

health concerns for liver and kidney toxicity based on submitted test data and cardiac sensitization and developmental toxicity based on analog data. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that an increase in production volume or use of the PMN substance other than as described in the PMN could result in serious health effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(i) and (b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rodents (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.8145.

PMN Number P-01-397

Chemical name: (generic) Dihydro quinacridone derivative.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to neutral organic compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 2 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 2 ppb, as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that an increase in production volume or other uses of the PMN substance resulting in releases to surface waters above 2 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 chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1400 test guideline), a daphnid chronic toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1300 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. The fish and daphnid tests should be conducted with flow-through conditions and measured concentrations. The algae test should be conducted with static condition and nominal concentrations.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9079.

PMN Number P-01-420

Chemical name: (generic) Aromatic acrylate.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on structural analogy to acrylates, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 3 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 PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has determined, however, that other uses of the PMN 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), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.330.

PMN Number P-01-423

Chemical name: (generic) Substituted benzoic acid.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a dye intermediate. EPA has identified health concerns for developmental toxicity, irritation to lung, skin, eyes, and mucous membranes, blood toxicity, male reproductive toxicity, and dermal sensitization based on analogue data. Since significant worker exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the proposed processing, and use of the PMN 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)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rodents (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1680.

PMN Number P-01-433

Chemical name: (generic) Halogenated alkane.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to structural analogues, EPA has concerns for carcinogenicity and cardiac sensitization. Also, based on analogy to neutral organic chemicals, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 400 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. Since significant worker and environmental exposure is unlikely, when the PMN substance is used as described in the PMN, EPA has not determined that the manufacturing, processing, and use of the PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA determined, however, that use of the PMN substance other than as an intermediate may result in exposures which may cause serious health effects and significant adverse environmental effects. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(3)(ii) and (b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic inhalation study in rodents (OPPTS 870.3465 test guideline) and a cardiac sensitization study would help to characterize the human health effects of the PMN substance. EPA has also determined that a fish acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1075 test guideline), a daphnid acute toxicity study (OPPTS 850.1010 test guideline), and an algal toxicity study (OPPTS 850.5400 test guideline) would help to characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.535.

PMN Number P-01-441

Chemical name: (generic) Modified phenolic resin

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. EPA has identified environmental concerns because the PMN substance may be persistent, bioaccumulative, and potentially toxic based on physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT Category. EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at a concentration as low as 9 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters based on structural analogy to phenols. Since 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 PMN substance may present an unreasonable risk. EPA has