

surface waters above 10 ppb, 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 above 10 ppb 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. A flow-through method with measured concentrations of the rare earth metal is recommended for the fish and daphnid study and the static method with measured concentrations for green algae. In addition, the test dilution water and/or test medium should have a measured hardness of less than 180.0 mg/L as CaCO₃ and a total organic carbon (TOC) concentration of less than 2.0 mg TOC/L.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6005.

PMN Number P-99-1287

Chemical name: (generic)

Alkylaminated polyolefin.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a gasoline fuel additive. Based on structural analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 40 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 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 substance. These tests should be conducted with static methods and nominal concentrations, total organic carbon TOC of dilution water < 2.0 mg TOC/L, hardness of dilution water < 180.0 mg/L as CaCO₃, and stock solution adjusted to pH 7.0 with HCl.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.6178.

PMN Number P-99-1327

Chemical name: Propane, 1,1,1,3,3-pentachloro-

CAS number: 23153-23-3.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate for hydrofluorocarbon production. Based on submitted test data, EPA has identified health concerns for carcinogenicity, liver and kidney toxicity. Based on submitted data on hexachloropropane, concern for immunotoxicity was identified. Also, the Agency identified concern for neurotoxicity, reproductive toxicity in males and females, and concern for irritation and lesions in nasal passages and respiratory passages based on test data on other structural analogues. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely when the substance is used 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 use of the substance other than as described in the PMN could result in exposures which may cause serious health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(1)(i)(A), (b)(3)(i), and (b)(3)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a prenatal developmental toxicity study (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline), carcinogenicity study (OPPTS 870.4200 test guideline), and a reproduction fertility effects study (OPPTS 870.3800 test guideline) by the inhalation route will help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.533.

PMN Number P-99-1346

Chemical name: Silane, triethoxy (3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecafluorooctyl)-.

CAS number: 51851-37-7.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as in anti-graffiti coatings as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to alkoxysilanes, EPA has identified health concerns for lung toxicity. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the substance is used with protective equipment 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 use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could result in exposures which may 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 subchronic inhalation toxicity study in rats (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9504.

PMN Number P-99-1366

Chemical name: (generic) 4,6-Disubstituted pyrimidine.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a starting material for synthesis of a chemical intermediate. EPA has identified health concerns for neurotoxicity and immunotoxicity (effects to the spleen) based on test data on an analogous substance, concerns for carcinogenicity and developmental toxicity based on the potential for the PMN substance to act as an arylating agent or as an antimetabolite. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the substance is used 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 domestic manufacture could result in exposures which may cause serious chronic and developmental effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii) and (b)(1)(i)(C).

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 721.8920.

PMN Number P-99-1399

Chemical name: (generic) Aromatic epoxide resin.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a thermoset resin. EPA has identified health concerns for mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, developmental toxicity, male reproductive effects, liver and kidney toxicity based on the epoxide groups. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed