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This bi-monthly news bulletin is intended to inform all persons concerned with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) about recent developments and near-term plans. For further information or to request copies of documents mentioned, write the Industry Assistance Office (IAO), (TS-799) OPTS, U.S.E.P.A., Washington, D.C., 20460 or call toll-free 800-424-9065 or, in Washington, D.C., 554-1404.

REGULATORY & REQUIRED ACTIONS

PREMANUFACTURE NOTIFICATION (PMN)... SECTION 5

Under Section 5(a)(1) a person who intends to introduce into commerce a chemical substance not on the TSCA Inventory must notify EPA at least 90 days before beginning manufacture. This rule would apply also to importers. The notice must give the chemical identity, production volume, uses, byproducts, occupational exposure and other health and environmental effects information in the submitter's possession. EPA is to use the review period to determine if the substance might present an unreasonable risk that should be remedied through either an order to develop sufficient information or an immediately effective rule. Upon such a determination, EPA issues an order to prohibit manufacture and then applies to the court for an injunction to this effect.

This order must be issued 45 days before the notification period ends. The original period may be extended by EPA for up to 90 days for good cause noted in the Federal Register. Absent such an order or immediate rule, the manufacturer may proceed with his plans. EPA publishes in the Federal Register a summary of each PMN five days after its receipt and a status report on all current receipts at the beginning of each month. Copies of the revised proposed forms for manufacturers, importers and exporters are available from IAO for use by submitters during the interim period (See 44 FR 28564, May 15, 1979 and 44 FR 59764, Oct. 16, 1979).

The latest PMN status reports are reproduced below. The July report appeared on August 26, 1980 (45 FR 56906), the August report on October 10, 1980 (45 FR 67455).

JULY 1980 PMN STATUS REPORT

PMN No.	Identity/Generic Name	FR Citation	Expiration Date
Premanufacture Notices Received During the Month			
80-154	Generic name: Reaction products of [(amino-disubstituted-carbomonocyclic)azo] carbomonocyclesulfonic acid and [(amino-monosubstitutedcarbomonocyclic)azo] carbomonocyclesulfonic acid with carbonic dichloride	45 FR 51647 8/4/80	9/30/80
80-155	Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, penta sodium salt.....	45 FR 51262 8/1/80	9/30/80
80-157	Generic name: Halogenated polyimide	45 FR 51264 8/1/80	10/4/80

80-158	Polymer of epoxy resin, maleic anhydride, butanol, styrene, methacrylic acid	45 FR 51264 8/1/80	10/4/80
80-159	Generic name: Resin from monocarboxylic acids, polyhydric alcohols, dibasic acid anhydride, polycarboxylic acid anhydride, and a silicone resin	In prep.	11/3/80
80-160	Generic name: Hydrolyzed starch-poly-(acrylonitrile) copolymer	45 FR 51262 8/1/80	10/6/80
80-161	Polymer of 2,2-dimethyl, 1,3-propanediol, 2,2,4-trimethyl, 1,3-pentanediol butendioic acid	45 FR 51646 8/4/80	10/6/80
80-162	Generic name: Lignosulfonate reaction product with an alkenoic acid and an inorganic salt	45 FR 51274 8/1/80	10/6/80
80-163	Generic name: Monosubstituted dialkyl aniline	45 FR 51910 8/5/80	10/13/80
80-164	Generic name: Disubstituted indole	45 FR 51910 8/5/80	10/13/80
80-165	Ethanedioic acid, di-n-butyl ester	45 FR 51272 8/1/80	10/13/80
80-166	Generic name: Carbocyanine dye	45 FR 51908 8/5/80	10/13/80
80-167	Generic name: Arylhydrazide	45 FR 51908 8/5/80	10/13/80
80-168	Generic name: Disubstituted pyrazoloquinazalone	45 FR 51908 8/5/80	10/13/80
80-169	Generic name: Disubstituted pyrazoloquinazalone carboxaldehyde	45 FR 51908 8/5/80	10/13/80
80-170	Zinc dibutyl dithiocarbamate dibutylamine complex	In prep.	10/14/80
80-171	Generic name: Polyester plasticizer	In prep.	10/14/80
80-172	Generic name: Polyisobutenyl succinic anhydride reaction products with substituted ethanol	45 FR 52241 8/6/80	10/14/80
80-173	Generic name: Polyester of adipic acid, phthalic anhydride, trimethylol propane, ethylene glycol, and diethylene glycol	In prep.	10/15/80
80-174	Generic name: Polyester reaction product with toluene diisocyanate acrylate terminated	45 FR 52243 8/5/80	10/15/80
80-175	Generic name: Alkyd resin polymer, fatty acid, and urethane modified	In prep.	10/16/80
80-176	Generic name: Oxirane, polymer with methyl oxirane, 1,1'-methylenebis (4-isocyanatocyclohexane) and (2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenoate	In prep.	10/19/80
80-177	Generic name: Oxirane, polymer with methyl oxirane, 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene and (2-hydroxyethyl)-2-propenoate	In prep.	10/19/80
80-178	Generic name: Isocyanate terminated urethane prepolymer	In prep.	10/19/80
80-179	Generic name: Polymer of mixed alkyl acrylates	In prep.	10/19/80
80-180	Generic name: Polymer of Carbomonocyclic carboxylic acid, alkanediol and 2,5-furandiol	In prep.	10/22/80
80-181	Benzenemethanaminium, ar-bromoethenyl-N,N,N-trimethylchloride (or sulfate), polymer with diethenylbenzene, diisopropenylbenzene and 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene	In prep.	10/19/80
80-182	Generic name: Alkanedioic acids mixed alkanolamines salt	In prep.	10/21/80
80-183	Generic name: Dimethylaminopropyl fluoroalkyl adducts	In prep.	10/22/80
80-184	Polymer of Castor oil fatty acid, benzoic acid, epoxy resin, fumaric acid, styrene, and N,N-dimethyl ethanol amine	In prep.	10/28/80
80-185	Generic name: Polymer of hydroxyethyl acrylate, styrene, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, alkyl methacrylate, substituted alkyl acrylate, alkyl mercaptan	In prep.	10/28/80
80-186	N-Methyl-2,4-dinitro-N-phenyl 6-(trifluoromethyl) benzeneamine	In prep.	10/20/80
80-187	Generic name: 1-amino-4-substituted-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid and monosodium salt	In prep.	10/28/80
80-188	Generic name: Primary amyl nitrates	In prep.	10/28/80

Premanufacture Notices for Which the Notice Review Period Ended During the Month:
(Expiration of the notice period does not signify that the chemical has been added to the inventory.)

80-34	Generic name: Phosphorodithioic acid, dialkyl ester, C ₁₂₋₁₄ tert-alkylamine salts	45 FR 35001 5/23/80	7/23/80
80-35	Generic name: Substituted phenol, reaction products with C ₂₂₋₃₀ alkenes	45 FR 35001 5/23/80	7/23/80

80-73	Generic name: Salt of formaldehyde, 4-(phenylamino)- substituted-benzene polymer and 2-butenedioic acid, 1,4-cyclohexane-dimethanol, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 1,2-ethanediol, 2-oxepanone, and 5-substituted-1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid polymer	45 FR 30127 5/7/80	7/2/80
80-75	Polymer of 12-hydroxy stearic acid and epoxy resin	45 FR 30127 5/7/80	7/2/80
80-76	Generic name: Alkyd resin TV79-0777	45 FR 30127 5/7/80	7/2/80
80-77	Generic name: Alkyd resin X4-779	45 FR 30127 5/7/80	7/2/80
80-78	Generic name: Bis(Substituted alkyl) 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate	45 FR 30131 5/7/80	7/7/80
80-80	Amides from diethylenetriamine and methyltallowate compounds with diethylsulfate	45 FR 30130 5/7/80	7/7/80
80-81	Generic name: Methylphenylsubstitutedheteromonocyclic salt	45 FR 30131 5/7/80	7/8/80
80-82	Polymer of Epoxy resin, diallyl amine, 2-ethyl hexyl methacrylate, hydroxy ethyl acrylate, dimethylamino propyl methacrylamide and dimethylolpropionic acid	45 FR 31489 5/13/80	7/17/80
80-83	Generic name: Unsaturated polyester resin based on six monomers including maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, an alkylene glycol and an alkylene ether glycol	45 FR 32772 5/19/80	7/28/80
80-84	Generic name: Polyester reaction product with isophorone diisocyanate and hydroxypropyl acrylate	45 FR 30132 5/7/80	7/20/80
80-85	Generic name: Copolymer of substituted ethenylheterocycle and substituted ethenylbenzene	45 FR 31489 5/13/80	7/21/80
80-86	Generic name: Alkene dicarboxylic acids, alkane dicarboxylic acid, resin, pentaerythritol and diaminoalkane polyamide	45 FR 30687 5/9/80	7/21/80
80-87	Generic name: Alkene dicarboxylic acid, alkane dicarboxylic acid, alkane carboxylic acid and diaminoalkanes polyamide	45 FR 30687 5/9/80	7/21/80
80-88	Generic name: Cyanoalkyl carbomonocyclicsulfonate	45 FR 32772 5/19/80	7/2280
80-89	Copolymer of isononanoic acid, phthalic anhydride, maleic anhydride and pentaerythritol polymer (subject of PMN 80-55) and formaldehyde; butylated and 2-ethylhexylated urea polymer	45 FR 32426 5/16/80	7/22/80
80-90	Generic name: Dimethyl (substituted) heteromonocyclic salt	45 FR 32426 5/19/80	7/23/80
80-91	Generic name: 1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 6,6'-[1,2-ethenediylbis [(3-sulfo-4,1-phenylene)azo]]bis-[4-amino-5-hydroxy, compounded with tris-(substituted ethyl)-ammonium hydroxide (1:6)	45 FR 32772 5/19/80	7/30/80
80-92	Polymer of tall oil fatty acid, styrene-allyl alcohol copolymer, acrylic acid and styrene	45 FR 32771 5/19/80	7/30/80

AUGUST 1980 PMN STATUS REPORT

PMN No.	Identity/Generic Name	FR Citation	Expiration Date
Premanufacture Notices Received During the Month			
80-189	Bisphenol A-epoxy resin, 1,4-butanediol, para amino benzic acid and phthalic anhydride polymer	45 FR 54854 8/18/80	11/2/80
80-190	Copolymer from dimethyl terephthalate, alpha, omega-hydroxy terminated aliphatic hydrocarbons and a polyalkylene glycol	45 FR 58429 8/25/80	11/2/80
80-191	Polymer of Methylene bis(4-cyclo hexyl isocyanate), poly propylene glycol, hydroxy ethyl acrylate and polyoxy propylene diamine	45 FR 59196 9/8/80	11/3/80
80-192	Generic name: Very short oil non-oxidizing alkyd resin	45 FR 58201 9/2/80	11/3/80
80-193	Neophentyl glycol, 1,6-hexanediol, adipic acid, phthalic anhydride, and trimellitic anhydride	45 FR 58194 9/2/80	11/3/80

80-194	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol, 1,6-hexanediol phthalic anhydride	45 FR 58194 9/2/80	11/3/80
80-195	Generic name: Substituted alkyl oxamide, hydroxylated alkyl amide and functionally substituted amide	45 FR 58194 9/2/80	11/3/80
80-196	Generic name: Trisubstituted monocyclic alkenal, monocyclic alkenal, alkenal, ethyl-(trimethyl monocyclic)	45 FR 59196 9/8/80	11/5/80
80-197	Generic name: Trisubstituted monocyclic alkenol, monocyclic alkenol Trimethyl monocyclic ethyl alkenol	45 FR 59196 9/8/80	11/5/80
80-198	Generic name: Styrene acrylic terpolymer	45 FR 58194 9/2/80	11/6/80
80-199	Generic name: Methyl, aminoheteropolycycle	45 FR 60003 9/11/80	11/6/80
80-200	Generic name: 1-Substituted-1-(p-substitutedphenyl)ethane	45 FR 60003 9/11/80	11/6/80
80-201	Generic name: 1-Substituted-1-(4-(substitutedheteromonocyclic)phenyl)ethane	45 FR 60003 9/11/80	11/6/80
80-202	Generic name: 1-Substituted-1-(4-(substitutedheteromonocyclic)phenyl)ethane	45 FR 60003 9/11/80	11/6/80
80-203	Generic name: p-(Methylsubstituted)(substitutedbenzene), triethylammonium salt	45 FR 60003 9/11/80	11/6/80
80-204	Generic name: 1-Substituted-4-(methylsubstituted)benzene	45 FR 60003 9/11/80	11/6/80
80-205	Generic name: 1-Methylsubstituted-4-(substitutedheteromonocyclic)benzene	45 FR 60003 9/11/80	11/6/80
80-208	2-oxepanone, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl and 2-propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester	45 FR 59200 9/8/80	11/9/80
80-209	Generic name: Bis(1-polyamino-2-alkyl imidazoline)	45 FR 60006 9/11/80	11/11/80
80-210	Generic name: Bis(1-polyamino-2-alkyl imidazolene)	45 FR 60006 9/11/80	11/11/80
80-211	Generic name: Polytetramethylene glycol, aliphatic polyglycol and alkyl diisocyanate	45 FR 60006 9/11/80	11/11/80
80-212	Generic name: Adduct of polytetramethylene glycol, aliphatic polyglycol, aliphatic diisocyanate and an alkyl diisocyanate	45 FR 60006 9/11/80	11/11/80
80-213	Generic name: Halogenated copolyester resin	45 FR 60008 9/11/80	11/16/80
80-214	Generic name: Polyester of aliphatic polyols and aromatic diacids	45 FR 60009 9/11/80	11/16/80
80-215	Generic name: Styrene-acrylate copolymer	In prep.	11/17/80
80-216	Generic name: Methyl fatty acid ester	In prep.	11/17/80
80-217	Generic name: Trisazo dye	In prep.	11/18/80
80-218	Generic name: Aromatic trisazo diester dye	In prep.	11/18/80
80-219	Generic name: An aliphatic ester	In prep.	11/18/80
80-220	Generic name: Polybasic acid ester of mixed short alkyl mono alcohol and a polyol	In prep.	11/19/80
80-221	Cyclohexanecarbonitrile, 1,1'-azobis	In prep.	11/24/80
80-222	Cyclohexanecarbonitrile, 1-amino	In prep.	11/24/80
80-223	Polymer of: 1,6-Hexanediol, terephthalic acid, neopentyl glycol, trimellitic anhydride, adipic acid and isophthalic acid	In prep.	11/24/80
80-224	Polymer of: Isophthalic acid, tall fatty acid, trimellitic anhydride, terephthalic acid, neopentyl glycol and trimethyl propane	In prep.	11/24/80
80-225	Generic name: Mono di, and tri esters of polybasic acids	In prep.	11/24/80
80-226	Dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, maleic anhydride, neopentyl glycol phthalic anhydride, trimethylol ethane polymer	In prep.	11/19/80
80-227	Benzoic acid fatty acids C ₁₄₋₁₈ unsaturated, maleic anhydride and pentaerythritol polymer	In prep.	11/24/80
80-228	Benzene propanoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-(1,2-dioxo-1,2-ethanediyl) bis (imino-2,1-ethandiyl) ester	In prep.	11/24/80
80-229	Generic name: Dichloro dimethoxy diethyl amino, azobenzene, sodium salt	In prep.	11/24/80
80-230	Generic name: Fatty acid ester	In prep.	11/25/80
80-231	Napthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,2,4,4-tetramethyl	In prep.	11/26/80
80-332	2-Napthalene ethanol, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydrobeta, 5,5,8,8-penta methyl	In prep.	11/26/80
80-233	Polymer of adipic acid, benzoic acid, neopentyl glycol, phthalic anhydride, propylene glycol, trimethylol ethane, tall oil fatty acids	In prep.	11/26/80

80-234	Adipic acid, dimethyl 1,4-cyclohexane dicarboxylate, maleic anhydride, neopentyl glycol, phthalic anhydride, trimellitic anhydride, trimethylol ethane polymer	In prep.	11/27/80
80-235	2-Pyridinamine, N, N-dimethyl	In prep.	11/27/80
80-236	Generic name: Aliphatic polyurethane water borne dispersion	In prep.	11/27/80

Premanufacture Notices for Which the Notice Review Period Ended During the Month

(Expiration of the notice period does not signify that the chemical has been added to the inventory.)

80-26	Generic name: Substituted heteromonocycle derivative of 1,4-hexadiene, polymer with ethene and 1-propene	45 FR 44397 7/1/80	8/4/80
80-27	Generic name: Substituted heteromonocycle derivative of 1,4-hexadiene, polymer with ethene and 1-propene	45 FR 44397 7/1/80	8/4/80
80-93	4,7-Methano-1H-inden-5-ol-3a,4,5,6,7,7-a-hexahydro-dimethyl	45 FR 34999 5/23/80	8/3/80
80-94	Generic name: Monosubstitutedbenzene-sulfonamide	45 FR 34999 5/23/80	8/3/80
80-95	Generic name: Monosubstitutedbenzene-sulfonyl chloride	45 FR 34999 5/23/80	8/3/80
80-96	Generic name: Monosubstitutedbenzene-diazonium chloride	45 FR 34999 5/23/80	8/3/80
80-97	Generic name: Trisubstitutedtriazine	45 FR 34999 5/23/80	8/3/80
80-98	Generic name: Monosubstituted alkanimidic acid, alkyl ester	45 FR 34999 5/23/80	8/3/80
80-99	Generic name: Hydroxy functional acrylic	45 FR 37280 6/2/80	8/5/80
80-100	Dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,3-benzene dicarboxylic acid, and 1,6-hexanedioic acid	45 FR 37280 6/2/80	8/5/80
80-101	1,3-Isobenzofurandione, polymer with 1,6-hexanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-ethyl-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol, and 2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxypropionate	45 FR 37280 6/2/80	8/5/80
80-102	Generic name: 5-[6-(3-substituted phenylamino)-4-chloro-(1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-amino]-3-(3-substituted-2-hydroxy-5-sulfo-phenylazo)-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid, copper complex salt	45 FR 37279 6/2/80	8/12/80
80-103	Generic name: Styrene-maleic anhydride-methyl methacrylate polymer	45 FR 41058 6/17/80	8/17/80
80-104	Generic name: Polymer of cyclo aliphatic diisocyanate, 2-ox-2ohexanethyleimine, hydroxy alkyl alkyl alkanediol	45 FR 37728 6/17/80	8/17/80
80-105	Monoethanolamine salt of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	45 FR 37727 8/17/80	8/19/80
80-106	Diethanolamine salt of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	45 FR 37727 8/17/80	8/19/80
80-107	Triethanolamine salt of 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid	45 FR 37727 6/17/80	8/19/80
80-108	Hydrogenated petroleum hydrocarbon resin	45 FR 41060 8/17/80	8/20/80
80-109	Generic name: 3-(1-amino-2-sulfo-4-anthraquinylamino)-benzene sulfon-3-substituted anilide	45 FR 41060 8/17/80	8/20/80
80-110	Generic name: 2-((2-Methylsubstituted)ethyloxycarbonyl)substituted phenyl, disulfo, diheteropolycyclic heteropolycycle	45 FR 42018 8/23/80	8/25/80
80-111	Generic name: 2-((2-Methylsubstituted)ethyloxycarbonyl)substituted phenyl, disulfo, diheteropolycyclic heteropolycycle	45 FR 42018 8/23/80	8/25/80
80-112	Generic name: 2-((2-Methylsubstituted)ethyloxycarbonyl)substituted phenyl, disulfo, diheteropolycyclic heteropolycycle	45 FR 42018 8/23/80	8/25/80
80-113	Generic name: (2-(Methylsubstituted)phenyl), diheteropolycyclic heteropolycycle	45 FR 42018 8/23/80	8/25/80
80-114	Generic name: Dioxo, (methylheteropolycyclic), diheteropolycyclic heteropolycycle	45 FR 42018 8/23/80	8/25/80

80-115	Generic name: (Dioxo, methylheteropolycyclic),diheteropolycyclic heteropolycycle	45 FR 42018 6/23/80	8/25/80
80-116	Generic name: (2-Substitutedphenyl), diheteropolycyclic heteropolycycle	45 FR 42018 6/23/80	8/25/80
80-117	Generic name: Salt form of acrylic acid-acrylate copolymer	45 FR 41064 6/17/80	8/26/80
80-118	Generic name: A polymer of styrene, hydroxy functional monomers, esters of acrylic and methacrylic acid	45 FR 42017 6/23/80	8/27/80
80-119	Generic name: 2-(di-(dimethyl, substitutedcarbonomonocyclic)alkyl) (methyl, carboxysubstituted)benzene, (methyl-substituted)ethyl ester	45 FR 42013 6/23/80	8/27/80
80-120	Generic name: Methyl, trisubstitutedheteropolycycle	45 FR 42013 6/23/80	8/27/80
80-121	Generic name: 1-Substituted-3,5-dimethyl-4-substitutedbenzene	45 FR 42013 6/23/80	8/27/80
80-122	Generic name: 2-(di-(3,5-dimethyl-4-substitutedphenyl)hydroxylalkyl)-(methyl, carboxysubstituted)benzene(methylsubstituted) ethyl ester	45 FR 42013 6/23/80	8/27/80
80-123	Generic name: 2-(di-(3,5-dimethyl-4-substitutedphenyl)hydroxylalkyl)-(methylsubstituted) benzene	45 FR 42013 6/23/80	8/27/80

New Chemical Substances that EPA Has Added to the Inventory During the Month

PMN No.	Submitter	Chemical Identification	FR Citation
80-18	Confidential	Generic name: 1-p-nitrobenzoyl-1(4-carboxypyridyl)hydrazide	45 FR 13521 2/29/80
80-76	General Printing Ink Co.	Generic name: Alkyd resin TV79-0777; Alkyd polymer TV79-0777; polyester resin	45 FR 30127 5/7/80
80-77	General Printing Ink Co.	Generic name: Alkyd resin X4-779; alkyd polymer X4-779; polyester resin	45 FR 30127 5/7/80
80-33	Confidential	Generic name: Unsaturated polyester resin of maleic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, alkylene glycol and alkylene ether glycol	45 FR 32772 5/19/80
80-87	Crosby Chemical Inc.	Generic name: Alkene dicarboxylic acid, alkane dicarboxylic acid, alkane carboxylic acid and diaminoalkanes polyamide	45 FR 30686 5/9/80
80-102	Confidential	Generic name: 5-[6-(3-substituted phenyl-amino)-4-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-amino-3(3-substituted-2-hydroxy-5-sulfophenylazo)-4-hydroxy-naphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid, copper complex salt	45 FR 37278 6/2/80

PROPOSED PROCESSOR RULE ... SECTION 5

On August 15, 1980 (45 FR 54641), EPA proposed a rule to require persons to submit PMNs before they process TSCA "exempt chemical substances" for TSCA non-exempt commercial purposes.

Section 3 restricts the definition of "chemical substances" for TSCA purposes. Under TSCA, chemical substances used only as pesticides, tobacco and tobacco products, specified nuclear materials, foods, food additives, drugs, cosmetic and firearm products regulated by Internal Revenue Code are some of the exempt chemical substances not regulated by the Act.

In addition, byproducts (substances manufactured with no commercial purpose), research and development substances, chemical substances not manufactured, processed or imported since January 1, 1975 and substances granted test marketing exemptions from PMN filing are also exempt chemical substances.

The August 15, 1980 proposed rule, which will be included in the final PMN rule when it is promulgated,

is necessary to prevent processing of exempt chemical substances for TSCA commercial purposes without EPA review for risk assessment. The IAO now has available "Cost Estimations of Alternative Processor Notification Requirements." This paper presents several alternatives to the processor reporting requirements under Section 5 and the estimated cost of compliance with each alternative.

CLARIFICATION OF IMPORTER PMN RESPONSIBILITIES...SECTION 5

On September 23, 1980, EPA published (45 FR 63006) a clarification of the importer reporting requirements of its proposed PMN rule. The clarification explains which person is responsible for filing a PMN for a new chemical substance for a commercial purpose before importing the substance in bulk or as part of a mixture. The clarification supplements but does not replace the previously published definition of Importer.

In the PMN rule the following will be included: (1) A notice of import of a new chemical substance must be submitted by the principal importer. The principal importer is the first person who, knowing the new chemical will be imported, selects the chemical

substance and the total amount to be imported. (2) A notice of import of a new chemical substance may only be submitted by a person incorporated, licensed, or doing business in the United States.

PREMANUFACTURE ORDER...SECTION 5(e)

Under Section 5(e) EPA may, after determining that there is insufficient information in a PMN to evaluate a potential unreasonable risk, order that manufacture of the new substance be prohibited until adequate data are developed. The manufacturer has 30 days from the order's receipt to object. If he does object, EPA then has 15 days to obtain a court order prohibiting manufacture until adequate data are developed. The company is under no time limit to submit the information, but until it does so, EPA's manufacturing ban remains in effect.

On September 5th, EPA issued an order under Section 5 to block manufacture of a new chemical substance pending development of additional information on its human health risks. The information was needed to address concerns that the chemical might cause severe skin reaction to people exposed to it. The substance described as "substituted benzene, reaction products of 022-C30 Alkenes" was to be used as a lubricant additive. Confidentiality was claimed for the specific chemical identity, the exact proposed use of the new substance and the manufacturer's name. Since the September 5th order the manufacturer has withdrawn the PMN. This was the second time EPA used its priority under TSCA to halt introduction of a new substance suspected of causing health or environmental problems. See: Chemicals-In-Progress Bulletin Vol.1, No.2, June 1980, page 9.

INDUSTRY ASSISTANCE ... SECTION 26(d)

Under Section 26(d) EPA established an Industry Assistance Office as an identifiable office to provide technical and other nonfinancial assistance to manufacturers and processors of chemical substances and mixtures in complying with TSCA.

To assist small manufacturers, importers and processors of chemical substances in complying with PMN requirements, EPA has contracted with Triton Corporation, a Washington, D.C. consulting firm, to establish field consultants especially qualified on PMN's in two trial areas. Beginning October 1, 1980 chemical firms in a large radius around Chicago and around Newark, N.J. may obtain assistance at no cost on how to prepare required PMNs from these specialists. In the N.J. area (including eastern Pennsylvania, New York City area, and Connecticut) firms should contact Mr. Alan Schneider, 23 Glendale Road, Summit, N.J. 17901 (201-277-0060). In the Chicago area, call Ms. Nancy Ross or Ms. Maricel Quintana (312-454-0536). Should this free consulting service be well used in these areas, EPA plans to expand the service to other chemical industry centers.

SUBSTANTIAL RISK ... SECTION 8(e)

Under Section 8(e) persons who obtain information which reasonably supports the conclusion that a substance presents substantial risk of injury to human health or the environment must notify EPA within 15 days. These notices are then reviewed by OPTS preliminarily and an initial evaluation is prepared containing, if appropriate, follow-up ques-

tions to the submitter, referrals to other agencies and decisions to list the chemical for a Section 8 reporting rule or to undertake a formal risk assessment. The submissions and the initial evaluations are in the Public Reading Room, 447 East Tower, Waterside Mall, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C.

Because of the high volume of telephone requests for copies of the Section 8(e) notices, which often are either a one-page letter or an extensive package of data and articles, the Public Document Room will no longer be able to take telephone requests for copying. Persons wishing to request a copy of these notices may write: U.S.E.P.A., Ms. Jerri Green (A-101), Freedom of Information office, Washington, D.C. 20460. Requestors will be charged 20 ¢ per page for the duplication of documents. However, there will be no charge if the total fee in connection with a request is less than \$10.00 (i.e., less than 50 pages). At page 50 of a request for duplication, a charge of 20 ¢ per page is levied for all subsequent pages and also for the first 49 pages of the request. The reader's attention is called to the fact that many 8(e) notices represent a company's first review of a situation or datum and a judgment in compliance with the statute to submit an notice within 15 days of obtaining the information. The EPA publishes its evaluations of these notices in order to make widely available this Section 8(e) information in an explanatory form that makes it understandable to a broad public.

SECTION 8(e) NOTICES OF SUBSTANTIAL RISK: JULY-SEPTEMBER 1980

Log No. 8EHQ—

[CAS No.]

0780-0352	7/14/80	Polychlorinated Biphenyls	[1336-36-3]
*Datum: PCBs in Friction-Proofing Fluid for Hydraulic Elevator Systems			
0780-0353	7/14/80	Aromatic Pitch Petroleum	[68187-58-6]
*Interim Report on Life-Time Carcinogenicity Study			
0780-0354	7/24/80	Silica Gel	[1343-98-2]
*1967 German Subchronic In Vivo Toxicity Study			
0880-0355	7/29/80	Methylthioacetaldehyde Oxime	
*Occupational Exposure: Acute Effects to Employees			
0880-0356	8/11/80	2-Hydroxyethylacrylate	[818-61-1]
*Preliminary Summary Report on Neurotoxicity			
0880-0357	8/11/80	Methylene bis Acrylamide	[110-26-9]
*Preliminary Summary Report on Neurotoxicity			
0880-0358	8/1/80	Ferric Chloride Solution	
*Employee Report of Radioactivity			
0980-0358	Followup 9/19/80		
*Report on Source, Sampling & Water Acts Compliance			

0980-0359 8/28/80 Diallyl Tetrabromophthalate [49693-09-6]

*Interim Report on Mutagenicity Battery

0980-0360 9/4/80 Benzotrithloride, [98-07-7]
p-Chlorobenzotrithloride [5216-25-1]
Benzoyl Chloride [98-88-4]

*Japanese Studies on Possible Carcinogenicity

0980-0361S 9/3/80 Cobalt Phthalocyanine Disulfonate & [29383-29-7]
Cobalt Phthalocyanine Tetrasulfonate [14285-59-7]

*Summary Report on Mutagenicity Battery

0980-0362 9/9/80 Hydrochloride Salt of a Polymer of Aniline & Formaldehyde [57138-85-9]

*Final Report on Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study

0980-0363 9/12/80 Solvent Refined Coal: SRC-I Recycle Solvent

*Final Report on Mutagenicity Study (Ames)

0980-0364 9/15/80 Dicyclopentadiene

*Preliminary Report on Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity Study

*S means a Sanitized version with Privacy Act items

N.B.: All toxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity studies involve animals. Additional tests (e.g., bacteria, cell) are noted or are included in the term "battery."

SECTION 8(e) COMPENDIUM

EPA has published a second volume of initial evaluation of substantial risk notices as required by Section 8(e). The submissions received and evaluated by EPA are for July 1, 1979-January 31, 1980. The volume is part of the TSCA Chemical Assessment Series and persons who have previously subscribed to the series should have received this latest volume. By now persons who had asked to be notified of each volume in the series also should have received notice of availability of this latest volume. A limited number of both the first (January 1, 1977-June 30, 1979) and the latest volumes are still available.

Some difficulty has been encountered by persons attempting to cross reference individual status reports in the first volume with the various appendixes. Each status report in a volume is in numerical order based on the last four figures in the status report number (submission number). Every arrangement of status reports in the appendix also lists the submission number. By noting the last four numbers in the submission number a reader can easily find the status report which is listed in numerical order according to the last four numbers.

TEST DATA STANDARDS...SECTION 4(b)

Under Section 4(a), EPA must prescribe standards for development of the test data required in the chemical testing rule. Section 4(b) spells out what shall be prescribed: how studies are designed and conducted to ensure reliable and adequate data; the

time period to do the testing; the persons subject to the rule, and what resources and costs are deemed available and reasonable.

EPA will publish shortly supplementary rules to its Good Laboratory Practice Standards proposed on May 9, 1980 (45 FR 27334). When made final, these standards will be included as requirements, if appropriate, every time specific chemical testing rules are promulgated. The good laboratory practice standards will assure reliability and adequacy of data submitted in compliance with a Section 4 testing rule.

REGULATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES... SECTION 6

Under Section 6, EPA is authorized to control a chemical as a hazardous substance if the Agency finds that the chemical will present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment. Under 6(a), EPA is required to apply one or several requirements of the law to the extent necessary to protect against the risk.

On September 17, 1980 (45 FR 61966) EPA proposed a rule to reduce risk of human exposure to asbestos-containing material in school buildings throughout the United States. The proposal would require public and private elementary and secondary school officials to identify, record and give notice of friable asbestos-containing materials in school buildings. EPA has coordinated this proposed rule with the United States Department of Education's (DOE) proposed regulations under the Asbestos School Hazard Detection and Control Act. A copy of the proposed DOE rule is available through the IAO. On November 17, 1980, EPA will begin an informal hearing on the proposed rule. Requests to participate in this informal meeting should be sent to Gordon McCurdy, EPA-OPTS, TS-794, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460.

CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS... SECTION 6

On October 7, 1980 (45 FR 66726), EPA published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) stating it is considering restricting production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) because of their destructive effect on stratospheric ozone. Two emission control methods are being considered, a mandatory control approach and an economic incentive plan. The first would limit CFC production by mandatory controls or by technology based standards. The second method would control CFC production through the distribution of marketable permits. Within each approach EPA is considering several options. The Agency is seeking written comments on or before January 5, 1981 about the ANPR's proposals.

INTERAGENCY TESTING COMMITTEE (ITC)... SECTION 4(e)

Under Section 4(e), the ITC was established to recommend to EPA substances which should be tested for specified effects to determine the substances hazardous potential to human health or the environment. Committee members are: Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), Department of Commerce (DOC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

(NIOSH), National Science Foundation (NSF), and the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA). The committee may list up to 50 chemicals or categories and is to consider revising or adding to its list every 6 months. The EPA must respond within one year to each recommendation by initiating rulemaking under Section 4 or stating its reasons for not doing so. Both ITC reports and EPA responses appear in the Federal Register.

On March 5, 1980 EPA submitted a compliance schedule for the first three ITC lists as required by the Federal Court of the Southern District of New

York. This submission was a consequence of a ruling in favor of the National Resources Defense Council which had sued EPA for non-compliance with Section 4(e) by virtue of not having initiated rulemaking within the one-year deadline. EPA has offered to revise its proposed Section 4 test rule schedule for chemicals listed in the first six Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) reports. The new EPA schedule, as filed with the court, commits EPA to propose either test rules or announce EPA's decision not to test the ITC listed chemicals within four years rather than seven years as previously proposed to the court by EPA in March 1980. In the affidavit, EPA listed the revised schedule which appears below.

Date	No. of Single Chemicals or Categories	Action	Chemicals	ITC Lists (1-6)
5/81	3	Proposed rules and/or decisions not to test	Nitrobenzene	1
			Dichloromethane	2
			1,1, 1-trichloroethane	2
1981	8	Proposed rules and/or decisions not to test	Eight of the following chemicals	
			Acetonitrile	4
			Alkyl phthalates	1
			Antimony	4
			Antimony trioxide	4
			Antimony sulfide	4
			Aryl phosphates	2
			Benzidine based dyes	5
			Chlorinated paraffins	1
			Chlorinated naphthalenes	2
			Cresols	1
			o-Dianisidine dyes	5
			Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1
			4,4-Methylenedianiline	4
			o-Tolidine dyes	5
			Phenylenediamines	6
			Polychlorinated terphenyls	2
1982	13	Proposed test rules and/or decisions not to test	(1) The eight remaining chemicals in the 1981 list	
			(2) Five of the following chemicals	
			Alkyl epoxides	1
			Acrylamide (environmental test rule)	2
			Anilines	4
			Chlorinated benzenes (Environmental test rule)	1,3
			Cyclohexanone	4
			1,2-Dichloropropane	3
			Haloalkyl Epoxides	2
			Pyridine	2
			Toluene	1
			Xylenes	1
1983	13	Proposed rules and/or decisions not to test	(1) The 5 remaining chemicals on the 1982 list	
			(2) The following eight chemicals:	
			Glycidol and its derivatives	3
			Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	4
			Hydroquinone	5
			Isophenone	4
			Mesityl oxide	4
			Methyl ethyl ketone	4
			Methyl isobutyl ketone	4
			Quinone	5

REPORTING RULES

SINGLE CHEMICAL REPORTING RULES... SECTION 8(e)

Under 8(a), the Administrator is authorized to promulgate a rule requiring advance notice of the manufacture or importation of a named chemical substance and notice of any current manufacture or importation.

On October 24, 1980 (45 FR Part 5) EPA promulgated a rule, effective 30 days after publication in the Federal Register, requiring that EPA be notified of any manufacture or importation of polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) and tris 2,3-dibromopropyl

phosphate (Tris). There is significant evidence that PBBs and Tris may present risks to health and the environment. The substances apparently have gone out of production in the United State. PBB impregnated plastic granules used in the manufacture of electrical equipment are imported, but it is expected that no exposure to PBBs results from this use.

The purpose of this rule is to confirm that PBBs and Tris are no longer being manufactured or imported per se and to ensure that EPA has the opportunity to investigate the circumstances of any resumption of manufacture or importation.

STUDIES & SUPPORT ACTIVITY

TSCA PUBLICATIONS SERIES

Under Section 9, EPA is required to integrate and coordinate various Federal activities involved with controlling toxic substances whenever regulatory action is contemplated or initiated under TSCA. To this end, EPA is now publishing information under two series, the Toxic Integration Information Series and the Toxic Integration Policy Series. The Information series booklets contain a collection on the status of assessment and regulation of chemical substances throughout EPA and a listing of groups and agencies involved in chemical substances research, assessment and regulatory authority. The policy series publications provide a forum for discussion and development of policy and implementation approaches for integration in management of chemical substances at both the State and Federal level. Persons interested in publications in either series should write to the IAO giving name, organization and full address. Booklets in the Section 9 series are presently available: Perspectives on the Top 50 High Production Chemicals; Directory of Federal Coordination Groups for Toxic Substances (March 1980); State Administrative Models for Toxic Management and Federal Activities in Toxic Substances.

LITERATURE SEARCH

A computerized literature search for data on cadmium and lead in human blood and kidneys has been compiled and is available as a booklet through the IAO. This limited search was developed under EPA and the National Cancer Institute direction for the World Health Organization (WHO). The search will aid a WHO program of testing cadmium and lead levels in the blood of high school teachers in several cities throughout the world and in analyzing cadmium levels in kidney cortex tissues. Autopsies of sudden death victims who had no history of kidney disease will provide the kidney specimens.

CHEMICAL ASSESSMENT SERIES

EPA has recently published a report on benzidine, its congeners and their derivative dyes and pigments. This volume, a summary and analysis of information on the known sources and effects of exposure to benzidine, identifies the specific problems the

chemical is likely to create. The benzidine volume is the third in a series of reports and studies made by scientists in the course of implementing TSCA. The general heading of the series is "TSCA Chemical Assessment Series" The first two volumes were published in April 1980. Persons who have previously subscribed to the series have now received the following volumes:

Chemical screening: Initial Evaluation of Substantial Risk Notices, Section 8(e)

Chemical Hazard Information Profiles (Chips)-August 1976-August 1978.

Preliminary Risk Assessment:
Phase 1 - Benzidine

Persons may receive volumes either by subscribing to the entire series or by asking to be notified of each volume as it appears.

A TSCA POLICY STUDY

This study, informally called the Ashford Report, designs, analyses and assesses alternative policies that could be used to address the problems TSCA might create for innovation. The Ashford Report will be available shortly. A copy may be reserved by calling the IAO.

CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES INFORMATION NETWORK (CSIN)

Section 25(b) of TSCA required the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), in consultation with EPA and other Federal agencies, to coordinate a study to determine the feasibility of establishing both a standard classification system for chemical substances and a means to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of both storage and retrieval of the collected information. Additionally, Section 10 requires that EPA, with the aid of other Federal agencies, design, establish and coordinate a system for the retrieval of chemical, toxicological and other scientific data and information useful in carrying out the purposes of TSCA.

To carry out the provisions of these mandates, the CEQ and EPA, in February 1978, established the

Interagency Toxic Substances Data Committee (ITSDC) as a permanent mechanism for coordinating policy and the design and implementation of resources for the use and analysis of data and information relating to chemical substances.

About 300 information resources were examined by the ITSDC to determine their usefulness in responding to the requirements of TSCA and how the use of such resources could be coordinated. The concept of a Chemical Substances Information Network (CSIN) was proposed to provide efficient and effective identification, access, and use of voluminous amounts of data and information to a broad base of users.

A prototype or experimental version of CSIN should be in operation in early 1981. Resources available

through CSIN will include the Medlar files of the National Library of Medicine; the Chemical Information System, which is supported by EPA and the National Institutes of Health; and the Chemicals in Commerce Information System, which contains all the non-confidential business information collected under TSCA.

The ITSDC, representing over 30 Federal agencies, reported that CSIN "appears to be the best means for satisfying long-term needs of Federal agencies and other user groups." The ITSDC also said that CSIN will increase the ability of decision makers in government, industry, and academia to predict benefits or hazards associated with the use or proposed use of chemical.

Dear Reader:

This is the fourth issue of the Chemicals-in-Progress Bulletin. We have sent all four issues of the Bulletin to you and to all 25,000 people on our TSCA mail list. However in the interest of good distribution, this will be the last issue we will send to you unless you tell us you want to continue to receive the Bulletin. If you want to continue, check the box below and send this half page along with the mailing label on the reverse side of your Bulletin (do not send us a reproduction of your label. Send the label intact but with a listing of address changes if necessary) to:

Environmental Protection Agency
Industry Assistance Office TS-799
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Thank you,
John B. Ritch, Jr.

☐ Yes, I want to continue to receive the Chemicals-In-Progress Bulletin.

TSCA ALERT LIST

Actions Expected in November-December

- Sec 5 and 8 New Chemical Followup Rules**
- Sec 12(b) Final Export Reporting Rule**

**Industry Assistance Office (TS-799)
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