persist in the environment for more than two months and estimates a bioaccumulation factor of greater than or equal to 1,000. Based on analogue data EPA identified concerns for developmental toxicity, liver, kidney, and thyroid effects, dermal sensitization, and irritation. Based on SAR estimates for neutral organic chemicals, EPA predicts toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations that exceed 1 ppb in surface waters. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substances may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Submission to EPA of certain toxicity testing before exceeding the confidential production volume limit specified in the Order;

2. Use of personal protective equipment to prevent dermal exposure (where there is a potential for dermal exposures);

3. Establishment and use of a hazard communication program, including precautionary statements on each label and in the SDS;

4. Refrain from manufacture, process or use activities that result in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols;

5. No use other than as a chemical intermediate;

6. No manufacture of the substances in the United States (*i.e.* import only); and

7. No release of the substances to surface waters.

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the bioaccumulation and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. The submitter has agreed not to exceed the production limit in the Order without performing specific sensitization, internal organ effect, and reproductive/developmental testing of the PMN substances. In addition, EPA has determined that the results of acute aquatic toxicity and bioaccumulation testing may be potentially useful in characterizing the environmental and health effects of the PMN substances. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citations: 40 CFR 721.11113 P–17–247 and 40 CFR 721.11114 P–17–248.

PMN Number P–17–260

Chemical name: Alkoxy silane modified butadiene styrene copolymer (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Effective date of TSCA section 5(e) Order: July 10, 2017.

Basis for TSCA section 5(e) Order: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a resin modifier. EPA identified concerns for lung effects based on test data for the substance and data for analogous alkoxysilane non-ionic polymers. The Order was issued under TSCA sections 5(a)(3)(B)(ii)(I) and 5(e)(1)(A)(ii)(I), based on a finding that the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health. To protect against potential risks, the Order requires:

1. Refrain from manufacture, process or use activities that result in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols; and

2. No use other than the confidential use allowed by the Order;

The SNUR designates as a ''significant new use'' the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance in support of a request by the PMN submitter to modify the Order, or if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that will be designated by this SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects test may be potentially useful in characterizing the health effects of the PMN substance. Although the Order does not require this additional testing, the Order's restrictions on manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal will remain in effect until the Order is modified or revoked by EPA based on submission of this or other information that EPA determines is relevant and needed to evaluate a modification request.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11115.

V. Rationale and Objectives of the Rule

A. Rationale

During review of the PMNs submitted for the chemical substances that are subject to these SNURs, EPA concluded that for all 19 chemical substances, regulation was warranted under TSCA section 5(e), pending the development of information sufficient to make reasoned evaluations of the health or environmental effects of the chemical

substances. The basis for such findings is outlined in Unit IV. Based on these findings, TSCA section 5(e) Orders requiring the use of appropriate exposure controls were negotiated with the PMN submitters.

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 Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4).

B. Objectives

EPA is issuing these SNURs for specific chemical substances which have undergone premanufacture review because the Agency wants to achieve the following objectives with regard to the significant new uses designated in this rule:

- EPA will receive notice of any person's intent to manufacture or process a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use before that activity begins.
- EPA will have an opportunity to review and evaluate data submitted in a SNUN before the notice submitter begins manufacturing or processing a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use.
- EPA will be able to either determine that the prospective manufacture or processing is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, or to take necessary regulatory action associated with any other determination, before the described significant new use of the chemical substance occurs.
- EPA will 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 Orders, consistent with TSCA section 5(f)(4).

Issuance of a SNUR for a chemical substance does not signify that the chemical substance is listed on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). Guidance on how to determine if a chemical substance is on the TSCA Inventory is available on the internet at *http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/index.html.*

VI. Direct Final Procedures

EPA is issuing these SNURs as a direct final rule. The effective date of this rule is October 26, 2018 without further notice, unless EPA receives written adverse comments before September 26, 2018.

If EPA receives written adverse comments on one or more of these SNURs before September 26, 2018, EPA will withdraw the relevant sections of this direct final rule before its effective date.

This rule establishes SNURs for a number of chemical substances. Any person who submits adverse comments must identify the chemical substance and the new use to which it applies. EPA will not withdraw a SNUR for a chemical substance not identified in the comment.

VII. Applicability of the Significant New Use Designation

To establish a significant new use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. The chemical substances subject to this rule have undergone premanufacture review. In cases where EPA has not received a notice of commencement (NOC) and the chemical substance has not been added to the TSCA Inventory, no person may commence such activities without first submitting a PMN. Therefore, for chemical substances for which an NOC has not been submitted EPA concludes that the designated significant new uses are not ongoing.

When chemical substances identified in this rule are added to the TSCA Inventory, EPA recognizes that, before the rule is effective, other persons might engage in a use that has been identified as a significant new use. However, TSCA section 5(e) Orders have been issued for all of the chemical substances, and the PMN submitters are prohibited by the TSCA section 5(e) Orders from undertaking activities which will be designated as significant new uses. The identities of the 19 chemical substances subject to these rules have been claimed as confidential and EPA has received no post-PMN *bona fide* submission (per §§ 720.25 and 721.11) for a chemical substance covered by this action. Based on this, the Agency believes that it is highly unlikely that any of the significant new uses described in the regulatory text of this rule are ongoing.

Therefore, EPA designates August 27, 2018 as the cutoff date for determining whether the new use is ongoing. The objective of EPA's approach has been to ensure that a person could not defeat a SNUR by initiating a significant new use before the effective date of the direct final rule. In developing this rule, EPA has recognized that, given EPA's practice of on occasion posting rules on its website a week or more in advance of **Federal Register** publication, this objective could be thwarted even before that publication.

Persons who begin commercial manufacture or processing of the chemical substances for a significant new use identified as of that date will have to cease any such activity upon the effective date of the final rule. To resume their activities, these persons will have to first comply with all applicable SNUR notification requirements and wait until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required with that determination.

VIII. Development and Submission of Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 does not require developing any particular new information (*e.g.,* generating test data) before submission of a SNUN. There is an exception: Development of test data is required where the chemical substance subject to the SNUR is also subject to a rule, order or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 (see TSCA section 5(b)(1)).

In the absence of a TSCA section 4 test rule 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. Unit IV. lists potentially useful information for all of the listed SNURs. Descriptions of this information is provided for informational purposes. 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). To access the OCSPP test guidelines referenced in this document electronically, please go to *http://www.epa.gov/ocspp* and select ''Test Methods and Guidelines.'' The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) test guidelines are available from the OECD Bookshop at *http://www.oecdbookshop.org* or SourceOECD at *http://www.sourceoecd.org.*

In certain of the TSCA section 5(e) Orders for the chemical substances regulated under this rule, EPA has established production volume limits in

view of the lack of data on the potential health and environmental risks that may be posed by the significant new uses or increased exposure to the chemical substances. These limits cannot be exceeded unless the PMN submitter first submits the results of specified tests that would permit a reasoned evaluation of the potential risks posed by these chemical substances. Under recent TSCA section 5(e) Orders, each PMN submitter is required to submit each study at least 14 weeks (earlier TSCA section 5(e) Orders required submissions at least 12 weeks) before reaching the specified production limit. The SNURs contain the same production volume limits as the TSCA section 5(e) Orders. Exceeding these production limits is defined as a significant new use. Persons who intend to exceed the production limit must notify the Agency by submitting a SNUN at least 90 days in advance of commencement of non-exempt commercial manufacture or processing.

Any request by EPA for the triggered and pended testing described in the Orders was made based on EPA's consideration of available screening-level data, if any, as well as other available information on appropriate testing for the PMN substances. Further, any such testing request on the part of EPA that includes testing on vertebrates was made after consideration of available toxicity information, computational toxicology and bioinformatics, and high-throughput screening methods and their prediction models.

The potentially useful information identified in Unit IV. may not be the only means of addressing the potential risks of the chemical substance. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data or other information may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA section 5(e), particularly if satisfactory test results have not been obtained from a prior PMN or SNUN submitter. EPA recommends that potential SNUN submitters contact EPA early enough so that they will be able to generate useful information.

SNUN submitters should be aware that EPA will be better able to evaluate SNUNs which provide detailed information on the following:

- Human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances.
- Information on risks posed by the chemical substances compared to risks posed by potential substitutes.

IX. Procedural Determinations

By this rule, EPA is establishing certain significant new uses which have been claimed as CBI subject to Agency confidentiality regulations at 40 CFR part 2 and 40 CFR part 720, subpart E. Absent a final determination or other disposition of the confidentiality claim under 40 CFR part 2 procedures, EPA is required to keep this information confidential. EPA promulgated a procedure to deal with the situation where a specific significant new use is CBI, at § 721.1725(b)(1).

Under these procedures a manufacturer or processor may request EPA to determine whether a proposed use would be a significant new use under the rule. The manufacturer or processor must show that it has a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or process the chemical substance and must identify the specific use for which it intends to manufacture or process the chemical substance. If EPA concludes that the person has shown a *bona fide* intent to manufacture or process the chemical substance, EPA will tell the person whether the use identified in the *bona fide* submission would be a significant new use under the rule. Since most of the chemical identities of the chemical substances subject to these SNURs are also CBI, manufacturers and processors can combine the *bona fide* submission under the procedure in § 721.1725(b)(1) with that under § 721.11 into a single step.

If EPA determines that the use identified in the *bona fide* submission would not be a significant new use, *i.e.,* the use does not meet the criteria specified in the rule for a significant new use, that person can manufacture or process the chemical substance so long as the significant new use trigger is not met. In the case of a production volume trigger, this means that the aggregate annual production volume does not exceed that identified in the *bona fide* submission to EPA. Because of confidentiality concerns, EPA does not typically disclose the actual production volume that constitutes the use trigger. Thus, if the person later intends to exceed that volume, a new *bona fide* submission would be necessary to determine whether that higher volume would be a significant new use.

X. SNUN Submissions

According to § 721.1(c), persons submitting a SNUN must comply with the same notification requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as persons submitting a PMN, including submission of test data on health and environmental effects as described in 40 CFR 720.50. SNUNs must be submitted on EPA Form No. 7710–25, generated using e-PMN software, and submitted to the Agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 720.40 and § 721.25. E–PMN software is available electronically at *http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/newchems.*

XI. Economic Analysis

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing SNUN requirements for potential manufacturers and processors of the chemical substances subject to this rule. EPA's complete economic analysis is available in the docket under docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2017–0464.

XII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Executive Order 12866

This action establishes SNURs for several new chemical substances that were the subject of PMNs and TSCA section 5(e) Orders. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled ''Regulatory Planning and Review'' (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993).

B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

According to 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. EPA is amending the table in 40 CFR part 9 to list the OMB approval number for the information collection requirements contained in this action. This listing of the OMB control numbers and their subsequent codification in the CFR satisfies the display requirements of PRA and OMB's implementing regulations at 5 CFR part 1320. This Information Collection Request (ICR) was previously subject to public notice and comment prior to OMB approval, and given the technical nature of the table, 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 without further notice and comment.

The information collection requirements related to this action have

already been approved by OMB pursuant to PRA under OMB control number 2070–0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). 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 response. This burden estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete, review, and submit the required SNUN.

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

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

On February 18, 2012, EPA certified pursuant to RFA section 605(b) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), that promulgation of a SNUR does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities where the following are true:

1. A significant number of SNUNs would not be submitted by small entities in response to the SNUR.

2. The SNUR submitted by any small entity would not cost significantly more than $8,300.

A copy of that certification is available in the docket for this action.

This action is within the scope of the February 18, 2012 certification. Based on the Economic Analysis discussed in Unit XI. and EPA's experience promulgating SNURs (discussed in the certification), EPA believes that the following are true:

- A significant number of SNUNs would not be submitted by small entities in response to the SNUR.
- Submission of the SNUN would not cost any small entity significantly more than $8,300.

Therefore, the promulgation of the SNUR would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

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

E. Executive Order 13132

This action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled ''Federalism'' (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

F. Executive Order 13175

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

G. Executive Order 13045

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045, entitled ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because this is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866, and this action does not address environmental health or safety risks disproportionately affecting children.

H. Executive Order 13211

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, entitled ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because this action is not expected to affect energy supply, distribution, or use and because this action is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

In addition, since this action does not involve any technical standards, NTTAA section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note), does not apply to this action.

J. Executive Order 12898

This action does not entail special considerations of environmental justice related issues as delineated by Executive Order 12898, entitled ''Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations'' (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

XIII. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. 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: August 17, 2018.

Jeffery T. Morris,

Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR parts 9 and 721 are amended as follows:

PART 9—[AMENDED]

■ 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, 348; 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, add the following sections 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	
* * * * *	
721.11097	2070–0012
721.11098	2070–0012
721.11099	2070–0012
721.11100	2070–0012
721.11101	2070–0012
721.11102	2070–0012
721.11103	2070–0012
721.11104	2070–0012
721.11105	2070–0012
721.11106	2070–0012
721.11107	2070–0012
721.11108	2070–0012
721.11109	2070–0012
721.11110	2070–0012
721.11111	2070–0012
721.11112	2070–0012
721.11113	2070–0012
721.11114	2070–0012
721.11115	2070–0012
* * * * *	

* * * * *

PART 721—[AMENDED]

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

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

■ 4. Add § 721.11097 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11097 Benzene, 1,4-bis(alkyl)-, homopolymer (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically benzene, 1,4-bis(alkyl)-, homopolymer (PMN P–15–719) 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 (e)(concentrations set at 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(4)(i), (iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(ii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q).

(iii) *Disposal.* Requirements as specified in § 721.85(a)(1), (2), (b)(1), (2), (c)(1), and (2).

(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.

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

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

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

■ 5. Add § 721.11098 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11098 Polyethylene glycol polymer with aliphatic polycarbodiimide bis(alkoxysilylpropyl) amine blocked (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as polyethylene glycol polymer with aliphatic polycarbodiimide bis(alkoxysilylpropyl) amine blocked (PMN P–16–99) 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), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), (a)(4), when determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (a)(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, (a)(5) (respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) with an assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 10), (a)(6)(particulate), (b)(concentrations set at 1.0 percent) and (c).

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA section 5(e) Order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.9 mg/m^3 as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA section 5(e) Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(ii), (g)(2)(ii), (iii), (use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 0.9 mg/m^3), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k), (q) and (t). It is a significant new use to process or use the chemical substance other than for commercial use but without any use in a consumer setting. It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance containing greater than 0.2% residual isocyanate.

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

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

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

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

■ 6. Add § 721.11099 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11099 Fluorinated organopolysilazane (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a fluorinated organopolysilazane (PMN P–16–221) 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), (a)(3), (a)(4), 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, (a)(6)(particulate), (a)(6)(v), (vi), (b)(concentrations set at 1.0 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (p) (204 kilograms) and (s)(100 kilograms). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than in confidential coating system allowed in the Order.

(iii) *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.

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

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

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

■ 7. Add § 721.11100 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11100 Carbopolycycle-bis(diazonium), dihalo-, chloride (1:2), reaction products with metal hydroxide, 4-[(dioxoalkyl)amino]substituted benzene, 2-[(dioxoalkyl)amino]substituted benzene, 5-[(dioxoalkyl)amino]-2-hydroxy-substituted benzene and oxo-n-phenylalkanamide (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as carbopolycycle-bis(diazonium), dihalo-, chloride (1:2), reaction products with metal hydroxide, 4-[(dioxoalkyl)amino] substituted benzene, 2-[(dioxoalkyl)amino]substituted benzene, 5-[(dioxoalkyl) amino] 2-hydroxy-substituted benzene and oxo-n-phenylalkanamide (PMN P–16–359) 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), (a)(3), (a)(4), 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, (a)(6)(particulate), (b)(concentrations set at 0.1 percent) and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (vii), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (do not process or use at greater than 200 degrees Celsius), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (f) and (q). It is a significant new use to process or use the PMN substance at a temperature greater than 200 degrees C.

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

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

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

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

■ 8. Add § 721.11101 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11101 Blocked polyester polyurethane, neutralized (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as blocked polyester polyurethane, neutralized (PMN P–16–363) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), 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, (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (a)(3), (a)(6)(particulate), (a)(6)(v), (vi) (b)(concentrations set at 0.1 percent) and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a) through (e)(concentration set 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance with a residual of free isocyanate monomers greater than 0.1 percent by weight. It is a significant new use to modify manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance for consumer use, or for commercial uses when the saleable goods or service could introduce the substance into a consumer setting. It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance other than in an aqueous formulation.

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

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

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

■ 9. Add § 721.11102 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11102 Methoxy-terminated polysiloxane (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as methoxy-terminated polysiloxane (PMN P–16–370) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in

§ 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (a)(3), (a)(4), when determining which persons are reasonably likely to be exposed as required for § 721.63(a)(1) and (a)(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, (a)(5) (respirators must provide a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) assigned protection factor (APF) of at least 25), (a)(6)(particulate), (a)(6)(v), (vi), (b)(concentrations set at 1.0 percent), and (c).

(A) As an alternative to the respirator requirements in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, a manufacturer or processor may choose to follow the new chemical exposure limit (NCEL) provision listed in the TSCA section 5(e) Order for this substance. The NCEL is 8.4 milligrams per cubic meter as an 8-hour time weighted average. Persons who wish to pursue NCELs as an alternative to § 721.63 respirator requirements may request to do so under § 721.30. Persons whose § 721.30 requests to use the NCELs approach are approved by EPA will be required to follow NCELs provisions comparable to those contained in the corresponding TSCA section 5(e) Order.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (use respiratory protection or maintain workplace airborne concentrations at or below an 8-hour time-weighted average of 8.4 mg/m3), (g)(2)(v), (do not use for spray application), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(q), and (y)(1). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance for consumer use, or for commercial uses when the saleable goods or service could introduce the substance into a consumer setting.

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

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

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

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

■ 10. Add § 721.11103 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11103 Hydroxystyrene resin (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as hydroxystyrene resin (PMN P–16–376) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 It is a significant new use to manufacture the PMN substance with an average molecular weight less than 2906 daltons and to have greater than 0.5 percent low weight molecular species less than 500 daltons and 1.0 percent low weight molecular species less than 1000 daltons.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 11. Add § 721.11104 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11104 Benzenesulfonic acid 1,2-diazenediylbis[6-ethenyl]-3-sulfophenyl diazenyl-2-sulfophenyl ethenyl salt (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as benzenesulfonic acid 1,2-diazenediylbis[6-ethenyl]-3-sulfophenyl diazenyl-2-sulfophenyl ethenyl salt (PMN P–16–487) 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), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), 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, (b) (concentration set 1.0 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (vi), (ix), (blood effects), (g)(2)(i), (v), (g)(3)(i), (ii), (g)(4)(water release restrictions apply), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (q). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than in solution.

(iv) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N = 55.

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

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

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

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

■ 12. Add § 721.11105 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11105 Ethanaminium, alkyl-, salt with triazole (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as ethanaminium, alkyl-, salt with triazole (PMN P–16–533) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (a)(3), 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, (a)(6)(particulate), (a)(6)(v), (vi), (b)(concentration set 0.1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (iii), (v), (vii), (ix), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (v), (g)(3)(i), (ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k) and (q). It is a significant new use to modify the manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance.

(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.

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

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

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

■ 13. Add § 721.11106 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11106 Substituted-(hydroxyalkyl)-alkyl-alkanoic acid, hydroxy-(substitutedalkyl)-alkyl-, polymer with alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(alkylethanediyl)] and isocyanato-(isocyanatoalkyl)-multialkylcycloalkane, salt, alkanol-blocked, compds. (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as substituted-(hydroxyalkyl)-alkyl-alkanoic acid, hydroxy-(substitutedalkyl)-alkyl-, polymer with alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly [oxy(alkylethanediyl)] and isocyanato-(isocyanatoalkyl)-multialkylcycloalkane, salt, alkanol-blocked, compds. (PMN P–16–595) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f) and (k). It is a significant new use to import the substance other than as required in the Order.

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

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

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

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

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

■ 14. Add § 721.11107 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11107 Alkanediol, 2,2-bis (substituted alkyl)- polymer with substituted alkane, heteromonocycles, alkenoate (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkanediol, 2,2-bis (substituted alkyl)- polymer with substituted alkane, heteromonocycles, alkenoate (PMN P–17–170) 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 PMN substance after they have been reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), 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, (b)(concentration set 0.1 percent), and (c)

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (v), (vii), (ix), (g)(2)(i), (v), (g)(4) and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (k)(ultraviolet curable coating resin for three dimensional printing applications) and (p)(105,000 kilograms). It is a significant new use to modify the manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance. It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance containing greater than 0.1 percent residual isocyanate or an average molecular weight below 1,000 daltons.

