

§ 721.5300 Neodecaneperoxoic acid, 1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as neodecaneperoxoic acid, 1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl ester (PMN P-89-764; CAS number 51240-95-0) 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) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63 (a)(1), (a)(3), and (b) (concentration set at 0.1 percent).

(ii) *Hazard communication program.* Requirements as specified in § 721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), (g)(1)(vii), (g)(2)(v), and (g)(5).

(iii) *Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities.* Requirements as specified in § 721.80 (b), (c), and (l).

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

(1) *Recordkeeping requirements.* Requirements as specified in § 721.125 (a) through (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.

[57 FR 44068, Sept. 23, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993]

§ 721.5310 Neonanoic acid, ethenyl ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as neonanoic acid, ethenyl ester (PMN P-92-129) is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. The requirements of this section do not apply once the substance has been incorporated into a polymer matrix with the level of residual monomer below 0.1 percent.

(2) The significant new uses are: (i) *Protection in the workplace.* Requirements as specified in § 721.63 (a)(1), (a)(2)(i) (There must be no permeation of the substance greater than 0.02 µg/min·cm² after 8 hours of testing in ac-

cordance with the most current version of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) F739 “Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases.” For conditions of exposure which are intermittent, gloves may be tested in accordance with the most current version of ASTM F1383 “Standard Test Method for Resistance of Protective Clothing Materials to Permeation by Liquids or Gases Under Conditions of Intermittent Contact,” provided the contact time in testing is greater than or equal to the expected duration of dermal contact, and the purge time used in testing is less than or equal to the expected duration of noncontact during the intermittent cycle of dermal exposure in the workplace. If ASTM F1383 is used for testing, manufacturers, importers, and processors must submit to the Agency a description of worker activities involving the substance which includes daily frequencies and durations of potential worker exposures. The results of all glove permeation testing must be reported in accordance with the most current version of ASTM F1194 “Guide for Documenting the Results of Chemical Permeation Testing of Protective Clothing Materials.” Manufacturers, importers, and processors must submit all test data to the Agency and must receive written Agency approval for each type of glove tested prior to use of such gloves. The following gloves have been tested in accordance with the ASTM F739 method and found by EPA to satisfy the requirements for continuous use: North/F101/Vitron gloves, 0.03 cm thick; and Ansell/Edmont/4H/PE/EVOH/PE Laminate gloves, 0.006 cm thick. Gloves may not be used for a time period longer than they are actually tested and must be replaced at the end of each work shift.), (a)(2)(ii) (With the exception of laboratory activities, full body chemical protective clothing is required for any worker activity in which the substance is reasonably likely to contact the worker in the following state(s): Open liquid pool or solid of greater than 5 kg; liquid spray or splash; mist; aerosol dust; or any worker activity which have potential for contact with the substance for more than 10 min/h.