

triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(1-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo]-, trisodium salt.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a textile dye. EPA has identified health concerns for mutagenicity and developmental toxicity based on one of the substituents on an azo reduction product. 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 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 rats (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5262.

PMN Number P-00-0806

Chemical name: 1,3,6-Naphthalenetrisulfonic acid, 7-[[2-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4-[[4-[[2-[2-(ethenylsulfonyl)ethoxy]ethyl]amino]-6-fluoro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]azo], trisodium salt.

CAS number: 106359-91-5.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a textile dye. Based on submitted test data, EPA has identified health concerns for mutagenicity, dermal sensitization and possible irreversible cornea staining; developmental toxicity and carcinogenicity based on one of the substituents on an azo reduction product. 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 health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i), (b)(1)(i)(D), and (b)(3)(iii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a prenatal developmental toxicity study by the oral route in rats (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.5260.

PMN Number P-00-0816

Chemical name: (generic) Alkyl dialkylamino phenylsulfonfyl alkenoate.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on test data for structurally similar compounds, EPA has identified health concerns for kidney and liver toxicity. 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 health effects. Based on this information the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(i). Also, based on structural analogy to aliphatic amines, acrylates, and allylic and vinyl sulfones, 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 a 90-day subchronic oral study in rats (OPPTS 870.3100) would help characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. Also the following aquatic toxicity test would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance: 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 total organic carbon TOC < 2.0 mg TOC/L dilution water hardness < 180.0 mg/L as CaCO₃.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.648.

PMN Number P-00-0827

Chemical name: 1-propanol, 3-propoxy-

CAS number: 4161-22-2.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified health concerns for liver toxicity based on submitted test data and neurotoxicity based on the solvent properties of the substance. 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 substance other than as described in the PMN including handling the material without the use of impervious gloves 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)(i) and (b)(3)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic oral study (OPPTS 870.3100 test guideline), and a prenatal developmental toxicity study (OPPTS 870.3700 test guideline) would help to characterize the health effects of the substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.525.

PMN Number P-00-0922

Chemical name: Borate(1-), tris(acetato-.kappa.O)hydro-, sodium, (T-4)-.

CAS number: 56553-60-7.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to other boron compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 300 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 300 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 water above 300 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)), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline (public draft)) would help to