

§ 721.1

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–22 Edition)

- 721.11563 Propanedioic acid, 1,3-diethyl ester.
- 721.11564 Propanedioic acid, 1,3-dicyclohexyl ester.
- 721.11565 Propanedioic acid, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-, 1,3-dicyclohexyl ester.
- 721.11566 Formaldehyde, polymer with 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol and phenol, Buether.
- 721.11567 Fatty acids, coco, iso-Bu esters.
- 721.11568 Heptanal, 6-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-.
- 721.11569 Glycine, reaction products with sodium O-iso-Pr carbonodithioate, sodium salts.
- 721.11570 Aliphatic urethane methacrylate (generic).
- 721.11603 Substituted heteromonocycle, polymer with substituted alkanediol and diisocyanate substituted carbomonocycle, alkylene glycol acrylate-blocked (generic).

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

SOURCE: 49 FR 35018, Sept. 5, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 721.1 Scope and applicability.

(a) This part identifies uses of chemical substances, except for microorganisms regulated under part 725 of this chapter, which EPA has determined are significant new uses under the authority of section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. In addition, it specifies procedures for manufacturers, importers, and processors to report on those significant new uses. This subpart A contains general provisions applicable to this part. Subpart B of this part identifies generic requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. Subpart C of this part identifies generic reporting requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. Subpart E of this part identifies chemical substances and their significant new uses.

(b) This subpart A contains provisions governing submission and review of notices for the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part. The provisions of this subpart A apply to the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part, except to the extent that they are specifically modified or supplanted by spe-

cific requirements in subpart E of this part. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this subpart A and the provisions of subpart E of this part, the provisions of subpart E of this part shall govern.

(c) The provisions of part 720 of this chapter apply to this part 721. For purposes of this part 721, wherever the phrase “new chemical substance” appears in part 720 of this chapter, it shall mean the chemical substance subject to this part 721. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of part 720 of this chapter and the provisions of this part 721, the provisions of this part 721 shall govern.

[53 FR 28358, July 27, 1988, as amended at 62 FR 17932, Apr. 11, 1997]

§ 721.3 Definitions.

The definitions in section 3 of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 2602, and § 720.3 of this chapter apply to this part. In addition, the following definitions apply to this part:

Acutely toxic effects A chemical substance produces acutely toxic effects if it kills within a short time period (usually 14 days):

(1) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following oral administration of a single dose of the test substance at 25 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight (LD₅₀).

(2) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following dermal administration of a single dose of the test substance at 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight (LD₅₀).

(3) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following administration of the test substance for 8 hours or less by continuous inhalation at a steady concentration in air at 0.5 milligrams or less per liter of air (LC₅₀).

CAS Number means Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number assigned to a chemical substance on the Inventory.

Chemical name means the scientific designation of a chemical substance in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry or the Chemical Abstracts Service's rules of nomenclature, or a name which