



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC - 2 2019

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Eileen Conneely  
American Chemistry Council  
High Phthalates Panel  
700 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Ms. Conneely:

This letter is to inform ExxonMobil Chemical Company, through the American Chemistry Council (ACC)'s High Phthalates Panel that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is granting the manufacturer request for risk evaluation of Diisodecyl Phthalate (DIDP) under the Procedures for Chemical Risk Evaluation Under the Amended Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) final rule (40 CFR Part 702).

EPA received this request on May 24, 2019, and found it facially complete in accordance with 40 CFR 702.37(e)(1) on June 13, 2019. A 45-day public comment period was opened on August 19, 2019, which allowed the public to submit comments relevant to the requested risk evaluation. EPA reviewed the request and determined that the request meets the applicable regulatory criteria and requirements laid out in 40 CFR 702.37(e)(6)(ii). Specifically, EPA assessed and confirmed that each circumstance identified in the request constitutes a condition of use under 40 CFR 702.33, and each condition of use warrants inclusion within the scope of the risk evaluation for DIDP. EPA has also concluded that the Agency has all information needed to conduct a risk evaluation on DIDP. Lastly, EPA has confirmed that all other criteria and requirements under 40 CFR 702.37 have been met. This letter notifies you of EPA's decision and the basis for granting the request. The Agency is also notifying the public of its decision at this time.

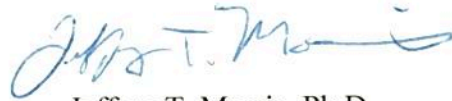
The manufacturer request for DIDP includes two Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers (CASRNs), 68515-49-1 and 26761-40-0. EPA has determined that the two CASRNs should be treated as a category of chemical substances as defined in 15 USC 2625(c) (TSCA section 26(c)). TSCA section 26(c)(1) states that any action that EPA is authorized or required to take on a chemical substance may be taken on a category of chemical substances. Moreover, 40 CFR section 702.41(a)(3), relying on the statutory authority provided in TSCA section 26(c), states that EPA may conduct a TSCA risk evaluation on a category of chemical substances.

Please note that ExxonMobil Chemical Company, through the ACC's High Phthalates Panel, have 30 days to withdraw the request (within 30 days of receipt of this letter). If the request is not withdrawn, the initial payment for the risk evaluation for DIDP is due within 30 days of

receipt of this letter (per the Fees for the Administration of TSCA final rule, 40 CFR Parts 700, 720, 723, 725, 790, and 791). The final payment will be due 30 days after EPA publishes the final risk evaluation for DIDP. Please note the substance with CASRN 26761-40-0 is listed on the 2014 TSCA Work Plan; however, the substance with CASRN 68515-49-1 is not listed on the 2014 Work Plan. Please refer to the fees rule to determine how fees will be calculated for the risk evaluation of DIDP.

If you have any questions about EPA's determination for your requests, please contact Darlene Leonard of my staff at 202-566-0516 or [leonard.darlene@epa.gov](mailto:leonard.darlene@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeffery T. Morris".

Jeffery T. Morris, Ph.D.

Director

Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics