

§ 721.4180 Hexamethylphosphoramide.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance hexamethylphosphoramide, CAS Number 680-31-9, is subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new use is: Any use.

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

(1) *Persons who must report.* Section 721.5 applies to this section except for § 721.5(a)(2). A person who intends to manufacture, import, or process for commercial purposes the substance identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and intends to distribute the substance in commerce must submit a significant new use notice.

(2) [Reserved]

[51 FR 9453, Mar. 19, 1986. Redesignated at 53 FR 2845, Feb. 2, 1988. Further redesignated at 58 FR 29946, May 24, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 34204, June 23, 1993]

§ 721.4215 Hexanedioic acid, diethenyl ester.

(a) *Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The chemical substance identified as hexanedioic acid, diethenyl ester (PMN P-90-1564) 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 PMN substance greater than 0.05 $\mu\text{g}/\text{min} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ after 8 hours of testing in accordance 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 PMN 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/B-161-R/Butyl rubber gloves (These gloves are acceptable for the solid form of the substance only.), 0.04 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 PMN chemical for more than 10 min/h. At a minimum, a chemical protective apron is required for any worker activity with potential for contact with the PMN chemical which is not covered by this paragraph), (a)(2)(iii), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5)(iii) (if cartridge service life testing is not available), (a)(5)(xii) or