

Chemical names: (generic) (P-98-0082 and P-98-0083) Alkoxyated alkylpolyol acrylates, adduct with alkylamine and (generic) (P-98-0084) Alkoxyated alkylpolyol acrylates.

CAS numbers: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as binders for UV or electron beam curable coatings for wood, paper, and plastics. Based on structural analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 part per billion (ppb) of the PMN substances in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the substances are not released to surface waters, as described in the PMNs, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the substances may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the substances resulting in release to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft)), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft)) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances. All tests should be conducted with the static methods and nominal concentrations.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.465.

PMN Numbers P-98-0497 and P-98-0509

Chemical name: Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, rel-.

CAS number: 85586-67-0.

Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as a fragrance compound for air fresheners, soaps, shampoo, household detergents, and bleach. Toxicity data on structurally similar esters indicate that the PMN substances may cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. Based on these data, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration of 10 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN substances are not released to surface waters in significant quantities, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing and use of the substances may present an unreasonable risk. EPA

has determined, however, that an increase in production volume may result in releases of the PMN substances to surface waters which may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at § 721.170 (b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: The Agency has determined that an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft)), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft)), and a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft)) would help to characterize possible environmental effects of the substances. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentrations. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4486.

PMN Number P-98-0823

Chemical name: Dodecanoic acid, 12-amino-.

CAS number: 693-57-2.

Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: August 18, 2000.

Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5(e)(1)(A)(i) and section 5(e)(1)(A)(ii) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment.

Toxicity concern: This PMN substance will be used as a raw material for Nylon-12. EPA has identified a health concern for carcinogenicity via inhalation exposure based on analogy to 11-aminoundodecanoic acid which caused neoplastic nodules in the liver and transitional cell carcinomas in the urinary bladder of male rats.

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a carcinogenicity study (OPPTS 870.4200 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2584.

PMN Number P-98-1125

Chemical name: (generic) Fatty acid, reaction product with substituted oxirane, formaldehyde-phenol polymer glycidyl ether, substituted propylamine and polythylenepolyamines.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a curing agent for epoxy coating systems. Based on structural analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected

as the PMN substance is not released to surface water above 10 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the substance resulting in release to surface waters above 10 ppb may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft)); a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline (public draft)), an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft)), and a fish acute toxicity mitigated by humic acid ('HA') of 10 and 20 mg HA per liter diluent would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. All studies should use the static methods and nominal concentrations.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6181.

PMN Number P-98-1262

Chemical name: (generic) Reaction product of alkylene diamine, MD1, substituted carbomonocyclic amine and alkylamine.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on test data on structurally similar neutral organic chemicals, the PMN substance may cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. Based on the data, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 1 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the substance is not released to surface waters, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the substance resulting in release to surface waters may cause significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that the results of the following testing would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance: a Melting point (OPPTS 830.7200 test guideline), a fish early-life stage toxicity test (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft)), and a daphnid chronic toxicity test