PMN Number P-94-982

Chemical name: (generic) Methylamine esters.

CAS number: Not available.

Basis for action: The PMN substances 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 1 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 be used as an intermediate limiting release to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substances may result in releases to surface water at concentrations above 1 ppb. Based on this information, the PMN substances 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 fish acute toxicity study modified with humic acid (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 721.3034.

PMN Number P-94-1009

Chemical name: (generic) Trifunctional aliphatic blocked urethane cross-linker. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a coating. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 1 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 1 ppb. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface water at concentrations above 1 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 fish acute toxicity study modified with humic acid (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 721.9962.

PMN Number P-94-1039

Chemical name: (generic) Diazo substituted carbomonocyclic metal complex.

CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a leather dye. Based on analogy to similar substances, the PMN substance may cause cancer, developmental toxicity, reproductive toxicity, chronic toxicity to the liver, kidneys, and blood, and environmental toxicity to aquatic organisms. EPA has determined that persons exposed to the PMN substance through inhalation and aquatic organisms exposed to the substance in surface waters may be at risk for these toxic effects. EPA has determined that use of the substance as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because there were no significant environmental releases or worker exposures from manufacturing. EPA has determined that environmental releases and worker exposures during manufacturing may result in significant exposures. Based on this information, the PMN substance meets the concern criteria at §721.170(b)(3)(ii) and (b)(4)(ii).

Recommended testing: EPA has determined that a 90–day oral subchronic study (40 CFR 798.2650), a two-generation reproduction study (40 CFR 798.4700), a developmental toxicity study (40 CFR 708.4900), a 2–year twospecies oral bioassay (40 CFR 798.3300), and a chronic 60–day fish early life stage toxicity test in rainbow trout (40 CFR 797.1600), would help characterize the toxicity effects of the PMN substance.

CFR citation: 40 CFR 721.4596.

PMN Number P-94-1129

Chemical name: (generic) Alkylcyano substituted pyridazo benzoate. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substance will be used as a color component. Based on analogy to esters and neutral organic compounds, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 10 ppb of the PMN substance in surface waters. EPA determined that use of the substances as described in the PMN did not present an unreasonable risk because the substance would not be released to surface waters. EPA has determined that other uses of the substance may result in releases to surface waters which exceed the concern concentration. 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 721.8670.

PMN Numbers P-94-1238, 1239, 1241, 1242, and 1243

Chemical name: Propanenitrile, 3-[amino, N-tallowalkyl] dipropylenetriand tripropylene-tri- and propanenitrile, 3-[amino, $(C_{14-18}$ and C_{16-18} unsaturated alkyl)] trimethylenedi-, dipropylenetri-, and tripropylenetetra-. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as intermediates. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 1 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 721.8155.

PMN Numbers P-94-1244 through 1246

Chemical name: Amines, N-(C₁₄₋₁₈ and C₁₆₋₁₈ unsaturated alkyl)] dipropylenetri-, tripropylenetetra-, and tetrapropylenepenta-. CAS number: Not available. Basis for action: The PMN substances will be used as an asphalt emulsion. Based on analogy to aliphatic amines, EPA is concerned that toxicity to aquatic organisms may occur at concentrations as low as 1 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