

Using Liquid Chromatography, Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)" was validated successfully for the analysis of cyflumetofen and its metabolites. The analytical method has a limit of quantitation (LOQ) of 0.01 ppm for residues of cyflumetofen and its metabolites in all matrix types. Contact: RD.

4. *PP 8F8696*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0688). Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the fungicide, pydiflumetofen, in or on Root Vegetable Crop Subgroup 1A at 0.30 parts per million (ppm); Bulb Vegetable Crop Subgroup 3-07A at 0.20 ppm; Bulb Vegetable Crop Subgroup 3-07B at 2 ppm; *Brassica* Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B at 50 ppm; *Brassica* Head and Stem Crop Group 5-16 at 3 ppm; Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, Crop Group 2 at 15.0 ppm; Edible-podded Legume Vegetable Subgroup 6A at 1.0 ppm; Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B at 0.09 ppm; Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 at 0.90 ppm; Citrus oil at 15 ppm; Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10 at 0.20 ppm; Apple, Wet Pomace at 1.0 ppm; Stone Fruit, Cherry Subgroup 12-12A at 2.0 ppm; Stone Fruit, Peach Subgroup 12-12B at 1.0 ppm; Stone Fruit, Plum Subgroup 12-12C at 0.6 ppm; Plum, Prune at 1.5 ppm; Bushberry Crop Subgroup 13-07B at 5 ppm; Berries, Low Growing Crop Subgroup 13-07G, except cranberry and blueberry, at 1 ppm; Tree Nuts Crop Group 14-12, Nutmeat at 0.05 ppm; Almond Hull at 9.0 ppm; Cottonseed Subgroup 20C, Cotton Undelinted Seed at 0.4 ppm; Cotton Gin By-Products at 7.0 ppm; Sunflower Subgroup 20B at 0.60 ppm; Sorghum grain at 3.0 ppm; Sorghum forage at 1.5 ppm; and Sorghum Stover at 10 ppm. The QuEChERS method is used to measure and evaluate the chemical in plant commodities. Contact: RD.

5. *PP 8F8709*. (EPA-HQ-OPP-2018-0762). BASF corporation, 26 Davis Drive, P.O. Box 13528, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, requests to establish a tolerance in 40 CFR part 180 for residues of the herbicide, Trifludimoxazin 1,5-dimethyl-6-thioxo-3-[2,2,7-trifluoro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-yn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-2-1,4-benzoazin-6-yl]-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4-dione, in or on Almond, hulls at 0.15 parts per million (ppm); Fruit, citrus, group 10-10 at 0.01 ppm; Fruit, pome, group 11-10 at 0.01 ppm; Grain, cereal, forage, fodder and straw, group 16 at 0.01 ppm; Grain, cereal, group 15 at 0.01 ppm; Nut, tree, group 14-12 at 0.01 ppm; Peanut at 0.01 ppm; Peanut, hay at 0.01 ppm; Vegetable, foliage of legume, group 07 at

0.01 ppm; and Vegetable, legume, group 06 at 0.01 ppm. An independently validated analytical method is available to measure and evaluate the chemical Trifludimoxazin. Contact: FHB.

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

Dated: March 19, 2019.

Delores Barber,

Director, Information Technology and Resources Management Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2019-07840 Filed 4-18-19; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0772; FRL-9992-42]

RIN 2070-AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (19-1)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for 11 chemical substances which are the subject of premanufacture notices (PMNs). This action would require persons to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing manufacture (defined by statute to include import) or processing of any of these 11 chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by this proposed rule. If this proposed rule is made final, persons may not commence manufacture or processing for the significant new use until they have submitted a Significant New Use Notice, and EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken any actions as are required as a result of that determination.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 20, 2019.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0772, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

- *Mail:* Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention

and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: Kenneth Moss, Chemical Control Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-9232; email address: moss.kenneth@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you manufacture, process, or use the chemical substances contained in this proposed rule. The following list of North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide to help readers determine whether this document applies to them. Potentially affected entities may include:

- Manufacturers or processors of one or more subject chemical substances (NAICS codes 325 and 324110), e.g., chemical manufacturing and petroleum refineries.

This action may also affect certain entities through pre-existing import certification and export notification rules under TSCA. Chemical importers are subject to the TSCA section 13 (15 U.S.C. 2612) import certification requirements promulgated at 19 CFR 12.118 through 12.127 and 19 CFR 127.28. Chemical importers must certify that the shipment of the chemical substance complies with all applicable rules and orders under TSCA. Importers of chemicals subject to these proposed SNURs would need to certify their compliance with the SNUR requirements should these proposed rules be finalized. The EPA policy in support of import certification appears at 40 CFR part 707, subpart B. In addition, pursuant to 40 CFR 721.20,

any persons who export or intend to export a chemical substance that is the subject of this proposed rule on or after May 20, 2019 are subject to the export notification provisions of TSCA section 12(b) (15 U.S.C. 2611(b)) and must comply with the export notification requirements in 40 CFR part 707, subpart D.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit CBI to EPA through *regulations.gov* or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

II. Background

A. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is proposing these SNURs under TSCA section 5(a)(2) for 11 chemical substances which were the subjects of PMNs P-14-482, P-16-422, P-17-152, P-17-239, P-17-245, P-18-48, P-18-73, P-18-122, P-18-162, P-18-222, and P-19-10. These proposed SNURs would require persons who intend to manufacture or process any of these chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity.

The record for the proposed SNURs on these chemicals was established as docket EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0772. That record includes information considered by the Agency in developing these proposed SNURs.

B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2)) authorizes EPA to determine that a use of a chemical substance is a "significant new use." EPA must make this determination by rule after considering all relevant factors, including the four bulleted TSCA

section 5(a)(2) factors listed in Unit III. Once EPA determines that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use, TSCA section 5(a)(1)(B)(i) (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(1)(B)(i)) requires persons to submit a significant new use notice (SNUN) to EPA at least 90 days before they manufacture or process the chemical substance for that use. TSCA prohibits such manufacturing or processing from commencing until EPA has conducted a review of the SNUN, made an appropriate determination on the SNUN, and taken such actions as are required in association with that determination (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(1)(B)(ii)). As described in Unit V., the general SNUR provisions are found at 40 CFR part 721, subpart A.

C. Applicability of General Provisions

General provisions for SNURs appear in 40 CFR part 721, subpart A. These provisions describe persons subject to the rule, recordkeeping requirements, exemptions to reporting requirements, and applicability of the rule to uses occurring before the effective date of the rule. Provisions relating to user fees appear at 40 CFR part 700. Pursuant to § 721.1(c), persons subject to these SNURs must comply with the same SNUN requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as submitters of PMNs under TSCA section 5(a)(1)(A) (15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(1)(A)). In particular, these requirements include the information submission requirements of TSCA sections 5(b) and 5(d)(1) (15 U.S.C. 2604(b) and 2604(d)(1)), the exemptions authorized by TSCA sections 5(h)(1), 5(h)(2), 5(h)(3), and 5(h)(5) and the regulations at 40 CFR part 720. Once EPA receives a SNUN, EPA must either determine that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk of injury or take such regulatory action as is associated with an alternative determination before the manufacture or processing for the significant new use can commence. If EPA determines that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, EPA is required under TSCA section 5(g) to make public, and submit for publication in the **Federal Register**, a statement of EPA's findings.

III. Significant New Use Determination

Section 5(a)(2) of TSCA states that EPA's determination that a use of a chemical substance is a significant new use must be made after consideration of all relevant factors, including:

- The projected volume of manufacturing and processing of a chemical substance.

- The extent to which a use changes the type or form of exposure of human beings or the environment to a chemical substance.

- The extent to which a use increases the magnitude and duration of exposure of human beings or the environment to a chemical substance.

- The reasonably anticipated manner and methods of manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and disposal of a chemical substance.

In addition to these factors enumerated in TSCA section 5(a)(2), the statute authorizes EPA to consider any other relevant factors.

To determine what would constitute significant new uses for the chemical substances that are the subject of these SNURs, EPA considered relevant information about the toxicity of the chemical substances, and potential human exposures and environmental releases that may be associated with the conditions of use of the substances, in the context of the four bulleted TSCA section 5(a)(2) factors listed in this unit.

IV. Substances Subject to This Proposed Rule

EPA is proposing significant new use and recordkeeping requirements for 11 chemical substances in 40 CFR part 721, subpart E. In this unit, EPA provides the following information for each chemical substance:

- PMN number.
- Chemical name (generic name, if the specific name is claimed as CBI).
- Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number (if assigned for non-confidential chemical identities).
- Basis for the SNUR.
- Information identified by EPA that would help characterize the potential health and/or environmental effects of the chemical substances if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use designated by the SNUR.

This information may include testing not required to be conducted but which would help characterize the potential health and/or environmental effects of the PMN substance. Any recommendation for information identified by EPA was made based on EPA's consideration of available screening-level data, if any, as well as other available information on appropriate testing for the chemical substance. Further, any such testing identified by EPA that includes testing on vertebrates was made after consideration of available toxicity information, computational toxicology and bioinformatics, and high-throughput screening methods and their

prediction models. EPA also recognizes that whether testing/further information is needed will depend on the specific exposure and use scenario in the SNUN. EPA encourages all SNUN submitters to contact EPA to discuss any potential future testing. See Unit VII. for more information.

- CFR citation assigned in the regulatory text section of these proposed rules.

The regulatory text section of these proposed rules specifies the activities designated as significant new uses. Certain new uses, including production volume limits and other uses designated in the proposed rules, may be claimed as CBI.

The chemical substances that are the subject of these proposed SNURs are undergoing premanufacture review. EPA has initially determined under TSCA section 5(a)(2), 15 U.S.C. 2604(a)(2), that certain changes from the intended conditions of use described in the PMNs could result in changes in the type or form of exposure to the chemical substances and/or increased exposures to the chemical substances and/or changes in the reasonably anticipated manner and methods of manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and disposal of the chemical substances. Consequently, EPA is proposing to designate these changes as significant new uses.

PMN Number: P-14-482

Chemical name: Organic salt (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMNs state that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an industrial chemical. Based on the physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance and Structure Analysis Relationships (SAR) analysis of test data on analogous substances, EPA has identified concerns for developmental toxicity, neurotoxicity, skin sensitization, and aquatic toxicity at surface water concentrations exceeding 40 parts per billion (ppb), if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

1. No manufacture (including import) of an annual production volume of the PMN substance greater than the confidential amount stated in the PMN;
2. No use of the PMN substance other than the four confidential uses stated in the PMN; and
3. No manufacture, processing or use of the PMN substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposures.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the aquatic and human health toxicity and environmental fate of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of fate, pulmonary effects, developmental toxicity, and aquatic toxicity testing would help characterize the potential health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11247.

PMN Number: P-16-422

Chemical name: 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester, ester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol mono(2-methylpropanoate).

CAS number: 1661012–65–2.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an additive for polymers. Based on the physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance, data on the PMN substance, and Structure Analysis Relationships (SAR) analysis of test data on analogous substances, EPA has identified concerns for irritation and sensitization, developmental toxicity, and aquatic toxicity at surface water concentrations exceeding 12 parts per billion (ppb), if the chemical substance is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

1. No use of the PMN substance involving an application method that results in inhalation exposures; and
2. No release of a manufacturing, processing, or use stream associated with any use of the PMN substance, other than releases from the confidential polymer additive use described in the PMN, into the waters of the United States exceeding a surface water concentration of 12 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the aquatic and human health toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a

SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of developmental toxicity and aquatic toxicity testing would help characterize the potential health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11248.

PMN Number: P-17-152

Chemical name: Poly-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl) ester with ethanaminium, N,N,N-trialkyl, chloride and methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an additive in home care products. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA has identified concerns for aquatic toxicity and lung effects if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

1. No manufacture, processing or use of the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposures;
2. No manufacture or processing of the PMN substance as a powder or solid; and
3. No release of a manufacturing, processing, or use stream associated with any use of the PMN substance exceeding a surface water concentration of 1 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of aquatic toxicity and pulmonary effects testing of the PMN substance may be potentially useful in characterizing the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11249.

PMN Number: P-17-239

Chemical name: Substituted carboxylic acid, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, hexanedioic acid, alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 2,2'-

oxybis[ethanol], 1,1'-oxybis[2-propanol] and 1,2-propanediol, (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an adhesive for open non-descriptive use. Based on data for analogous compounds, EPA has identified concerns for irritation, sensitization, and oncogenicity if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

1. No use of the PMN substance involving spray application that results in inhalation exposures;

2. No release of a manufacturing, processing, or use stream associated with any use of the PMN substance exceeding a surface water concentration of 33 ppb;

3. No manufacturing, processing or use of the PMN substance for consumer use; and

4. No manufacture with unreacted isocyanate residual greater than 20% by weight.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a "significant new use" the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the human health and environmental toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of aquatic toxicity, mutagenicity, and sensitization testing would help characterize the potential health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citations: 40 CFR 721.11250.

PMN Number: P-17-245

Chemical name: Unsaturated polyfluoro ester (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an adhesive for open, non-dispersive use. Based on the physical/chemical properties of the PMN substance (as described in the New Chemical Program's PBT category at 64 FR 60194; November 4, 1999) and test data on structurally similar substances, the PMN substance is potentially persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemical. EPA estimates that the PMN substance will persist in the environment for more than six months and estimates an unknown

bioaccumulation factor. EPA has identified concerns for irritation, respiratory sensitization, and mutagenicity if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

1. No releases of a manufacturing, processing, or use stream associated with any use of the PMN substance into the waters of the United States.

2. Use only for the confidential use stated in the PMN.

3. Dispose of the PMN substance and any waste streams containing the PMN substance or its constituent breakdown products only by sending them via a hazardous waste transporter to a hazardous waste incinerator permitted under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or an authorized state hazardous waste program.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a "significant new use" the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the human health toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effect and sensitization assay testing would help characterize the potential health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11251.

PMN Number: P-18-48

Chemical name: Acetic acid, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-.

CAS number: 82941-26-2.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the substance will be as an emulsifier for metal working fluid. Based on test data on the PMN substance and on test data on analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for developmental toxicity and corrosion if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

• No manufacture, processing, or use of the PMN substance for uses other than as emulsifier for metal working fluid.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a "significant new use" the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the

health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of specific organ toxicity test and, reproductive/developmental toxicity test would help characterize the potential health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11252.

PMN Number: P-18-73

Chemical name: Sulfuric acid, ammonium salt (1:?).

CAS number: 10043-02-4.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic use of the substance will be as a non-pesticide agricultural use chemical. Based on test data on the PMN substance and on test data on analogous chemical substances, EPA has identified concerns for liver, kidney, lung, and gastrointestinal effects and irritation/corrosion if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

• Use only as a Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) inert ingredient, an anti-scalant, chlorine stabilizer, or the additional confidential uses stated in the PMN.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a "significant new use" the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of specific organ toxicity and skin irritation/corrosion testing would help characterize the potential health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11253.

PMN Number: P-18-122

Chemical name: Alkylamide, polymer with alkylamine, formaldehyde, and polycyanamide, alkyl acid salt (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as a paper additive. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA has identified concerns for aquatic toxicity and irritation to skin, eyes and lungs, and lung toxicity if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use

of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measures:

- No release of a processing or use stream associated with any use of the substance, other than the releases from the intended conditions of use described in the PMN, into the water of the United States exceeding a surface water concentration of 1 ppb.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of these protective measures.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the fate and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of, aquatic toxicity, skin irritation, eye irritation and corrosion, and pulmonary effects testing of the PMN substance may be potentially useful in characterizing the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11254.

PMN Number: P-18-162

Chemical name: Cashew nutshell liquid, polymer with diisocyanatoalkane, substituted-polyoxyalkyldiol and polyether polyol (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic (non-confidential) use of the substance will be as an adhesive component. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances, EPA has identified concerns for pulmonary effects if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

- No manufacture (including import) the PMN substance in a form other than as a paste.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the fate and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of pulmonary effects testing of the PMN

substance may be potentially useful in characterizing the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11255.

PMN Number: P-18-222

Chemical name: Silane, alkenylalkoxy-, polymer with alkene and alkene (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the use of the substance will be as a reactive polymer for use in adhesive applications. Based on analogy to structurally similar substances and data on the PMN substance, EPA has identified concerns for neurotoxicity and pulmonary effects if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in the PMN include the following protective measure:

- No manufacture, processing, or use of the PMN substance other than as a reactive polymer for use in adhesive applications.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the fate and toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of absorption and neurotoxicity testing of the PMN substance may be potentially useful in characterizing the health and environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11256.

PMN Number: P-19-10

Chemical name: Hydrogenated fatty acid dimers, polymers with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], polypropylene glycol, polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1), and 1,3-propanediol, polypropylene glycol monomethacrylate-blocked (generic).

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN states that the generic use of the substance will be as an adhesive. Based on analogy to structurally similar isocyanates, EPA has identified concerns for irritation, sensitization, pulmonary toxicity, mutagenicity and carcinogenicity if the chemical is not used following the limitations noted. The conditions of use of the PMN substance as described in

the PMN include the following protective measure:

- No use involving an application method that results in inhalation exposures.

The proposed SNUR would designate as a “significant new use” the absence of this protective measure.

Potentially useful information: EPA has determined that certain information about the toxicity of the PMN substance may be potentially useful to characterize the health effects of the PMN substance if a manufacturer or processor is considering submitting a SNUN for a significant new use that would be designated by this proposed SNUR. EPA has determined that the results of skin sensitization, genetic toxicity, pulmonary effects, and eye damage testing of the PMN substance may be potentially useful in characterizing the health effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.11257.

V. Rationale and Objectives of the Proposed Rule

A. Rationale

During review of the PMNs submitted for the chemical substances that are the subject of these proposed SNURs and as further discussed in Unit IV, EPA identified certain reasonably foreseen changes from the conditions of use identified in the PMNs and determined that those changes could result in changes in the type or form of exposure to the chemical substances and/or increased exposures to the chemical substances and/or changes in the reasonably anticipated manner and methods of manufacturing, processing, distribution in commerce, and disposal of the chemical substances.

B. Objectives

EPA is proposing SNURs for 11 specific chemical substances which are undergoing premanufacture review because the Agency wants to achieve the following objectives with regard to the significant new uses that would be designated in this proposed rule:

- EPA would have an opportunity to review and evaluate data submitted in a SNUN before the notice submitter begins manufacturing or processing a listed chemical substance for the described significant new use.

- EPA would be obligated to make a determination under TSCA section 5(a)(3) regarding the use described in the SNUN, under the conditions of use. The Agency will either determine under section 5(a)(3)(C) that the significant new use is not likely to present an unreasonable risk, including an unreasonable risk to a potentially

exposed or susceptible subpopulation identified as relevant by the Administrator under the conditions of use, or make a determination under section 5(a)(3) (A) or (B) and take the required regulatory action associated with the determination, before manufacture or processing for the significant new use of the chemical substance can occur.

Issuance of a proposed SNUR for a chemical substance does not signify that the chemical substance is listed on the TSCA Inventory. Guidance on how to determine if a chemical substance is on the TSCA Inventory is available on the internet at <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/index.html>.

VI. Applicability of the Proposed Rules to Uses Occurring Before the Effective Date of the Final Rule

To establish a significant new use, EPA must determine that the use is not ongoing. The chemical substances subject to this proposed rule were undergoing premanufacture review at the time of signature of this proposed rule and were not on the TSCA Inventory. In cases where EPA has not received a notice of commencement (NOC) and the chemical substance has not been added to the TSCA Inventory, no person may commence such activities without first submitting a PMN. Therefore, for the chemical substances subject to this proposed SNUR, EPA concludes that the proposed significant new uses are not ongoing.

EPA designates April 15, 2019 as the cutoff date for determining whether the new use is ongoing. The objective of EPA's approach is to ensure that a person cannot defeat a SNUR by initiating a significant new use before the effective date of the final rule.

Persons who begin commercial manufacture or processing of the chemical substances for a significant new use identified on or after that date would have to cease any such activity upon the effective date of the final rule. To resume their activities, these persons would have to first comply with all applicable SNUR notification requirements and EPA would have to take action under section 5 allowing manufacture or processing to proceed.

VII. Development and Submission of Information

EPA recognizes that TSCA section 5 does not require development of any particular new information (*e.g.*, generating test data) before submission of a SNUN. There is an exception: If a person is required to submit information for a chemical substance pursuant to a

rule, order or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 (15 U.S.C. 2603), then TSCA section 5(b)(1)(A) (15 U.S.C. 2604(b)(1)(A)) requires such information to be submitted to EPA at the time of submission of the SNUN.

In the absence of a rule, order, or consent agreement under TSCA section 4 covering the chemical substance, persons are required only to submit information in their possession or control and to describe any other information known to or reasonably ascertainable by them (see 40 CFR 720.50). However, upon review of PMNs and SNUNs, the Agency has the authority to require appropriate testing. Unit IV. lists potentially useful information for all SNURs listed here. Descriptions are provided for informational purposes. The potentially useful information identified in Unit IV. will be useful to EPA's evaluation in the event that someone submits a SNUN for the significant new use. Companies who are considering submitting a SNUN are encouraged, but not required, to develop the information on the substance, which may assist with EPA's analysis of the SNUN.

EPA strongly encourages persons, before performing any testing, to consult with the Agency pertaining to protocol selection. Furthermore, pursuant to TSCA section 4(h), which pertains to reduction of testing in vertebrate animals, EPA encourages consultation with the Agency on the use of alternative test methods and strategies (also called New Approach Methodologies, or NAMs), if available, to generate the recommended test data. EPA encourages dialog with Agency representatives to help determine how best the submitter can meet both the data needs and the objective of TSCA section 4(h).

The potentially useful information described in Unit IV. may not be the only means of providing information to evaluate the chemical substance associated with the significant new uses. However, submitting a SNUN without any test data may increase the likelihood that EPA will take action under TSCA section 5(e) or 5(f). EPA recommends that potential SNUN submitters contact EPA early enough so that they will be able to conduct the appropriate tests.

SNUN submitters should be aware that EPA will be better able to evaluate SNUNs which provide detailed information on the following:

- Human exposure and environmental release that may result from the significant new use of the chemical substances.

- Information on risks posed by the chemical substances compared to risks posed by potential substitutes.

VIII. SNUN Submissions

According to 40 CFR 721.1(c), persons submitting a SNUN must comply with the same notification requirements and EPA regulatory procedures as persons submitting a PMN, including submission of test data on health and environmental effects as described in 40 CFR 720.50. SNUNs must be submitted on EPA Form No. 7710-25, generated using e-PMN software, and submitted to the Agency in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 720.40 and 721.25. E-PMN software is available electronically at <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca>.

IX. Economic Analysis

EPA has evaluated the potential costs of establishing SNUN requirements for potential manufacturers and processors of the chemical substances subject to this proposed rule. EPA's complete economic analysis is available in the docket under docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0772.

X. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Additional information about these statutes and Executive Orders can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations-and-executive-orders>.

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 13563: Improving Regulations and Regulatory Review

This proposed rule would establish SNURs for 11 new chemical substances that were the subject of PMNs. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011).

B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

According to the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, an Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information that requires OMB approval under PRA, unless it has been approved by OMB and displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the **Federal Register**, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable.

The information collection requirements related to this action have already been approved by OMB pursuant to PRA under OMB control number 2070-0012 (EPA ICR No. 574). This action does not impose any burden requiring additional OMB approval. If an entity were to submit a SNUN to the Agency, the annual burden is estimated to average between 30 and 170 hours per response. This burden estimate includes the time needed to review instructions, search existing data sources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete, review, and submit the required SNUN.

Send any comments about the accuracy of the burden estimate, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, to the Director, Regulatory Strategies Division, Office of Enterprise Information Programs (2822T), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001. Please remember to include the OMB control number in any correspondence, but do not submit any completed forms to this address.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the RFA, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, the Agency hereby certifies that promulgation of this proposed SNUR would not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The requirement to submit a SNUN applies to any person (including small or large entities) who intends to engage in any activity described in the final rule as a “significant new use.” Because these uses are “new,” based on all information currently available to EPA, it appears that no small or large entities presently engage in such activities. A SNUR requires that any person who intends to engage in such activity in the future must first notify EPA by submitting a SNUN. Although some small entities may decide to pursue a significant new use in the future, EPA cannot presently determine how many, if any, there may be. However, EPA’s experience to date is that, in response to the promulgation of SNURs covering over 1,000 chemicals, the Agency receives only a small number of notices per year. For example, the number of SNUNs received was seven in Federal fiscal year (FY) 2013, 13 in FY2014, six in FY2015, 12 in FY2016, 13 in FY2017, and 11 in FY2018, only a fraction of these were from small businesses. In addition, the Agency currently offers relief to qualifying small businesses by reducing the SNUN submission fee from \$16,000 to \$2,800. This lower fee

reduces the total reporting and recordkeeping of cost of submitting a SNUN to about \$10,116 for qualifying small firms. Therefore, the potential economic impacts of complying with this proposed SNUR are not expected to be significant or adversely impact a substantial number of small entities. In a SNUR that published in the **Federal Register** of June 2, 1997 (62 FR 29684) (FRL-5597-1), the Agency presented its general determination that final SNURs are not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, which was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

Based on EPA’s experience with proposing and finalizing SNURs, State, local, and Tribal governments have not been impacted by these rulemakings, and EPA does not have any reasons to believe that any State, local, or Tribal government will be impacted by this proposed rule. As such, EPA has determined that this proposed rule does not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or otherwise have any effect on small governments subject to the requirements of UMRA sections 202, 203, 204, or 205 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538 *et seq.*).

E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action would not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule would not have Tribal implications because it is not expected to have substantial direct effects on Indian Tribes. This proposed rule would not significantly nor uniquely affect the communities of Indian Tribal governments, nor does it involve or impose any requirements that affect Indian Tribes. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), do not apply to this proposed rule.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23,

1997), because this is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866, and this action does not address environmental health or safety risks disproportionately affecting children.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This proposed rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because this action is not expected to affect energy supply, distribution, or use and because this action is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

In addition, since this action does not involve any technical standards, NTTAA section 12(d), 15 U.S.C. 272 note, does not apply to this action.

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations

This action does not entail special considerations of environmental justice related issues as delineated by Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 15, 2019.

Tala Henry,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR part 721 is amended as follows:

PART 721—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 721 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

■ 2. Add § 721.11247 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11247 Organic salt (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*
(1) The chemical substance identified generically as organic salt (PMN P-14-482) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:
(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as

specified in § 721.80(j). It is a significant new use to manufacture, process or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposures. It is a significant new use to exceed the confidential annual production volume stated in the PMN.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c) and (i), are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section.* The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

■ 3. Add § 721.11248 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11248 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester, ester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol mono(2-methylpropanoate).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as 1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 1-(phenylmethyl) ester, ester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol mono(2-methylpropanoate) (P-16-422, CAS No. 1661012-65-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance involving an application method that results in inhalation exposures. It is a significant new use to release a manufacturing, processing, or use stream associated with any use of the substance, other than releases from the confidential polymer additive use described in the PMN, into the waters of the United States exceeding a surface water concentration of 12 part per billion (ppb) using the methods described in § 721.91.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 4. Add § 721.11249 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11249 Poly-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl) ester with ethanaminium, N,N,N-trialkyl, chloride and methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance generically identified as poly-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl) ester with ethanaminium, N,N,N-trialkyl, chloride and methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (P-17-152) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance in any manner that results in inhalation exposure.

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N = 1.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 5. Add § 721.11250 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11250 Substituted carboxylic acid, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, hexanedioic acid, alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 1,1'-oxybis[2-propanol] and 1,2-propanediol, (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance generically identified as substituted carboxylic acid, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, hexanedioic acid, alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol], 1,1'-oxybis[2-propanol] and 1,2-propanediol, (P-17-239) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (o). It is a significant new use to use the substance involving spray application that results in inhalation exposures. It is a significant new use to manufacture (includes importing) the substance to contain more than 20% residual isocyanate by weight.

(ii) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) where N = 33.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 6. Add § 721.11251 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11251 Unsaturated polyfluoro ester, (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance generically as unsaturated polyfluoro ester, (P-17-245) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Release to water.* Requirements as specified in § 721.90(a)(1), (b)(1), and (c)(1).

(ii) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (j).

(iii) *Disposal.* It is a significant new use to dispose of the substance and any waste streams containing the substance or its constituent breakdown products other than by sending them via a hazardous waste transporter to a hazardous waste incinerator permitted under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or an authorized state hazardous waste program.

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (i), (j) and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The

provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section.* The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

■ 7. Add § 721.11252 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11252 Acetic acid, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance with non-confidential name as acetic acid, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)- (P-18-48, CAS No. 82941-26-2) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance other than as emulsifier for metal working fluid.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 8. Add § 721.11253 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11253 Sulfuric acid, ammonium salt (1:?).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance identified as organic salt (PMN P-18-73, CAS No. 10043-02-4) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (j). It is a significant new use to use the substance other than a Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) inert ingredient, an anti-scalant, a chlorine stabilizer, or the additional confidential uses described in the PMN.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in

§ 721.125(a) thru (c) and (i), are applicable to manufacturers and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

(3) *Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section.* The provisions of § 721.1725(b)(1) apply to paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

■ 9. Add § 721.11254 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11254 Alkylamide, polymer with alkylamine, formaldehyde, and polycyanamide, alkyl acid salt (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance generically identified as alkylamide, polymer with alkylamine, formaldehyde, and polycyanamide, alkyl acid salt (P-18-122) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to release a manufacturing, processing, or use stream associated with any use of the substances, other than the confidential chemical intermediate use described in the premanufacture notices, into the waters of the United States exceeding a surface water concentration of 1 part per billion (ppb) using the methods described in § 721.91.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 10. Add § 721.11255 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11255 Cashew nutshell liquid, polymer with diisocyanatoalkane, substituted-polyoxyalkyldiol and polyether polyol (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance generically identified as Cashew nutshell liquid, polymer with diisocyanatoalkane, substituted-polyoxyalkyldiol and polyether polyol (P-18-162) is subject to reporting under this section for the

significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture (including import) in a form other than as a paste.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 11. Add § 721.11256 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11256 Silane, alkenylalkoxy-, polymer with alkene and alkene (generic).

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance generically identified as silane, alkenylalkoxy-, polymer with alkene and alkene (P-18-222) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to manufacture, process, or use the substance for uses other than as a reactive polymer for use in adhesive applications.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

■ 12. Add § 721.11257 to subpart E to read as follows:

§ 721.11257 Hydrogenated fatty acid dimers, polymers with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], polypropylene glycol, polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1), and 1,3-propanediol, polypropylene glycol monomethacrylate-blocked.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.*

(1) The chemical substance generically identified as hydrogenated fatty acid

dimers, polymers with 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], polypropylene glycol, polypropylene glycol ether with trimethylolpropane (3:1), and 1,3-propanediol, polypropylene glycol monomethacrylate-blocked (P-19-10) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new uses are:

(i) *Industrial, Commercial, and consumer activities.* It is a significant new use to use the substance involving an application method that results in inhalation exposures.

(ii) [Reserved]

(b) *Specific requirements.* The provisions of subpart A of this part apply to this section except as modified by this paragraph (b).

(1) *Recordkeeping.* Recordkeeping requirements as specified in § 721.125(a) through (c), and (i) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance.

(2) *Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements.* The provisions of § 721.185 apply to this section.

[FR Doc. 2019-07853 Filed 4-18-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

48 CFR Parts 927, 952, and 970

RIN 1991-AB82

Acquisition Regulation: Patents, Data and Copyrights

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On November 7, 2013, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a rule in the **Federal Register** proposing to amend the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (DEAR). DOE hereby withdraws this proposed rule.

DATES: The proposed rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on November 7, 2013 (78 FR 66865) is withdrawn as of April 19, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Archer, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Acquisition Management, MA-611, 950 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 287-1739. Email: Sharon.Archer@hq.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 3, 2013, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a rule proposing to make changes to conform

to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). This proposed revision would have updated, clarified and streamlined text in certain DOE intellectual property and technology transfer clauses in order to benefit from DOE's experience under the existing clauses, and, where necessary, make these DOE clauses consistent with recent changes to the FAR. However, the Department has determined that it will not proceed with the rulemaking and, as such, is withdrawing the proposed rule. The changes that were proposed in this rulemaking will be incorporated into a larger rulemaking that will update the entire Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (DEAR).

Signed in Washington, DC, on March 26, 2019.

John Bashista,

Director, Office of Acquisition Management, Department of Energy.

[FR Doc. 2019-07913 Filed 4-18-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 181203999-9350-01]

RIN 0648-BI64

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Framework Adjustment 58

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action proposes to approve and implement Framework Adjustment 58 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan. This rule would set 2019-2020 catch limits for 7 of the 20 multispecies (groundfish) stocks, implement new or revised rebuilding plans for 5 stocks, revise an accountability measure, and make other minor changes to groundfish management measures. This action is necessary to respond to updated scientific information and to achieve the goals and objectives of the fishery management plan. The proposed measures are intended to help prevent overfishing, rebuild overfished stocks, achieve optimum yield, and ensure that

management measures are based on the best scientific information available.

DATES: Comments must be received by May 6, 2019.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2018-0138, by either of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal.

1. Go to www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2018-0138;

2. Click the "Comment Now!" icon and complete the required fields; and

3. Enter or attach your comments.

- *Mail:* Submit written comments to Michael Pentony, Regional Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope, "Comments on the Proposed Rule for Groundfish Framework Adjustment 58."

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by us. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. We will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Copies of Framework Adjustment 58, including the draft Environmental Assessment, the Regulatory Impact Review, and the Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis prepared by the New England Fishery Management Council in support of this action are available from Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950. The supporting documents are also accessible via the internet at: <http://www.nefmc.org/management-plans/northeast-multispecies> or <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Grant, Fishery Policy Analyst, phone: 978-281-9145; email: Mark.Grant@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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