the production volume limit without performing these tests. EPA has determined that a 96-hour bioassay in algae (40 CFR 797.1050); a 48-hour LČ50 test in daphnia (40 CFR 797.1300); a 96-hour test in fish (40 CFR 797.1400; a SCAS test (40 CFR 797.3340); an aerobic aquatic biodegradation (40 CFR 797.3100); and an indirect photolysis test (40 CFR 796.3765), would better characterize the potential environmental effects. These tests would be required to evaluate the potential environmental and fate effects which may be caused by the PMN substance if the substance were to be released into the waters of the United States. CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9540.

PMN Number P-93-1111

Chemical name: Butanamide, 2.2'-[3.3'di-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'diyl)bisazobis[N-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-1Hbenzimidazol-5-yl)-3-oxo-. CAS number: 78245-94-0. Effective date of section 5(e) consent order: May 27, 1994.

Basis for section 5(e) consent order: The order was issued under section 5(e)(1)(A)(i) and (ii)(I) of TSCA based on a finding that this substance may present an unreasonable risk of injury to human health and the environment. Toxicity concern: Structurally similar chemicals have been shown to cause carcinogenicity and mutagenicity in test animals and toxicity to aquatic organisms.

Recommended testing: The following data are recommended to help characterize the PMN substance's potential to cause human health and environmental effects: Monitoring data to detect the presence of dichlorobenzidine (DCB) under actual conditions of use; monitoring data to detect airborne concentrations of DCB; monitoring data on releases of DCB to surface waters. (See Agency for guidelines and information on performing monitoring studies.) Also recommended to help determine the PMN substance's potential to cause environmental effects: An anaerobic biodegradation (40 CFR 797.3140). CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1907.

PMN Number P-93-1308

Chemical name: (generic) Dialkyl ether. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to neutral organic compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 180 parts per billion (ppb) of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the

PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters resulting in concentrations above 180 ppb. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface water at concentrations above 180 ppb. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii). Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050) would help characterize environmental effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.3437.

PMN Numbers P-93-1423 through 1426

Chemical name: (generic) Silanes substituted macrocycle polyethyl. CAS number: Not available. *Basis for action:* The PMN substances will be used as intermediates. Based on analogy to alkoxysilanes, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 20 ppb of the PMN substances in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substances would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. Based on this information, the PMN substances meet the concern criteria at §721.170(b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substances.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.9505.

PMN Number P-93-1447

Chemical name: (generic) Bis(imidoethylene) benzene. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a rubber additive. Based on submitted toxicity testing of the substance, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 2 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters and that general systemic effects may occur to exposed workers. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance

would not be released to surface waters and significant worker exposure would not occur because the substance was not manufactured domestically. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration and significant worker exposure. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at §721.170(b)(4)(i) and (b)(3)(i).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance. EPA has determined that a 90-day subchronic study (40 CFR 798.2650) would help characterize the health effects of the PMN substance. CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.1187.

PMN Number P-93-1471

Chemical name: (generic) Allyloxysubstituted heterocycle. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as an intermediate. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 70 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters resulting in concentrations above 70 ppb. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface water at concentrations above 70 ppb. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at § 721.170(b)(4)(ii) Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a fish acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1400), a daphnid acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1300), and an algal acute toxicity study (40 CFR 797.1050) would help characterize the environmental effects of the PMN substance CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4110.

PMN Number P-94-34

Chemical name: 2,4-

Imidazolidinedione, bromochloro-5,5dimethyl-

CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as described in the PMN. Based on analogy to a structurally similar compound, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 7 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters.