

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 less than 180.0 mg/L as CaCO₃.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1880.

PMN Number P-00-0993

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted 6,6'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[3,4-dihydro-3-phenyl-1,3-benzoxazine].

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as resin for structural composites and electronic laminates. EPA has identified health and environmental concerns because the substance is potentially a PBT chemical. 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 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 the results of the tiered testing as described in the New Chemicals Program's PBT Category (63 FR 60194; November 4, 1999) would help to characterized the properties of the substance. EPA has also determined that the results of 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, dilution water hardness < 180.0 mg/L as CaCO₃. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentrations. *CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1767

PMN Number P-00-1086

Chemical name: (generic) Silyl amine, potassium salt.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity

to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 10 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 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. 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 721.638.

PMN Number P-00-1087

Chemical name: (generic) Di-alkyl borane.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to organoborane compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 200 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 200 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 200 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 characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentration. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentration. Dilution water hardness < 180 mg/L as CaCO₃. *CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1852.

PMN Number P-00-1089

Chemical name: (generic) Alkali metal alkyl borohydride.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to organoborane 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 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. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through methods and measured concentration. The algal test should be conducted with static methods and measured concentration. Dilution water hardness < 180 mg/L as CaCO₃. *CFR citation:* 40 CFR 721.1878.

PMN Number P-00-1132

Chemical name: (generic) Siloxanes and silicones, aminoalkyl, fluoroalkyl, hydroxy-terminated salt.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used in anti-graffiti systems as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to perfluoro alkyl polycationic polymers, EPA has identified health concerns for lung toxicity from inhalation exposure. Since