examined new information, or has reexamined the test data or other information or analysis supporting its finding under section 5(e)(1)(A)(i)(I) of the Act, and has concluded that a rational basis no longer exists for the findings that activities involving the substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment required under section 5(e)(1)(A) of the Act.

(6) For a substance added to subpart E of this part under §721.160, certain activities involving the substance have been designated as significant new uses pending the completion of testing, and adequate test data developed in accordance with applicable procedures and criteria have been submitted to EPA.

(b) Procedures for limitation or revocation. Modification or revocation of significant new use notification requirements for a substance that has been added to subpart E of this part using the procedures described under §721.160 or §721.170 may occur either at EPA’s initiative or in response to a written request.

(1) Any affected person may request modification or revocation of significant new use notification requirements for a substance that has been added to subpart E of this part using the procedures described in §721.160 or §721.170 by writing to the Director of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics and stating the basis for such request. All requests should be sent to the Document Control Office (DCO) (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001. ATTN: Request to amend significant new use rule. The request must be accompanied by information sufficient to support the request.

(2) The Director of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics will consider the request, make a determination whether to initiate rulemaking to modify the requirements, and notify the requester of that determination by certified letter. If the request is denied, the letter will explain why EPA has concluded that the significant new use notification requirements for that substance should remain in effect.

(3) If EPA concludes that significant new use notification requirements for a substance should be limited or revoked, EPA will propose the changes in the Federal Register, briefly describe the grounds for the action, and provide interested parties an opportunity to comment.


Subpart E—Significant New Uses for Specific Chemical Substances

§ 721.225 2-Chloro-N-methyl-N-substituted acetamide (generic name).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance 2-chloro-N-methyl-N-substituted acetamide (PMN P-84–393) 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), (b) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c).
(ii) Hazard communication program. Requirements as specified in §721.72 (b)(2), (d), (e) (concentration set at 1.0 percent), (f), (g)(1)(iv), (g)(2)(i), and (g)(2)(v). The provisions of §721.72(d) requiring employees to be provided with information on the location and availability of a written hazard communication program and MSDSs do not apply when the written program and MSDSs are not required under §721.72 (a) and (c), respectively. The provision of §721.72(g) requiring placement of specific information on an MSDS does not apply when an MSDS is not required under §721.72(c).
(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified §721.80(g).
(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph.

(1) Recordkeeping. The recordkeeping requirements as specified in §721.125 (a) through (g) and (l) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
Environmental Protection Agency

§ 721.285 Acetamide, \(N\)-[4-(pentyloxy)phenyl]-, acetamide, \(N\)-[2-nitro-4-(pentyloxy)phenyl]-, and acetamide, \(N\)-[2-amino-4-(pentyloxy)phenyl]-.

(a) Chemical substances and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substances identified generically as acetamide, \(N\)-[4-(pentyloxy)phenyl]- (PMN P-92–31), acetamide, \(N\)-[2-nitro-4-(pentyloxy)phenyl]- (PMN P-92–32), and acetamide, \(N\)-[2-amino-4-(pentyloxy)phenyl]- (PMN P-92–33) are 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(h).

(ii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (where \(N = 90 \text{ ppb for PMNs P-92–31 and P-92–32, and N = 30 \text{ ppb for P-92–33. When calculating the surface water concentrations according to the instructions in §721.90(a)(4), the statement that the amount of the substance that will be released will be calculated before the substance enters control technology does not apply. Instead, if the waste stream containing the substance will be treated before release, then the amount of the substance reasonably likely to be removed from the waste stream by such treatment may be subtracted in calculating the number of kilograms released. No more than 25 percent removal efficiency may be attributed to such treatment.

(b) Specific requirements. The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section.