§ 721.10668

(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.

[78 FR 27056, May 9, 2013]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 27057, May 9, 2013, § 721.10668 was added, effective July 8, 2013.

§ 721.10669

Trisodium diethylene triaminepolycarboxylate (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as trisodium diethylene triaminepolycarboxylate (PMN P–13–18) 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(j).

(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.

[78 FR 27056, May 9, 2013]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 27057, May 9, 2013, § 721.10669 was added, effective July 8, 2013.

§ 721.10670

Bromine, manufacture of, by-products from, distillation residues.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as bromine, manufacture of, by-products from, distillation residues (PMN P–13–108; chemical substance definition: The complex residuum obtained during the production of bromine using brine and waste streams from the production of halogenated hydrocarbons. It consists predominantly of halogenated hydrocarbons and ketones, having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3–C17. The boiling point is approximately 98 °C to 350 °C (208 °F to 662 °F.) 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 as specified in §721.125(a), (b), (c), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.
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(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this section.

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PART 723—PREMANUFACTURE NOTIFICATION EXEMPTIONS

Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Specific Exemptions

Sec.

723.50 Chemical substances manufactured in quantities of 10,000 kilograms or less per year, and chemical substances with low environmental releases and human exposures.

723.175 Chemical substances used in or for the manufacture or processing of instant photographic and peel-apart film articles.

723.250 Polymers.


Subpart A [Reserved]

Subpart B—Specific Exemptions

§ 723.50 Chemical substances manufactured in quantities of 10,000 kilograms or less per year, and chemical substances with low environmental releases and human exposures.

(a) Purpose and scope. (1) This section grants an exemption from the premanufacture notice requirements of section 5(a)(1)(A) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(1)(A)) for the manufacture of:

(i) Chemical substances manufactured in quantities of 10,000 kilograms or less per year.

(ii) Chemical substances with low environmental releases and human exposures.

(2) To manufacture a new chemical substance under the terms of this exemption a manufacturer must:

(i) Submit a notice of intent to manufacture 30 days before manufacture begins, as required under paragraph (e) of this section.

(ii) Comply with all other provisions of this section.

(3) This section does not apply to microorganisms subject to part 725 of this chapter.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this subpart.


(2) Consumer means a private individual who uses a chemical substance or any product containing the chemical substance in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, during recreation, or for any personal use or enjoyment.

(3) Environment has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2602).

(4) Environmental transformation product means any chemical substance resulting from the action of environmental processes on a parent compound that changes the molecular identity of the parent compound.

(5) Metabolite means a chemical entity produced by one or more enzymatic or nonenzymatic reactions as a result of exposure of an organism to a chemical substance.

(6) Serious acute effects means human disease processes or other adverse effects that have short latency periods for development, result from short-term exposure, or are a combination of these factors and that are likely to result in death, severe or prolonged incapacitation, disfigurement, or severe or prolonged loss of the ability to use a normal bodily or intellectual function with a consequent impairment of normal activities.

(7) Serious chronic effects means human disease processes or other adverse effects that have long latency periods for development, result from long-term exposure, are long-term illnesses, or are a combination of these factors and that are likely to result in death, severe or prolonged incapacitation, disfigurement, or severe or prolonged loss of the ability to use a normal bodily or intellectual function with a consequent impairment of normal activities.

(8) Significant environmental effects means:

(i) Any irreversible damage to biological, commercial, or agricultural resources of importance to society;