

daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentrations. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations. Dilution water hardness less than 180.0 mg/L as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ .

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.5452.

**PMN Number P-00-0691**

*Chemical name:* Amides, from ammonium hydroxide - maleic anhydride polymer and hydrogenated tallow alkyl amines, sodium salts, compds. with ethanolamine.

*CAS number:* 208408-03-1.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to anionic surfactants, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 80 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 80 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, other uses of the substance resulting in release to surface waters above 80 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 the following acute aquatic toxicity tests would help to characterize the environmental effects: 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)). 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. Dilution water hardness < 180.0 mg/L as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ .

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.6183.

**PMN Number P-00-0698**

*Chemical name:* (generic) Lithium salt of a sulfophenyl azo phenyl azo disulfostilbene.

*CAS number:* Not available.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to structurally similar substance, EPA has identified concerns for liver toxicity, developmental toxicity, neurotoxicity, and blood toxicity for the aromatic amine azo reduction product. Since significant

worker exposure is unlikely as inhalation exposure is not expected for the uses 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 as a solid may cause serious health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(iii).

*Recommended testing:* EPA has determined that a prenatal developmental toxicity study by the oral route in two species (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline) and 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 721.9538.

**PMN Number P-00-0738**

*Chemical name:* Formaldehyde, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and bisphenol A.

*CAS number:* 259871-68-6.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as coatings for railcars and marine vessels. Based on structural analogy to phenols and aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 20 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the PMN 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 substance. These tests should be conducted with the static methods and nominal concentrations, dilution water total organic carbon TOC < 2.0 mg TOC/L dilution water hardness < 180.0 mg/L as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ , and stock solution adjusted to pH 7.0. EPA has also determined that an activated sludge

isotherm test (OPPTS 835.1110 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental fate of the PMN substance.

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.3805.

**PMN Number P-00-0789**

*Chemical name:* 1,4-Benzedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, cyclized.

*CAS number:* 263244-54-8.

*Basis for action:* The PMN substance will be used as a curable thermoplastic resin. EPA has identified health and environmental concerns because the substance is potentially a persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemical, EPA estimates that the PMN substance will persist in the environment more than two months and estimates a bioaccumulation factor of greater than or equal to 1,000. Also based on structural analogy to esters, EPA expects toxicity to aquatic organisms at surface water concentrations as low as 9 ppb. Since significant environmental exposure is not expected as the substance is not released to surface waters, 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 water 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 tiered testing as described in the New Chemicals Program's PBT Policy Statement (63 FR 60194; November 4, 1999) (FRL-6097-7) would help to characterize the properties of the substance. EPA has also determined that the following aquatic toxicity tests: a fish chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline (public draft)), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 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. 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. Dilution water hardness < 180.0 mg/L as  $\text{CaCO}_3$ .

*CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.990.

**PMN Number P-00-0803**

*Chemical name:* (generic) 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-[[4-chloro-6-[substituted] amino]-1,3,5-