

enced as they exist on the effective date of the final rule.

[54 FR 49294, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 12644, Apr. 5, 1990; 56 FR 23231, May 21, 1991; 57 FR 24961, June 12, 1992; 58 FR 30992, May 28, 1993; 58 FR 34205, June 23, 1993]

799.3450 Propylene oxide.

(a) *Identification of test substance.* (1) Propylene oxide (CAS No. 75-56-9) shall be tested in accordance with this section.

(2) Propylene oxide of at least 99.0-percent purity shall be used as the test substance in all tests.

(b) *Persons required to submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data.* (1) All persons who manufacture or process propylene oxide, other than as an impurity, from January 10, 1986, to the end of the reimbursement period shall submit letters of intent to conduct testing or exemption applications, study plans, and shall conduct tests, and submit data as specified in this section, subpart A of this part, and part 790 of this chapter.

(2) Persons subject to this section are not subject to the requirements of 790.50(a)(2), (5), and (6) and (b) and 790.87(a)(1)(ii) of this chapter.

(3) Persons who notify EPA of their intent to conduct tests in compliance with the requirements of this section must submit plans for those tests no later than 30 days before the initiation of each of those tests.

(4) In addition to the requirements of 790.87(a)(2) and (3) of this chapter, EPA will conditionally approve exemption applications for this rule if EPA has received a letter of intent to conduct the testing from which exemption is sought and EPA has adopted test standards and schedules in a final Phase II test rule.

(c) *Health effects testing*—(1) *Developmental toxicity*—(i) *Required testing.* An inhalation developmental toxicity test in the rat shall be conducted with propylene oxide.

(ii) *Test standards.* The inhalation developmental toxicity testing shall be conducted in accordance with the EPA-approved study plans (July 22, 1987): "Range-finding Inhalation Developmental Toxicity Study in Rats" and "Inhalation Developmental Toxicity Study in Rats". Copies of these EPA-

approved study plans are located in the rulemaking record for this rule (docket no. OPPTS-42028D) and are available for inspection in EPA's OPPTS Reading Room, NE-G004, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

(iii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The developmental toxicity tests shall be completed and the final reports submitted to EPA within 12 months of the effective date of the final Phase II rule.

(B) An interim progress report shall be submitted to EPA 6 months after the effective date of the final Phase II rule.

(2) [Reserved]

(d) *Effective date.* The effective date of the final Phase II rule requiring inhalation developmental toxicity testing of propylene oxide is November 6, 1987.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2070-0033)

[50 FR 48770, Nov. 27, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 35709, Sept. 23, 1987]

\$ 799.4000 Tetrabromobisphenol A.

(a) *Identification of test substance.* (1) Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA, CAS No. 79-94-7) shall be tested in accordance with this section.

(2) Tetrabromobisphenol A of at least 98 percent purity shall be used as the test substance.

(b) *Persons required to submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data.* All persons who manufacture (including import) or process or intend to manufacture or process tetrabromobisphenol A, other than as an impurity, after August 19, 1987, to the end of the reimbursement period shall submit letters of intent to conduct testing, submit study plans, conduct tests, and submit data or submit exemption applications as specified in this section, subpart A of this part, and parts 790 and 792 of this chapter for single-phase rulemaking.

(c) *Chemical fate*—(1) *Biodegradability in sediment/water*—(i) *Required testing.* Biodegradation testing in sediment/water shall be conducted with TBBPA using clean, freshwater sediments in accordance with the method described in an A.W. Bourquin article entitled "An Artificial Microbial Ecosystem for

Determining Effects and Fate of Toxicants in a Salt-Marsh Environment", published in *Developments in Industrial Microbiology*, Vol. 18, chapter 11, 1977, which is incorporated by reference. The method is available from the Office of the Federal Register Information Center, 11th and L St., NW., Washington, DC 20408, and in the EPA OPPTS Reading Room, Rm. G-004 Northeast Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The method is incorporated as it exists on the effective date of the final rule and a notice of any change to the method will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The biodegradation test in sediment/water shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA within 18 months of the effective date of the final rule.

(B) An interim progress report shall be submitted to EPA 6 months after the effective date of the final rule.

(2) *Inherent biodegradability in soil*—(i) *Required testing.* Inherent biodegradability in soil tests to assess aerobic and anaerobic biodegradability shall be conducted with TBBPA in accordance with § 796.3400 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The inherent biodegradability in soil tests shall be completed and the final reports submitted to EPA within 18 months of the effective date of the final rule.

(B) An interim progress report shall be submitted to EPA 6 months after the effective date of the final rule.

(d) *Environmental effects*—(1) *Algal acute toxicity*—(i) *Required testing.* Algal acute toxicity testing shall be conducted with TBBPA using *Selenastrum capricornutum* in accordance with § 797.1050 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The algal acute toxicity test shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA within 15 months of the effective date of the final rule.

(B) An interim progress report shall be submitted to EPA 6 months after the effective date of the final rule.

(2) *Fish acute toxicity*—(i) *Required testing.* Fish acute toxicity testing shall be conducted with TBBPA using

Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) in accordance with § 797.1400 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The fish acute toxicity test shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA within 15 months of the effective date of the final rule.

(B) An interim progress report shall be submitted to EPA 6 months after the effective date of the final rule.

(3) *Midge partial life-cycle toxicity in sediments*—(i) *Required testing.* A 14-day toxicity test in a flow-through system shall be conducted with the midge (*Chironomus tentans*) using TBBPA-spiked clean, freshwater sediments having low, medium, and high organic carbon content in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials Special Technical Publication 854 (ASTM STP 854), entitled "Aquatic Safety Assessment of Chemicals Sorbed to Sediments," by W.J. Adams et. al., and published in *Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment: Seventh Symposium*, ASTM STP 854, pp. 429-453, R.D. Cardwell et. al., Eds. 1985, which is incorporated by reference. The method is available from the Office of the Federal Register Information Center, 11th and L St., NW., Washington, DC 20408, and in the EPA OPPTS Reading Room, Rm G-004 Northeast Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. The method is incorporated as it exists on the effective date of this rule and a notice of any change to the method will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The 14-day toxicity test with midge using sediments shall be conducted and the final report submitted to EPA within 2 years of the effective date of the final rule.

(B) Interim progress reports shall be submitted to EPA at 6-month intervals beginning 6 months after the effective date of the final rule, until the final report is submitted to EPA.

(4) *Daphnid chronic toxicity*—(i) *Required testing.* Daphnid chronic toxicity testing shall be conducted with TBBPA using *Daphnia magna* or *D. pulex* in accordance with § 797.1330 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The phnid chronic toxicity test shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA within 2 years of the effective date of the final rule.

(B) Interim progress reports shall be submitted to EPA at 6-month intervals beginning 6 months after the effective date of the final rule, until the final report is submitted to EPA.

(5) *Fish early life stage toxicity*—(i) *Required testing.* (A) A fish early life stage toxicity test shall be conducted with TBBPA. The test species shall be fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) if the 96-hour LC_{50} for fathead minnow is less than 0.08 mg/L; the test species shall be either fathead minnow or rainbow trout if the 96-hour LC_{50} for fathead minnow is between 0.08–2.0 mg/L; the test species shall be rainbow trout if the 96-hour LC_{50} for fathead minnow is greater than or equal to 2.0 mg/L. The fish early life stage toxicity test shall be conducted in accordance with § 797.1600 of this chapter, except for the provisions in paragraphs (c)(4)(iv)(A), (2)(vii)(A)(2), (3)(i) and (ii)(B)(1), and (5)(A) of § 797.1600.

(B) For the purpose of this section, the following provisions also apply:

(1) The first feeding for the fathead and sheepshead minnow fry shall begin shortly after transfer of the fry from the embryo cups to the test chambers. Silversides are fed the first day after hatch. Trout species initiate feeding at 24 hours. The trout fry shall be fed a starter mash or live newly-hatched brine shrimp nauplii (*Artemia salina*) three times a day *ad libitum*, with excess food siphoned off daily. The minnow fry shall be fed *Artemia salina* at least three times a day.

(2) The concentration of dissolved oxygen in the dilution water (fresh or salt) shall be greater than 75 percent of saturation. When necessary, dilution water should be aerated by means of airstones, surface aerators, or screen aeration devices before the introduction of the test substance.

(3) Dissolved oxygen concentration. It is recommended that the dissolved oxygen concentration be maintained between 90 and 100 percent saturation; it shall be no less than 75 percent

saturation at all times for both minnow species, silversides, and the trout species in all test chambers. Dilution water in the head box may be aerated, but the test solution itself shall not be aerated.

(4) The concentration of dissolved oxygen shall not fall below 75 percent saturation for the fathead and sheepshead minnows and for the rainbow and brook trout.

(5) Brook and rainbow trout embryos shall be maintained in darkness or very low light intensity through 1-week post-hatch, at which time a 16-hour light and 8-hour dark photoperiod shall be provided.

(6) *Bioconcentration in fish*—(i) *Required testing.* A bioconcentration test shall be conducted with TBBPA using *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) in accordance with § 797.1520 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The bioconcentration test in fish shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA within 18 months after the effective date of the final rule.

(B) An interim progress report shall be submitted to EPA 6-months after the effective date of the final rule.

(7) *Bioconcentration in oyster*—(i) *Required testing.* A bioconcentration test shall be conducted with TBBPA using *Crassostrea virginica* (oyster) in accordance with § 797.1830 of this chapter.

(ii) *Reporting requirements.* (A) The bioconcentration test in oyster shall be completed and the final report submitted to EPA within 18 months of the effective date of the final rule.

(B) Interim progress reports shall be submitted to EPA at 6-month intervals beginning 6 months after the effective date of the final rule, until the final report is submitted to EPA.

(e) *Effective date.* The effective date of the final rule is August 19, 1987.

[52 FR 25225, July 6, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 27358, June 29, 1989; 58 FR 34205, June 23, 1993]

§ 799.4360 Tributyl phosphate.

(a) *Identification of test substance.* (1) Tributyl phosphate (TBP, CAS No. 126-73-8) shall be tested in accordance with this section.

(2) TBP of at least 99 percent purity shall be used as the test substance.