manufacture or import new chemical substances for test marketing purposes, if the Agency finds that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal of the substances for test marketing purposes will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. EPA may impose restrictions on test marketing activities and may modify or revoke a test marketing exemption upon receipt of new information which casts significant doubt on its finding that the test marketing activity will not present an unreasonable risk of injury.

IV. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA has approved the above-referenced TME. EPA has determined that test marketing the new chemical substance, under the conditions set out in the TME application and in this notice, will not present any unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment.

V. What Restrictions Apply to this TME?

The test market time period, production volume, number of customers, and use must not exceed specifications in the application and this notice. All other conditions and restrictions described in the application and in this notice must also be met.

TME 99–3

Date of Receipt: June 10, 1999.

Notice of Receipt: July 16, 1999 (64 FR 38425).

Applicant: Kiwi Brands.

Chemical: (G) Ethanol, 2-[2-($C_{12–14}$-alkyloxy] derivs., hydrogen sulfates, compounds with triisopropanolamine.

Use: (G) Household cleaning surfactant.

Production Volume: 4.6 kg/yr.

Number of Customers: 350.

Test Marketing Period: 60 days, commencing on first day of commercial manufacture.

The following additional restrictions apply to this TME. A bill of lading accompanying each shipment must state that the use of the substance is restricted to that approved in the TME. In addition, the applicant shall maintain the following records until 5 years after the date they are created, and shall make them available for inspection or copying in accordance with section 11 of TSCA:

1. Records of the quantity of the TME substance produced and the date of manufacture.

2. Records of dates of the shipments to each customer and the quantities supplied in each shipment.

3. Copies of the bill of lading that accompanies each shipment of the TME substance.

VI. What was EPA's Risk Assessment for this TME?

EPA identified no significant health or environmental concerns for the test market substance. Therefore, the test market activities will not present any unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment.

VII. Can EPA Change Its Decision on this TME in the Future?

Yes. The Agency reserves the right to rescind approval or modify the conditions and restrictions of an exemption should any new information that comes to its attention cast significant doubt on its finding that the test marketing activities will not present any unreasonable risk of injury to human health or the environment.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Test marketing exemptions.

Dated: September 28, 1999.

Flora Chow,

Chief, New Chemicals Notice Management Branch, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 99–26077 Filed 10–5–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS–51934; FRL–6384–3]

Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Inventory) to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. Under sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), EPA is required to publish a notice of receipt of a premanufacture notice (PMN) or an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), and to publish periodic status reports on the chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which covers the period from August 16, 1999 to September 3, 1999, consists of the PMNs and TMEs, both pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine M. Augustyniak, Associate Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone numbers: (202) 554–1404 and TDD: (202) 554–0551; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe the specific entities that this action may apply to. Although others may be affected, this action applies directly to the submitter of the premanufacture notices addressed in the action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed in the ''FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT'' section.

II. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document and Other Related Documents?

A. *Electronically.* You may obtain copies of this document and certain other available documents from the EPA Internet Home Page at *http://www.epa.gov/*. On the Home Page select ''Laws and Regulations'' and then look up the entry for this document under the ''**Federal Register** -- Environmental Documents.'' You can also go directly to the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/*.

B. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPPTS–51934. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as confidential business information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during

an applicable comment period, is available for inspection in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, North East Rm. B–607, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The Center is open from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number of the Center is (202) 260–7099.

III. Why is EPA Taking this Action?

Section 5 of TSCA requires any person who intends to manufacture (defined by statute to include import) a new chemical (i.e., a chemical not on the TSCA Inventory to notify EPA and comply with the statutory provisions pertaining to the manufacture of new chemicals. Under sections 5(d)(2) and 5(d)(3) of TSCA, EPA is required to publish a notice of receipt of a PMN or an application for a TME and to publish periodic status reports on the chemicals under review and the receipt of notices of commencement to manufacture those chemicals. This status report, which covers the period from August 16, 1999 to September 3, 1999, consists of the PMNs and TMEs, both pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period.

IV. Receipt and Status Report for PMNs

This status report identifies the PMNs and TMEs, both pending or expired, and the notices of commencement to manufacture a new chemical that the Agency has received under TSCA section 5 during this time period. If you are interested in information that is not included in the following tables, you may contact EPA as described in Unit II above to access additional non-CBI information that may be available.

In table I, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the PMNs received by EPA during this period: the EPA case number assigned to the PMN; the date the PMN was received by EPA; the projected end date for EPA's review of the PMN; the submitting manufacturer; the potential uses identified by the manufacturer in the PMN; and the chemical identity.

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1208	08/17/99	11/15/99	Ricon Resins, Inc	(S) Coatings for metal, plastic glass; adhesives; inks; sealants; photoresists*	(S) 1,3-butadiene, homopolymer, maleated, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl esters*
P–99–1209	08/17/99	11/15/99	CBI	(G) Printing ink	(G) Alkyd resin
P–99–1210	08/17/99	11/15/99	Environmental Test Systems, Inc.	(G) Additive in a urine screening test	(S) 5-isoquinolinesulfonic acid*
P–99–1211	08/17/99	11/15/99	Bush Boake Allen Inc.	(S) Fragrance ingredient for perfumes, colognes, deoderants; fragrance ingredient for personal care; fragrance ingredient for cleaners; fragrance ingredient for soap	(S) Cyclohexanepropanol, beta-methyl*
P–99–1212	08/17/99	11/15/99	Bush Boake Allen Inc.	(S) Raw material for manufacturing (deodorants); fragrance ingredient for personal care; fragrance ingredient for cleaners; fragrance ingredient for soap	(S) Benzenepropanol, beta-methyl-*
P–99–1213	08/16/99	11/14/99	Petro-Canada America Inc.	(S) Chemical manufacturing; industrial process oils	(S) Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, $c_{10–25}$, branched*
P–99–1214	08/16/99	11/14/99	Petro-Canada America Inc.	(S) Lubricant blending; rubber/plastics compounding; chemical manufacturing; other material processing	(S) Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, $c_{15–30}$, branched, high viscosity index*
P–99–1215	08/16/99	11/14/99	Petro-Canada America Inc.	(S) Lubricant blending; rubber/plastics compounding; chemical manufacturing; other material processing	(S) Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, $c_{20–40}$, branched, high viscosity index*
P–99–1216	08/16/99	11/14/99	Petro-Canada America Inc.	(S) Lubricant blending; rubber/plastics compounding; chemical manufacturing; other material processing	(S) Gas oils (petroleum), vacuum, hydrocracked, hydroisomerized, hydrogenated, $c_{25–55}$, branched, high viscosity index*
P–99–1217	08/16/99	11/14/99	CBI	(G) Pigment dispersant	(G) Amine neutralized phosphated polyester
P–99–1218	08/16/99	11/14/99	CBI	(G) Pigment dispersant	(G) Amine neutralized phosphated polyester
P–99–1219	08/19/99	11/17/99	Owens Corning	(G) Asphalt for roofing products	(S) Asphalt, polymer with butadiene and styrene*
P–99–1220	08/19/99	11/17/99	3M Company	(G) Coating additive	(S) Carbamic acid,[3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-, 2-hydroxypropyl ester; carbamic acid, [3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl ester*
P–99–1221¶	08/19/99	11/17/99	3M Company	(G) Coating additive	(S) Carbamic acid,[3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]-, 2-hydroxypropyl ester; carbamic acid, [3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]-, 2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl ester*

