

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.910.

PMN Number P-99-0874

Chemical name: (generic) Modified polymer of vinyl acetate and quaternary ammonium compound.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a modified polyvinyl alcohol. Based on submitted toxicity data for other high molecular weight, water swellable polymers, EPA has identified health concerns for inhalation exposure. Since significant inhalation exposure is unlikely when the substance is used as identified 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 domestic manufacture of the PMN may lead to inhalation exposure which could cause serious health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day inhalation toxicity study with a 60-day holding period (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. Attention should be given to the lungs, including histopathology of the lungs (inflammation, epithelial hyperplasia, and fibrosis), bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) analysis for markers of lung injury, and lung burden analysis for clearance of the test material (EPA-748-R-96-001). The neurotoxicity components and examination of organs other than the lungs are not required.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.8658.

PMN Number P-99-0965

Chemical name: Furan, octafluorotetrahydro-.

CAS number: 773-14-8.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as heat transfer agent. EPA believes that other uses of the PMN substance are likely and they have the potential for more widespread environmental exposure causing potential atmospheric changes. EPA is concerned that such atmospheric changes may contribute to global warming. Since significant environmental exposure is unlikely, 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 may result in 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 infrared absorption, destruction of OH by radical and rate of production of HF for global warming would help to characterize the atmospheric effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3818.

PMN Number P-99-0990

Chemical name: Cobaltate (5-), bis[4-[[6-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amio]-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-3-hydroxy-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(4-)]-, pentasodium.

CAS number: 91144-26-2.

Basis for action: Based on structural analogues and submitted test data, EPA has identified health concerns for carcinogenicity and mutagenicity from inhalation exposure to the PMN substance. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely because inhalation exposure is not expected when the substance is used with protective equipment as identified 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 uses of the substance other than as described in the PMN may cause serious health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(1)(i)(B) and (b)(1)(i)(C).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a combined chronic toxicity/carcinogenicity study (OPPTS 870.4300 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5283.

PMN Number P-99-1167

Chemical name: L-aspartic acid, *N,N'*-[(1E) - 1,2 - ethenediylbis[(3-sulfo-4, 1-phenylene)imino[6-(phenylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-4,2 - diyl]]]bis-, hexasodium salt.

CAS number: 205764-98-3.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a fluorescent whitener for coated paper. Based on submitted test data, EPA has identified concerns for liver effects. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely because there would not be significant inhalation exposure for the use identified in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the substance as described in the PMN present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that uses of the substance in a powder form or domestic manufacture may cause serious health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic oral toxicity study in rodents (OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4575.

PMN Number P-99-1189

Chemical name: 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, C₁₁₋₁₄-isoalkyl esters, C₁₃-rich.

CAS number: 85736-97-6.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a monomer for casting automotive parts adhesives or as an impregnation fluid. Based on analogy to structurally similar methacrylates and esters, 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 above 1 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 1 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: The Agency has determined that the results of the following testing would help to characterize possible environmental effects of the substance: A ready biodegradability test (OPPTS 835.3110 test guideline); a fish early-life stage toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft)); a mysid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1350 test guideline (public draft)) for 21 days, flow-through methods and measured concentrations; and a saltwater algal toxicity study, tiers I and II (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft)) with the static methods and measured concentrations.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4792.

PMN Numbers P-99-1191 and P-99-1192

Chemical name: (generic) Rare earth phosphate.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as phosphors. Based on structural analogy to soluble salts and test data for inorganic phosphates, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected, as the substances are not released to