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

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

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

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

■ 15. Add § 721.11108 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11108 Sulfurized alkylphenol, calcium salts (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as sulfurized alkylphenol, calcium salts (PMN P–17–172) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to modify the manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part

apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

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

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

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

■ 16. Add § 721.11109 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11109 Monoheteropentacycloalkane-4-carboxylic acid, substituted cyclo-alkyl ester (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as monoheteropentacycloalkane-4-carboxylic acid, substituted cyclo-alkyl ester (PMN P–17–177) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(3), 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, (b)(concentration set 0.1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (iv), (vi), (vii), (ix), (skin, eye, and mucous membrane irritation), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (v), (g)(3)(i), (ii), (g)(4)(i), (ii), (iii) and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k), and (t).

(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.

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

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

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

■ 17. Add § 721.11110 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11110 Modified carboxypolyamine salt (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as modified carboxypolyamine salt (PMN P–17–179) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (iv), (a)(3), 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, (a)(6)(particulate), (a)(6)(v), (vi), (b)(concentration set 0.1 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (ii), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (v), (g)(3)(i), (ii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (k)(dispersive additive for pigments in industrial paints and coatings) and (q). It is a significant new use to process or use the substance in a paint or coating formulation greater than 1 percent by weight or volume. It is a significant new use to process or use the substance resulting in inhalation exposure to a vapor, dust, mist or aerosol at greater than 1 percent by weight or volume.

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

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

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

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

■ 18. Add § 721.11111 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11111 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-phenyl-, reaction products with polyalkylene glycol mono- alkyl ether and 2,4-toluene diisocyanate (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine, 6-phenyl-, reaction products with polyalkylene glycol mono-alkyl ether and 2,4-toluene diisocyanate (PMN P–17–222) 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 PMN substance after they have been reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k)(use of the substance in the formulation for the use allowed in the Order with isocyanate residuals not greater than 0.1 percent by weight or volume). It is a significant new use to process or use the chemical substance other than for commercial use but without any use in a consumer setting. It is a significant new use to modify the manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance. It is a significant new use to import the chemical substance containing greater than 0.15 percent residual isocyanate.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

■ 19. Add § 721.11112 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11112 Fatty acids, polymers with benzoic acid, cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid anhydride, aliphatic diisocyanate, alkyl diol, alkyl triol, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, polyalkylene glycol amine, and aromatic dicarboxylate sulfonic acid sodium salt (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as fatty acids, polymers with benzoic acid, cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid anhydride, aliphatic diisocyanate, alkyl diol, alkyl triol, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride, polyalkylene glycol amine, and aromatic dicarboxylate sulfonic acid sodium salt (PMN P–17–231) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80. It is a significant new use to manufacture the chemical substance containing greater than 0.1 percent residual isocyanate.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

■ 20. Add § 721.11113 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11113 Branched alkyl (C = 17) carboxylic acid (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as branched alkyl (C = 17) carboxylic acid (PMN P–17–247) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (a)(3), 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, (b)(concentration set 1.0 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(irritation), (sensitization), (g)(1)(iv), (vi), (ix), (g)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (v), (g)(3)(i), (ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (g) and (q). It is a significant new use to modify the manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance.

(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.

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

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

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

■ 21. Add § 721.11114 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11114 Branched alkyl (C = 18) alcohol (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as branched alkyl (C = 18) alcohol (PMN P–17–248) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), (ii), (iii), (a)(3), 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, (b)(concentration set 1.0 percent), and (c).

(ii) *Hazard communication.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72(a) through (e)(concentration set 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(irritation), (sensitization), (g)(1)(iv), (vi), (ix), (g)(2)(i), (ii),)(iii), (v), (g)(3)(i), (ii), (g)(4)(iii), and (g)(5). Alternative hazard and warning statements that meet the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication Standard may be used.

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(f), (g) and (q). It is a significant new use to modify the manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance.

(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.

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

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

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

■ 22. Add § 721.11115 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11115 Alkoxy silane modified butadiene styrene copolymer (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified generically as alkoxy silane modified

butadiene styrene copolymer (PMN P–17–260) 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 reacted (cured).

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80(k). It is a significant new use to modify the manufacture, process or use activities if it results in inhalation exposure to vapor, dust, mist or aerosols to the substance.