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1222	08/20/99	11/18/99	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Substituted benzoic acid ester
P–99–1223	08/20/99	11/18/99	Cook Composites & Polymers Co.	(S) Polymer base for metal finish top-coat	(G) Acrylic copolymer resin
P–99–1224	08/20/99	11/18/99	Cook Composites & Polymers Co.	(S) Polymer base for metal finish top-coat	(G) Acrylic copolymer resin
P–99–1225	08/20/99	11/18/99	Cook Composites & Polymers Co.	(S) Polymer base for metal finish top-coat	(G) Acrylic copolymer resin
P–99–1226	08/20/99	11/18/99	CBI	(G) Chemical intermediate	(G) Substituted benzoyl chloride
P–99–1227	08/23/99	11/21/99	S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	(S) Surface cleaning product; laundry treatment product	(G) Stabilized hypochlorite
P–99–1228	08/23/99	11/21/99	S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	(S) Surface cleaning product; laundry treatment product	(G) Stabilized hypochlorite
P–99–1229	08/24/99	11/22/99	3M Company	(G) Coating resin	(G) Styrene-acrylonitrile-based polymer
P–99–1230	08/25/99	11/23/99	CBI	(S) Industrial coatings	(S) 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol, 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid and 1,3-isobenzofurandione, 2-hydroxy-3-[(1-oxoneodecyl)oxy]propyl ester, 2-oxobutanoate*
P–99–1231	08/25/99	11/23/99	Shin-Etsu Silicones of America, Inc	(S) Defoaming	(S) Siloxanes and silicones, di-me, me hydrogen, me pr, reaction products with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol allyl bu ether and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol monoally ether*
P–99–1232	08/25/99	11/23/99	3M Company	(G) Coating	(S) 2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenenitrile*
P–99–1233	08/25/99	11/23/99	Saft America	(S) Additive for lithium-ion battery electrolyte	(S) 1,3-dioxol-2-one*
P–99–1234	08/26/99	11/24/99	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive use	(G) Epoxy ester urethane resin
P–99–1235	08/26/99	11/24/99	CBI	(S) Intermediate	(G) Epoxy ester resin
P–99–1236	08/26/99	11/24/99	Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc.	(S) Uv curable resin for inks	(G) Polyurethane resin
P–99–1237	08/26/99	11/24/99	CIBA Specialty Chemicals Corporation	(G) Textile dye	(G) Arylsulfonic acid, 2-[[6-[[4-chloro-6-[[4-[[2-(substituted]phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-, sodium salt
P–99–1238	08/26/99	11/24/99	CIBA Specialty Chemicals Corporation	(G) Textile dye	(G) Arylsulfonic acid, 2-[[6-[[4-chloro-6-[[4-[[2-(substituted]phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-, sodium salt
P–99–1239	08/30/99	11/28/99	Union Carbide Corporation	(G) Catalyst	(G) Aluminum alkyls, reaction product with transition metal halide complex salt
P–99–1240	08/30/99	11/28/99	Union Carbide Corporation	(G) Catalyst	(G) Aluminum alkyls, reaction product with transition metal halide complex salt
P–99–1241	08/30/99	11/28/99	Union Carbide Corporation	(G) Catalyst	(G) Aluminum alkyls, reaction product with transition metal halide complex salt
P–99–1242	08/30/99	11/28/99	Union Carbide Corporation	(G) Catalyst	(G) Aluminum alkyls, reaction product with transition metal halide complex salt
P–99–1243	08/30/99	11/28/99	Union Carbide Corporation	(G) Catalyst	(G) Aluminum alkyls, reaction product with transition metal halide complex salt
P–99–1244	08/30/99	11/28/99	CBI	(G) Polymeric intermediate intended for destructive use	(G) Catechol-formaldehyde resin

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1245	08/27/99	11/25/99	MG Generon	(G) Membrane material	(S) Carbonic dichloride, polymer with 4,4′-(9h-fluoren-9-ylidene)bis [2,6-dibromophenol]*
P–99–1246	08/27/99	11/25/99	CBI	(G) Open, non-dispersive use	(G) Amine soap
P–99–1247	08/27/99	11/25/99	CBI	(S) Base coat binder	(G) Polymonomeric polyurethane
P–99–1248	08/27/99	11/25/99	CBI	(S) Dispersant for use in lubricating oils	(G) Metalated reaction product of a carbonic acid compound of an aminated base with succinic anhydride, polyalkenyl derivatives
P–99–1249	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(S) Inks; coatings	(G) Polyester acrylate
P–99–1250	08/30/99	11/28/99	Hi-tech Color, Inc.	(S) Thermal transfer sheet (back coating agent)	(G) Polyester polyol polyurethane and organopolysiloxane containing hydroxy group copolymer
P–99–1251	08/30/99	11/28/99	CBI	(G) Open non-dispersive (catalyst)	(G) Tin-ii-carboxylate
P–99–1252	08/30/99	11/28/99	CBI	(S) Curing agent for epoxy coatings and flooring systems	(G) Polyamine adducts
P–99–1253	08/30/99	11/28/99	CBI	(S) Curing agent for epoxy coatings and flooring systems	(G) Polyamine adducts
P–99–1254	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1255	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1256	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1257	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1258	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1259	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1260	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1261	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1262	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1263	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sodium salt. this sodium sulfonate is to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1264	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhanced oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered.	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono, sodium salt
P–99–1265	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhanced oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered.	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono, sodium salt

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1266	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhanced oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered.	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono, sodium salt
P–99–1267	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhanced oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered.	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono, sodium salt
P–99–1268	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhanced oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered.	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkylate, mono, sodium salt
P–99–1269	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1270	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1271	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1272	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1273	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1274	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1275	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1276	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1277	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1278	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This intermediate process chemical (a normal alpha olefin alkylated (o)-xylene) is intended as feedstock for the preparation of the correspnding sulfonic acid. this acid will ultimately be coverted to its sodium salt to be used in basic brine solutions to increase the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs.	(G) Linear xylene alkylate, mono
P–99–1279	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhance oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increased the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkyate, mono, sodium salt*
P–99–1280	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhance oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increased the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkyate, mono, sodium salt*
P–99–1281	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhance oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increased the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkyate, mono, sodium salt*
P–99–1282	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhance oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increased the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkyate, mono, sodium salt*
P–99–1283	08/31/99	11/29/99	CBI	(G) This commercial chemical (the sodium salt of a sulfonated alkylate of (o)-xylene) is intended as a ''down hole'' enhance oil recovery surfactant used in basic brine solutions to increased the recovery of crude oil from subterrainian oil resevoirs. this material remains in the oil reserves strata and is not recovered	(G) Sulfonic acid, linear xylene alkyate, mono, sodium salt*
P–99–1284	08/31/99	11/29/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Chemical intermediate, destructive use	(G) Substituted benzenesulfonyl chloride*
P–99–1285	08/31/99	11/29/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Chemical intermediate, destructive use	(G) Substituted benzenesulfinic acid salt
P–99–1286	08/31/99	11/29/99	Vianova Resins Incorporated	(G) Pigment grinding resin	(G) Condensation of an acrylic modified alkyd resin and urea resin
P–99–1287	08/31/99	11/29/99	Octel America, Inc.	(S) Gasoline fuel additive (this pmn chemical is destroyed when burnt in gasoline in use.)	(G) Polyalkylenamine

I. 97 Premanufacture Notices Received From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Projected Notice End Date	Manufacturer/Importer	Use	Chemical
P–99–1288	09/01/99	11/30/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Chemical intermediate, destructive use	(G) Substitutedanilino halobenzamide
P–99–1289	09/01/99	11/30/99	CBI	(S) Polyol for polyester intermediate	(G) Polyether polycarbonate diol
P–99–1290	09/01/99	11/30/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Contained use in imaging products	(G) Substituted hydroxyphenyl halosubstituted benzamide
P–99–1291	09/01/99	11/30/99	Westvaco Corporation - Chemical Division	(S) Hydrocarbon resin for lithographic inks	(G) Rosin modified fatty acids, tall-oil, polymer with glycerol, phenols, petroleum naphtha conc. maleic anhydride and petroleum distillates
P–99–1292	09/01/99	11/30/99	Westvaco Corporation - Chemical Division	(S) Hydrocarbon resin for lithographic inks	(G) Rosin modified fatty acids, tall-oil, polymer with glycerol, phenols, petroleum naphtha, maleic anhydride and petroleum distillates
P–99–1293	09/01/99	11/30/99	Westvaco Corporation - Chemical Division	(S) Hydrocarbon resin for lithographic inks	(G) Rosin modified fatty acids, tall-oil, polymer with glycerol, phenols, aromatic hydrocarbons, maleic anhydride and petroleum distillates
P–99–1294	09/03/99	12/02/99	CBI	(S) Inks coatings	(G) Polyester acrylate
P–99–1295	09/03/99	12/02/99	CIBA Specialty Chemicals Corporation	(S) Isolated intermediate for the manufacture of oxirane, [(1,1-dimethylethoxy)methyl]- casrn 7665–72–7 (aka-gbe)	(G) Chlorinated hydroxy-ether
P–99–1296	09/03/99	12/02/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Chemical intermediate, destructive use	(G) Substituted phenyl butanoic acid
P–99–1297	09/03/99	12/02/99	CBI	(S) Additive for industrial coating	(G) Organo siliconate
P–99–1298	09/03/99	12/02/99	BASF Corp	(S) Industrial base material for chemical manufacture	(S) Alcohols, $c_{13–15}$, branched and linear*
P–99–1299	09/03/99	12/02/99	CBI	(G) Non-dispersive use	(G) Amino epoxy silane
P–99–1300	09/03/99	12/02/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Chemical intermediate, destructive use	(G) Substituted phenyl butanoyl chloride
P–99–1301	09/03/99	12/02/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Chemical intermediate, destructive use	(G) Phenyl substituted butanoic acid ester
P–99–1302	09/03/99	12/02/99	CBI	(G) Processing additive	(G) Substituted anthraquinone
P–99–1303	09/03/99	12/02/99	Eastman kodak company	(G) Contained use in imaging products	(G) Substituted hydroxyhalophenyl halobenzamide
P–99–1304	08/31/99	11/29/99	Eastman Kodak Company	(G) Chemical intermediate, destructive use	(G) Substituted benzenesulfonic acid salt

In table II, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the Notices of Commencement to manufacture received:

II. 55 Notices of Commencement From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99

Case No.	Received Date	Commencement/Import Date	Chemical
P–94–1645	08/20/99	11/25/98	(G) Amine modified polyether alcohol
P–97–0040	08/19/99	03/05/99	(G) Vinylalkylalkoxysilane
P–97–0744	08/26/99	05/26/99	(S) Castor oil, hydrogenated, ethoxylated, triisooctadecanoate*
P–97–0915	09/03/99	08/02/99	(G) Acetoacetate oligomer
P–97–0989	08/24/99	08/16/99	(G) Polyalkanolamide
P–98–0002	08/20/99	04/30/99	(G) Metal oxide
P–98–0127	08/20/99	01/14/99	(G) Methine blue dye
P–98–0128	08/20/99	01/14/99	(G) Methine blue dye
P–98–0143	08/23/99	07/21/99	(G) Polyester polyurethane acrylic copolymer
P–98–0553	08/16/99	02/02/99	(G) Substance (3) polyether succinate, compd. with mixed amines
P–98–0717	08/30/99	08/19/99	(G) Quaternary salt of a functionalized pyridine
P–98–0823	08/31/99	08/23/99	(S) 12-aminododecanoic acid*
P–98–0839	08/19/99	05/03/99	(G) Acrylic resin
P–98–0862	08/23/99	07/21/99	(G) Polyester polyurethane
P–98–0934	08/27/99	05/22/99	(S) Benzenamine, *n*-[4-[(1,3-dimethylbutyl)imino]-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]-*
P–98–1027	09/03/99	08/20/99	(S) 2,5-furandione, polymer with 2,4,4-trimethyl-1-pentene, ester with polyethylene glycol mono-$c_{12–14}$-alkyl ethers, sodium salt*
P–98–1053	08/23/99	07/21/99	(G) Polyester polyurethane
P–98–1262	09/01/99	08/02/99	(G) Aromatic substituted diurea

II. 55 Notices of Commencement From: 08/16/99 to 09/03/99—Continued

Case No.	Received Date	Commencement/Import Date	Chemical
P–99–0093	08/31/99	05/19/99	(S) 1,4-dioxa-7,9-dithia-8-stannacycloundecane-511-dione, 8,8-dioctyl-(9ci)*
P–99–0127	08/19/99	08/12/99	(G) Silicone polymer
P–99–0147	08/31/99	08/23/99	(G) Metal organic compound
P–99–0163	08/30/99	08/12/99	(G) Amine functional epoxy based resin salted with an organic acid
P–99–0270	08/24/99	07/06/99	(G) Pentyl 2,5-bis[[4-[[substituted]] benzoyl]oxy]-benzoate
P–99–0271	08/24/99	07/06/99	(G) 4,4′-bis(4-(6-(1-oxo-2-propenyloxy)hexyloxy)-benzoyloxy)cyclohexylbenzene
P–99–0304	08/27/99	04/06/99	(G) Polyurethane elastomer
P–99–0318	08/25/99	05/17/99	(G) Metal sulfide ammonium salt
P–99–0331	09/01/99	07/21/99	(G) 4-amino-5-hydroxy-6-phenylazo-3-substituted phenyl azo-naphthalene disulfonic acid
P–99–0335	08/20/99	05/18/99	(S) 3-hexen-1-ol, 2-methyl-2-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-*
P–99–0389	08/31/99	08/23/99	(G) Alkyd resin
P–99–0398	08/26/99	08/19/99	(G) Polyester/ acrylic copolymer
P–99–0401	08/19/99	05/17/99	(G) Polyester resin
P–99–0421	08/30/99	05/24/99	(G) Reaction product of: phenolic resin - cyclic aliphatic alcohols, trimellitic anhydride and aliphatic carbonates
P–99–0423	08/31/99	08/09/99	(G) Polyalkylene oxide dialkylamine
P–99–0455	08/26/99	06/16/99	(G) Water soluble alkyd resin
P–99–0532	08/23/99	08/12/99	(G) Partially silylated isocyanate oligomer
P–99–0533	08/23/99	08/12/99	(G) Silylated polyetherisocyanate oligomer
P–99–0539	08/25/99	06/08/99	(G) Propanenitrile, 3-[[4-[(substituted)azo]phenyl](substituted)amino]-*
P–99–0544	08/17/99	08/02/99	(S) Fatty acids, tall-oil, compounds with 2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol*
P–99–0548	08/17/99	07/27/99	(S) Fatty acids, castor-oil, compounds with 2-(2-aminoethoxy) ethanol*
P–99–0574	09/03/99	08/31/99	(G) N-alkyl modified polyisocyanate, reaction products with diamine
P–99–0576	08/23/99	07/21/99	(G) Polyester polyurethane
P–99–0587	08/31/99	08/24/99	(S) Nonaanoic acid, compd. with 2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol (1:1)*
P–99–0588	08/17/99	07/19/99	(S) Boric acid (h3bo3), compd. with 2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol (1:1)*
P–99–0589	08/23/99	08/14/99	(G) Phosphorus chloride derivative
P–99–0590	08/25/99	06/25/99	(G) Naphthalene sulfonic acid derivative
P–99–0643	08/30/99	08/20/99	(G) Polyether modified polysiloxane
P–99–0645	08/17/99	07/28/99	(G) Amidoamine modified polyethylene glycol
P–99–0681	08/17/99	07/27/99	(G) Carboxylated polyethylene glycol
P–99–0727	09/02/99	08/25/99	(G) Aromatic polyurethane
P–99–0732	08/30/99	08/03/99	(G) Benzofuranone, [alkylsubstituted]-2-substituted-benzofuranylidene-[alkylsubstituted]
P–99–0750	08/16/99	07/28/99	(G) Acrylic polymer
P–99–0771	08/24/99	08/04/99	(G) Modified phenolic acrylic resin
P–99–0788	09/01/99	08/11/99	(G) Polyester polyol
P–99–0789	09/01/99	08/11/99	(G) Polyester polyol
P–99–0790	09/01/99	08/11/99	(G) Polyester polyol

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Premanufacture notices.

Dated: September 29, 1999.

Oscar Morales,

Acting Director, Information Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 99–26074 Filed 10–5–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPPTS–59366; FRL–6384–6]

Approval of Test Marketing Exemption for a Certain New Chemical

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's approval of an application for test marketing exemption (TME) under section 5(h)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR 720.38. EPA has designated this application as TME–99–1. The test marketing conditions are described in the TME application and in this notice.

DATES: Approval of this TME is effective on September 28, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Joseph S. Carra, Acting Division Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 554–1815 and TDD: (202) 554–0551; and e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: Adella Watson, New Chemicals Notice Management Branch, Chemical Control Division (7405), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 260–3752; and e-mail address: watson.adella@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed in particular to the chemical manufacturer and/or importer who submitted the TME to EPA. This action may, however, be of interest to the public in general. Since other entities may also be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions