§ 721.3565 Ethylenediamine, substituted, sodium salt.

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

(1) The chemical substance identified generically as ethylenediamine, substituted, sodium salt (PMN P-97–328) 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(g).

(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, importers, and processors of this substance.

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

§ 721.3620 Fatty acid amine condensate, polycarboxylic acid salts.

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

(1) The chemical substance identified as a fatty acid amine condensate, polycarboxylic acid salts. (PMN P-92–445) 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) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.17 (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 requirements. Requirements as specified in §721.125 (a),
§ 721.3625 Fatty acid amine salt (generic name).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as fatty acid amine salt (PMN P-88–1889) 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 program. Requirements as specified in §721.72(b)(2), (c), (f), and (g)(3)(i). The provisions of §721.72(g) would require the following warning language on the label: Minimize releases to the environment.
   (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80(k) and (q).
   (iii) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90(a)(1).

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

(1) Recordkeeping. The following recordkeeping requirements are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance, as specified in §721.125(a), (b), (c), (f), (g), (h), (i), and (k).

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this significant new use rule.

(3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of §721.172(b)(1) apply to this section.


§ 721.3627 Branched synthetic fatty acid.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a branched synthetic fatty acid (PMN P-94–422) 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 program. A significant new use of these substances is any manner or method of manufacture, import, or processing associated with any use of these substances without providing risk notification as follows:
      (A) If as a result of the test data required under the section 5(e) consent order for these substances, the employer becomes aware that these substances may present a risk of injury to human health, the employer must incorporate this new information, and any information on methods for protecting against such risk, into an MSDS as described in §721.72(c) within 90 days from the time the employer becomes aware of the new information. If these substances are not being manufactured, imported, processed, or used in the employer’s workplace, the employer must add the new information to an MSDS before the substances are reintroduced into the workplace.