significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

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

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

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

[68 FR 15083, Mar. 28, 2003]

§ 721.2584 Dodecanoic acid, 12-amino-.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as dodecanoic acid, 12-amino- (PMN P-98–0823; CAS No. 693–57–2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) Protection in the workplace. Requirements as specified in §721.63 (a)(4), (a)(5)(iii), (a)(5)(v), (a)(5)(vii), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (g). As an alternative to the respiratory requirements listed here, a manufacturer, importer, or processor may choose to follow the NCEL provision listed in the 5(e) consent order for this substance. The NCEL is 1.0 mg/m³ as an 8-hour time-weighted average verified by actual monitoring data.

(ii) Hazard communication program. Requirements as specified in §721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)(1)(ii), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(2)(ii), and (g)(2)(iv).

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80 (g), (f) (6,000,000 kg.), and a carcinogenicity study (OPPTS 870.4200). A person may not manufacture or import the substance beyond the aggregate production volume limit, unless that person conducts this study on the substance and submits all final reports and underlying data in accordance with the procedures and criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(iii)(A), (a)(2)(iii)(B), (a)(2)(iii)(C), and (a)(2)(iii)(D) of this section.

(A) Each study required to be performed pursuant to this section must be scientifically valid. Scientifically valid means that the study was conducted according to:

(1) The test guidelines specified in paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(A) of this section.

(2) An EPA-approved protocol.

(3) TSCA Good Laboratory Practice Standards at 40 CFR part 792.

(4) Using methodologies generally accepted at the time the study is initiated.

(5) Any deviation from these requirements must be approved in writing by EPA.

(B) Before starting to conduct any of the studies in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, the person must obtain approval of test protocols from EPA by submitting written protocols. EPA will respond to the person within 4 weeks of receiving the written protocols. Published test guidelines specified in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section (e.g., 40 CFR part 797 or part 798) provide general guidance for development of test protocols, but are not themselves acceptable protocols.

(C) The person shall:

(1) Conduct each study in good faith with due care.

(2) Promptly furnish to EPA the results of any interim phase of each study.

(3) Submit, in triplicate (with an additional sanitized copy, if confidential business information is involved), the final report of each study and all underlying data (“the report and data”) to EPA no later than 14 weeks prior to exceeding the applicable production volume limit. The final report shall contain the contents specified in 40 CFR 792.185.

(D) (1) Except as described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(D)(2) of this section, if, within 6 weeks of EPA’s receipt of a test report and data, the person receives written notice that EPA finds that the data generated by a study are scientifically invalid, the person is prohibited from further manufacture and import of the PMN substance beyond the applicable production volume limit.
§ 721.2585 Sodium salts of dodecylphenol (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substances identified generically as sodium salts of dodecylphenol (PMNs P-97–1060/1061/1062) 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) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90 (a), (b), (c), and (d).

(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), (d), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

§ 721.2586 Reaction product of alkane-diol and epichlorohydin.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new use subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substances identified generically as sodium salts of dodecylphenol (PMNs P-97–1060/1061/1062) 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) The person may continue to manufacture and import the PMN substance beyond the applicable production limit only if so notified, in writing, by EPA in response to the person's compliance with either of the following paragraphs (a)(2)(iii)(D)(ii) or (a)(2)(iii)(D)(i) of this section.

(ii) The person may reconduct the study. If there is sufficient time to reconduct the study and submit the report and data to EPA at least 14 weeks before exceeding the production limit as required by paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(C)(3) of this section, the person shall comply with paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(C)(3) of this section. If there is insufficient time for the person to comply with paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(C)(3) of this section, the person may exceed the production limit and shall submit the report and data in triplicate to EPA within a reasonable period of time, all as specified by EPA in the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(D)(1) of this section. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 6 weeks of receiving the person's report and data.

(iii) The person may, within 4 weeks of receiving from EPA the notice described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii)(D)(1) of this section, submit a written report refuting EPA's finding. EPA will respond to the person in writing, within 4 weeks of receiving the person's report.

(E) The person is not required to conduct a study specified in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section if notified in writing by EPA that it is unnecessary to conduct that study.

(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), (d), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of these substances.

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

§ 721.2600 Epibromohydrin.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new use subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance epibromohydrin, CAS Number 3132-64-7, [Listed in TSCA Inventory as oxirane,(bromoethyl)-] is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new use is any use.

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

(1) Persons who must report. Section 721.5 applies to this section except for §721.5(a)(2). A person who intends to manufacture, import, or process for commercial purposes the substance identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and intends to distribute the substance in commerce must submit a significant new use notice.

(2) [Reserved]

§ 721.2625 Reaction product of alkane-diol and epichlorohydin.

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