AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

721.9530 Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinyl) ester of cycloalkyl spiroketal.
721.9540 Polysulfide mixture.
721.9550 Sulfonamide.
721.9570 Halophenyl sulfonamide salt.
721.9580 Ethyl methanesulfonate.
721.9620 Aromatic sulfonic acid compound with amine.
721.9630 Polyfluorosulfonic acid salt.
721.9650 Tetramethylammonium salts of alkylbenzenesulfonic acid.
721.9656 Thiaalkanethiol.
721.9658 Thiadiazole derivative.
721.9660 Methylthiouracil.
721.9665 Organotin catalysts.
721.9675 Titanate [Ti_6O_{13} (2-)], dipotassium.
721.9680 Alkaline titania silica gel (generic name).
721.9700 Monosubstituted alkoxyaminotrazines (generic name).
721.9720 Disubstituted alkyl triazines (generic name).
721.9730 1,3,5-Triazin-2-amine, 4-dimethylamino-6-substituted-.
721.9740 Brominated triazine derivative.
721.9750 2-Chloro-4,6-bis(substituted)-1,3,5-triazine, dihydrochloride.
721.9780 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, hydrobromide.
721.9800 Poly(substituted triazinyl) piperazine (generic name).
721.9820 Substituted triazole.
721.9850 2,4,8,10-Tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4,6-tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-.
721.9870 Unsaturated organic compound.
721.9892 Alkylated urea.
721.9900 Urea, condensate with poly[oxy(methyl-1,2ethanediyl)]-α- (2-aminomethylethyl)-μ-(2-amino-ethylethoxy) (generic name).
721.9920 Urea, (hexahydro-6-methyl-2-oxopyrimidinyl)-.
721.9925 Aminoethylethylene urea methacrylamide.
721.9930 Urethane.
721.9940 Urethane acrylate.
721.9957 N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane.
721.9962 Trifunctional aliphatic blocked urethane cross-linker.
721.9970 o-Xylene compound (generic name).
721.9975 Zirconium(IV), [2,2-bis[(2-propenyloxy)methyl]-1-butanolato-01,02]tris(2-propenoato-O-)-.

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

Subpart A—General Provisions

§721.1 Scope and applicability.

(a) This part identifies uses of chemical substances, except for microorganisms regulated under part 725 of this chapter, which EPA has determined are significant new uses under the authority of section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. In addition, it specifies procedures for manufacturers, importers, and processors to report on those significant new uses. This subpart A contains general provisions applicable to this part. subpart B of this part identifies generic requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. subpart C of this part identifies generic reporting requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. subpart E of this part identifies chemical substances and their significant new uses.

(b) This subpart A contains provisions governing submission and review of notices for the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part. The provisions of this subpart A apply to the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part, except to the extent that they are specifically modified or supplanted by specific requirements in subpart E of this part. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this subpart A and the provisions of subpart E of this part, the provisions of subpart E of this part shall govern.

(c) The provisions of part 720 of this chapter apply to this part 721. For purposes of this part 721, wherever the phrase ''new chemical substance'' appears in part 720 of this chapter, it shall mean the chemical substance subject to this part 721. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of part 720 of this chapter and the provisions of this part 721, the provisions of this part 721 shall govern.

[53 FR 28358, July 27, 1988, as amended at 62 FR 17932, Apr. 11, 1997]

§721.3 Definitions.

The definitions in section 3 of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 2602, and §720.3 of this chapter apply to this part. In addition, the following definitions apply to this part:

Acutely toxic effects A chemical substance produces acutely toxic effects if it kills within a short time period (usually 14 days):

(1) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following oral administration of a single dose of the