

§721.8160 Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, ethenyl ester.

(a) Chemical substance and significant new uses subject to reporting. (1) The chemical substance identified as propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, ethenyl ester (PMN P-89-1058) 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 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 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: Ansell Edmont/15-554/PVA, 0.08 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. The following gloves have been tested in accordance with the ASTM 1383 method and found by EPA to satisfy the requirements for intermittent use: North/B-161-R/Butyl rubber gloves, 0.04 cm thick, time period tested 2 min/h. The gloves listed 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 unless based on its review of data from the ASTM 1383 method, the company's personal protective equipment required under this paragraph, and other appropriate information, the Agency approves, in writing, a time period of greater duration.), (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 has the potential for contact with the substance 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 substance 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 (a)(5)(xiii) (if data on cartridge service life testing has been reviewed and approved in writing by EPA), (a)(6)(i), (a)(6)(ii), (a)(6)(iv), and (a)(6)(v). As an alternative to the respiratory requirements in this section, manufacturers, importers, and processors may use the New Chemical Exposure Limits provisions, including sampling and analytical methods which have previously been approved by EPA for this substance, found in the 5(e) consent order for this substance.

(ii) Hazard communication program. Requirements as specified in §721.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) (concentration set at 0.1 percent), (f), (h)(1)(vi) (The following additional statements shall appear on each label required by this paragraph: The health effects of this material have not been fully determined but are currently being tested. EPA is concerned however, that this material may have serious chronic health and environmental effects. When using this material, use eye and skin protection, which includes gloves which have been determined to be impervious to this substance. Use respiratory protection, unless workplace airborne concentrations are maintained at or below an 8-h time weighted average (TWA) of 1 ppm, when there is a likelihood of exposure in the work area from dust, mist, smoke or vapor), (h)(2)(ii)(F), (h)(2)(ii)(G), (h)(2)(ii)(I), (h)(2)(iii)(A), (h)(2)(iii)(B), (h)(2)(iii)(C), (h)(2)(iii)(E), (h)(2)(iv)(A), (h)(2)(iv)(B). The following additional statements shall appear on each MSDS required by this paragraph: This substance may cause moderate skin irritation. This substance may cause neurotoxicity. When using this substance, use

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respiratory protection, unless workplace airborne concentrations are maintained at or below an 8-h TWA of 1 ppm.

(iii) Industrial, commercial, and consumer activities. Requirements as specified in §721.80(q).

(iv) Release to water. Requirements as specified in §721.90 (a)(4), (b)(4), and (c)(4) (where N = 40 ppb). When calculating the surface water concentrations according to the instructions in §721.91, the statement in paragraph (a)(4) that the amount of the substance that will be released will be calculated before the substance enters control technology does not apply. Instead, if the waste stream containing the substance will be treated before release, then the amount of the substance reasonably likely to be removed from the waste stream by such treatment may be subtracted in calculating the number of kilograms released. No more than 75 percent removal efficiency may be attributed to such treatment. In addition, when the substance is released in combination with the substances hexanedioic acid, diethenyl ester, hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, ethenyl ester, and neononanoic acid, ethenyl ester, the quotient from the formula referenced in this section shall not exceed the average of the quotient applicable to the other substances weighted by the proportion of each substance present in the total daily amount released.

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

(1) Recordkeeping. Recordkeeping requirements as specified in §721.125 (a) through (i), and (k) are applicable to manufacturers, importers, and processors of this substance. Manufacturers, importers, and processors of the substance must document that the substance has been incorporated into a polymer matrix with the level of residual monomer below 0.1 percent if this section does not apply as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(2) Limitations or revocation of certain notification requirements. The provisions of §721.185 apply to this section.

(3) Determining whether a specific use is subject to this section. The provisions of §721.1725(b)(1) apply to this section.

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