(ii) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket Nos. 18–214, 12–268; FCC 18–113]

LPTV, TV Translator, and FM Broadcast Station Reimbursement; Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final action.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission directs the Media Bureau to engage a contractor to assist in the reimbursement process and administration of the Reimbursement Fund for LPTV, TV translator, and FM stations, and also directs the Bureau to make determinations regarding eligible costs and the reimbursement process, such as calculating the amount of allocations to eligible entities and seeking comment on a revised Catalog of Eligible Expenses. The Commission also determines that the Media Bureau will announce, pursuant to the requirements in the Reimbursement Expansion Act, when the reimbursement program for all entities eligible for reimbursement pursuant to the Spectrum Act and the Reimbursement Expansion Act will end. Finally, the Commission interprets the Reimbursement Expansion Act as providing at least $50 million for use by the Commission to fund its efforts to educate consumers about the reorganization of broadcast television spectrum under the United States Code.

DATES: This action is effective August 27, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Mullarkey, *Maria.Mullarkey@fcc.gov,* of the Media Bureau, Policy Division, (202) 418–2120. For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act information collection requirements contained in this document, contact Cathy Williams at (202) 418–2918 or send an email to *PRA@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's *Orde*r, FCC 18–113, adopted on August 2, 2018, and released on August 3, 2018. The full text of this document is available electronically via the FCC's Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) website at *http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/* or via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) website at *http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs2/*. Documents will be available electronically in ASCII, Microsoft Word, and/or Adobe Acrobat. This document is also available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW, CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. Alternative formats are available for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), by sending an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or calling the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

The *Order* does not contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified information collection burdens for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002.

I. Order

1. *Reimbursement Contractor.* Similar to the approach the Commission took with respect to full power, Class A, and MVPD entities,[1] we direct the Media Bureau to engage a contractor to assist in the reimbursement process and administration of the Reimbursement Fund for LPTV/translator and FM stations. We direct the Media Bureau to engage a third-party contractor to assist in the reimbursement process, which will be overseen by the Bureau.

2. *Reimbursement Process.* We direct the Media Bureau to revise the forms to be used by eligible LPTV/translator and FM stations to claim reimbursement from the Reimbursement Fund and for any other Reimbursement Fund-related purposes. We also direct the Media Bureau to calculate the amount of the allocations to eligible entities from the Reimbursement Fund, develop a revised Catalog of Eligible Expenses, and make other determinations regarding eligible costs and the reimbursement process. Finally, we direct the Media Bureau to implement the necessary policies and procedures relating to eligibility certifications, allocations, draw downs, payments, obligations, and expenditures of money from the Reimbursement Fund in order to protect against waste, fraud, and abuse and in the event of bankruptcy. Given the importance of maintaining the integrity of the Fund, the Media Bureau will consult with the Office of General Counsel and the Office of the Managing Director in acting pursuant to this direction.

3. *Reimbursement Period.* The Reimbursement Expansion Act[2] provides that the Commission must make all reimbursements using the additional funds appropriated by the Reimbursement Expansion Act to the Reimbursement Fund by July 3, 2023.[3] With respect to LPTV/translators and FM stations, we authorize the Media Bureau to announce, in one or more public notices to be issued following the

[1] *See Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions,* Report and Order, 29 FCC Rcd 6567, 6820, paras. 618–19 (2014), 79 FR 48442 (Aug. 15, 2014), (*Incentive Auction R&O*).

[2] *See* Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, Public Law 115–141, at Division E, Title V, sec. 511, 132 Stat. 348 (2018) (codified at 47 U.S.C. 1452(j)–(n)).

[3] *See* 47 U.S.C. 1452(j)(3)(B). Section 511(j)(3)(C) provides that, if all reimbursements pursuant to the Spectrum Act and the Reimbursement Expansion Act have been made before July 3, 2023, ''the Commission shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury a certification that all such reimbursements have been made.'' *Id.* sec. 1452(j)(3)(C). In addition, the Reimbursement Expansion Act provides that reimbursement payments to LPTV/translator and FM stations may not be made after April 13, 2020 unless the Commission ''submits to Congress a certification that such payments are necessary to reimburse costs reasonably incurred'' by such stations. *See id.* sec. 1452(j)(2)(C)(ii), (iii).