

(OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft)). The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with the flow-through methods and measured concentrations, and hardness of dilution water less than 180 mg/L as CaCO₃. *CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.2582.

PMN Number P-99-0044

Chemical name: Formaldehyde, polymer with phenol and 1,2,3-propanetriol, methylated.
CAS number: 209810-57-1.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a bonding agent for mineral aggregates. Based on structural analogy to phenols, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 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 3 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 releases to surface water above 3 ppb may cause 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 an activated sludge sorption isotherm test (OPPTS 835.1110 test guideline), 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 characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be performed under flow through methods and measured concentrations. The algal test should be performed under static methods and measured concentrations.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3807.

PMN Number P-99-0510

Chemical name: (generic) Hexamethylenediamine adduct of substituted piperidinyloxy.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: December 24, 1999.
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)(i) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health.
Toxicity concern: Based on submitted data on a 28-day subchronic study in rats, the PMN substance has been shown

to cause potential liver toxicity, hemolytic effects, and immunotoxicity from inhalation exposure to the PMN substance.

Recommended testing: A 90-day subchronic oral study in rats with emphasis on hematology, the immune system, and male reproductive system (OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline) would help to characterize possible effects of the substance. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing the 90-day subchronic oral study.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6205.

PMN Number P-99-0669

Chemical name: Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl) ether.
CAS number: 204336-40-3.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to nonionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration of 600 ppb in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is unlikely, 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 releases 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 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. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with the flow-through methods and measured concentrations, and the algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.522.

PMN Number P-99-0848

Chemical name: (generic) Alkenyl carboxylate, metal salt.
CAS number: Not available.
Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: August 2, 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)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance is expected to enter the

environment in substantial quantities and may present an unreasonable risk of injury to the environment.

Toxicity concern: Based on analogy to anionic surfactants the PMN substance may be toxic to aquatic organisms at concentrations as low as 1 ppb.

Recommended testing: EPA 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 the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentrations and hardness of dilution water with less than 180 mg/L as CaCO₃. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations. The PMN submitter has agreed not to exceed the production volume limit without performing these tests.
CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.2093.

PMN Number P-99-0873

Chemical name: (generic) Propanetriol polyalkylenepolyolamine aryl aldimine.
CAS number: Not available.
Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a binder for industrial coating. Based on additional information and structural analogy to schiff bases and aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the substance is not released to surface waters, 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 an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft)), a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline (public draft)), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline (public draft)) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with the flow-through methods and measured concentrations and the algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations.