§ 721.4610 Mixed metal oxides (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as mixed metal oxides (PMN P-98–0002) 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)(4), (a)(5)(i), (a)(6)(i), (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), and (c). 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 §(e) consent order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 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) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f) (g)(1)(ii), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(2)(ii), (g)(2)(iii), and (g)(2)(iv).
   (iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(q).

(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), (d), (f), (g), (h), and (i).

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

(3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to this section.

§ 721.4620 Dialkylamino alkanolate metal salt.

(a) Chemical substances and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as dialkylamino alkanolate metal salt (P-90–274), 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 this substance is any manner or method of manufacture, import, or processing associated with any use of this substance without providing risk notification as follows. (A) If, as a result of the test data required under the section 5(e) consent order for this substance, the employer becomes aware that this substance 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 a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) as described in § 721.72(c) within 90 days from the time the employer becomes aware of the new information. If this substance is not being manufactured, imported, processed, or used in the employer’s workplace, the employer must add the new information to an MSDS before the substance is reintroduced into the workplace.
   (B) The employer must ensure that persons who have received, or will receive, this substance from the employer are provided an MSDS as described in § 721.72(c) containing the information required under paragraph (a)(2)(i)(A) of this section within 90 days from the time the employer becomes aware of the new information.
   (ii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in § 721.80(p) (production limit set at 573,300 kg).

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

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

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