## § 721.6479

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

[63 FR 3434, Jan. 22, 1998]

## § 721.6479 Tetrahydroheteropolycycle (generic).

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as Tetrahydroheteropolycycle (PMN P-97-0766) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new use 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)(i), (a)(2)(i), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5)(ii)(if no data on cartridge service life testing has been reviewed and approved by EPA), (a)(5)(xii) (if data on cartridge service life testing has been reviewed and approved by EPA), (a)(5)(xiii), (a)(5)(xiv), (a)(6)(i), (a)(6)(ii) (a)(6)(iii),(a)(6)(iv), (a)(6)(v), and (a)(6)(vi), (b)(concentration set at 1.0 percent), and (c). The imperviousness of each item pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)(i) must be demonstrated by actual testing under paragraph (a)(3) and not by manufacturer specifications. Permeation testing shall be conducted according to the American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) F739 "Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases." Results shall be recorded as a cumulative permeation rate as a function of time, and shall be documented in accordance with ASTM F739 using the format specified in ASTM 1194-89 "Guide for Documenting the Results of Chemical Permeation Testing on Protective Clothing Materials." Gloves may not be used for a time period longer than they are actually tested and must be replaced at the end of each work shift. The manufacturer, importer, or processor must submit all test data to the Agency and must receive written Agency approval for each type of glove tested prior to use of such gloves. The following gloves have been tested in accordance with the ASTM F739 method and found to satisfy the requirements for use by EPA: Latex (at least 14 mils thick), Nitrile (at least 16 mils thick), and

Silvershield (at least 3 mils thick). As an alternative to the respiratory requirements listed here, a manufacturer, importer, or processor may choose to follow the NCEL provisions listed in the TSCA section 5(e) consent order for this substance. The NCEL is 1.0 ug/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) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(i), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(2)(i), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iv), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5).
- (iii) *Industrial*, *commercial*, *and consumer activities*. Requirements as specified in §721.80(p) (12,300 kilograms).
- (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), (e), (f), (g), (h), 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.

[65 FR 81402, Dec. 26, 2000]

## § 721.6485 Hydroxy terminated polyester.

- (a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as a hydroxy terminated polyester (PMN P-95-1213) 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 721.90 (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 specified in §721.125 (a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.