at least 90 calendar days before commencing manufacture, import, or processing of a chemical substance identified in subpart E of this part for a significant new use. The submitter must comply with any applicable requirement of section 5(b) of the Act, and the notice must include the information and test data specified in section 5(d)(1) of the Act. The notice must be submitted on EPA Form 7710-25, and must comply with the requirements of part 720 of this chapter, except to the extent that they are inconsistent with this part 721.

(b) If two or more persons are required to submit a significant new use notice for the same chemical substance and significant new use identified in subpart E of this part, they may submit a joint notice to EPA. Persons submitting a joint notice must individually complete the certification section of part I of the required notification form. Persons who are required to submit individually, but elect to submit jointly, remain individually liable for the failure to submit required information which is known to or reasonably ascertainable by them and test data in their possession or control.

(c) EPA will process the notice in accordance with the procedures of part 720 of this chapter, except to the extent they are inconsistent with this part.

(d) Any person submitting a significant new use notice in response to the requirements of this part 721 shall not manufacture, import, or process a chemical substance identified in subpart E of this part for a significant new use until the notice review period, including all extensions and suspensions, has expired.

[53 FR 28360, July 27, 1988, as amended at 60FR 16311, Mar. 29, 1995; 75 FR 787, Jan. 6, 2010]

§721.30 EPA approval of alternative control measures.

(a) In certain sections of subpart E of this part, significant new uses for the identified substances are described as the failure to establish and implement programs providing for the use of either: specific measures to control worker exposure to or release of substances which are identified in such sections, or alternative measures to control worker exposure or environ-

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mental release which EPA has determined provide substantially the same degree of protection as the specified control measures. Persons who manufacture, import, or process a chemical substance identified in such sections and who intend to employ alternative measures to control worker exposure or environmental release must submit a request to EPA for a determination of equivalency before commencing manufacture, import, or processing involving the alternative control measures.

(b) Persons submitting a request for a determination of equivalency to EPA under this part must submit the request to EPA via CDX using e-PMN software in the manner set forth in 40 CFR 720.40(a)(2)(i). See 40 CFR 720.40(a)(2)(ii) for information on how to obtain e-PMN software. Support documents related to these requests must be submitted in the manner set forth in 40 CFR 720.40(c). A request for a determination of equivalency must contain:

(1) The name of the submitter.

(2) The specific chemical identity of the substance.

(3) The citation for the specific section in subpart E of this part which pertains to the substance for which the request is being submitted.

(4) A detailed description of the activities involved.

(5) The specifications of the alternative worker exposure control measures or environmental release control measures.

(6) An analysis justifying why such alternative control measures provide substantially the same degree of protection as the specific control measures identified in the specific section in subpart E of this part which pertains to the substance for which the request is being submitted.

(7) The data and information described in §720.50 (a) and (b) of this chapter unless such data and information have already been submitted to the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, EPA.

(c) Requests for determinations of equivalency will be reviewed by EPA within 45 days. Determinations under this paragraph will be made by the Director, Office of Pollution Prevention

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and Toxics, or designee. Notice of the results of such determinations will be mailed to the submitter.

(d) If EPA notifies the submitter under paragraph (c) of this section that EPA has determined that the alternative control measures provide substantially the same degree of protection as the specified control measures identified in the specified section of subpart E of this part which pertains to the substance for which the request is being submitted, the submitter may commence manufacture, import, or processing in accordance with the specifications for alternative worker exposure control measures or environmental release control measures identified in the submitter's request, and may alter any corresponding notification to workers to reflect such alternative controls. Deviations from the activities described in the EPA notification constitute a significant new use and are subject to the requirements of this part.

[53 FR 28360, July 27, 1988, as amended at 60
FR 34464, July 3, 1995; 71 FR 33641, June 12, 2006; 75 FR 787, Jan. 6, 2010; 78 FR 72827, Dec. 4, 2013]

§721.35 Compliance and enforcement.

(a) Failure to comply with any provision of this part is a violation of section 15(1) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2614).

(b) Using for commercial purposes a chemical substance which a person knew or had reason to know was manufactured, imported, or processed in violation of this part is a violation of section 15(2) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2614).

(c) Failure or refusal to permit access to or copying of records, as required by section 11 of the Act, is a violation of section 15(3) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2614).

(d) Failure or refusal to permit entry or inspection, as required by section 11 of the Act, is a violation of section 15(4) of the Act.

(e) Violators of the Act or of this part may be subject to the civil and criminal penalties in section 16 of the Act (15 U.S.C. 2615) for each violation. The submission of false or misleading information in connection with the requirement of any provision of this part may subject persons to penalties calculated as if they never filed a notice. (f) Under the authority of sections 7 and 17 of the Act, EPA may:

(1) Seek to enjoin the manufacture, import, or processing of a chemical substance in violation of this part.

(2) Act to seize any chemical substance which is being manufactured, imported, or processed in violation of this part.

(3) Take any other appropriate action.

[53 FR 28361, July 27, 1988]

§721.40 Recordkeeping.

Any person subject to the requirements of this part must retain documentation of information contained in that person's significant new use notice. This documentation must be maintained for a period of 5 years from the date of the submission of the significant new use notice.

[53 FR 28361, July 27, 1988]

§721.45 Exemptions.

The persons identified in §721.5 are not subject to the notification requirements of §721.25 for a chemical substance identified in subpart E of this part, unless otherwise specified in a specific section in subpart E, if:

(a) The person has applied for and has been granted an exemption for test marketing the substance for a significant new use identified in subpart E of this part in accordance with section 5(h)(1) of the Act and §720.38 of this chapter.

(b) The person manufactures, imports, or processes the substance for a significant new use identified in subpart E of this part in small quantities solely for research and development in accordance with §721.47.

(c) The person has applied for and been granted an exemption under section 5(h)(5) of the Act.

(d) The person manufactures, imports, or processes the substance only as an impurity.

(e) The person manufactures, imports, or processes the substance only as a byproduct which is used only by public or private organizations that (1) burn it as a fuel, (2) dispose of it as a waste, including in a landfill or for enriching soil, or (3) extract component