§ 721.6493 Amidoamine modified polyethylene glycol (generic).

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an amidoamine modified polyethylene glycol (PMN P-99-0645) 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) 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.

§ 721.6495 Aliphatic polyisocyanate.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified generically as an aliphatic polyisocyanate (PMN P-95-1347) 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 §721.63 (a)(1), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5)(i), (a)(5)(viii), (a)(5)(ix), (a)(6)(ii), (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 section 5(e) consent order for this substance. The NCEL is 0.05 mg/m³.

(ii) Hazard communication program. Requirements as specified in §721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), and (g)(5). The following statements shall appear on each label as specified in §721.72(b) and the MSDS as specified in §721.72(c): Warnings. Exposure to diisocyanates may cause the following human health effects: Skin irritation and allergic reactions, respiratory irritation, respiratory sensitization, and lung toxicity; some diisocyanates also may cause cancer. The likelihood that these effects will occur depends on a number of factors; among them, the level of exposure, frequency of exposure, part of the body exposed, and sensitivity of the exposed individual. Symptoms of allergic reaction and respiratory sensitization include rashes, cough, shortness of breath, asthma, chest tightness and other breathing difficulties. There is uncertainty as to the mechanism by which sensitization occurs. In sensitized individuals, exposure to even small amounts of diisocyanates (below government-recommended workplace exposure levels) may cause allergic respiratory reactions like asthma and severe breathing difficulties. It is especially important to note that contact...