

[oilandgas.resilience@hq.doe.gov](mailto:oilandgas.resilience@hq.doe.gov), with “Guidance for Enhancing Oil and Natural Gas Resilience” in the subject line. Comments, data, and other information submitted to DOE electronically should be provided in PDF, Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, WordPerfect, or text (ASCII) file format. The information received in response to this RFI may be used to structure future DOE programs and will be available to the public. Respondents are strongly advised not to include any document or information that might be considered commercially- or business-sensitive, proprietary, confidential, critical electric infrastructure information, or classified for reasons of national security. Submissions are to be written in English, be free of any defects or viruses, and without special characters or any form of encryption.

**U.S. Mail to:** U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Ave. SW, Mailstop OE-20, Washington, DC 20585, Attn: Office of Electricity, Guidance for Enhancing Oil and Natural Gas Resilience.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Meyer, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121. Telephone: (202) 586-3876. Email: [David.Meyer@hq.doe.gov](mailto:David.Meyer@hq.doe.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Concern among government agencies, utilities, and the public about the risks presented by more frequent and more severe weather events has led to widespread discussion about how to make oil and natural gas infrastructure systems more resilient against such hazards, and how to do so effectively and at reasonable cost. This is challenging to do. Although these industries and agencies have been working for several years to develop a culture of resilience, at present there is no settled body of expert knowledge about requirements and practices for enhancing the resilience of these systems.

The specific purpose of this RFI is to gather available information on current consensus-based codes, specifications, standards, and less formal forms of guidance for improving the resilience of all forms of oil and natural gas infrastructure against severe weather events, with respect to both the design and operation of these systems. The information of interest ranges from (1) specific technical design standards or requirements for physical system components; (2) relevant corporate business practices, *e.g.*, “oil and natural gas companies should designate a senior corporate officer responsible for the development, implementation, and

ongoing maintenance of a company-wide resilience strategy”; and (3) analytic methods and tools for estimating the possible economic benefits from strategies, investments, or initiatives to enhance the resilience of relevant facilities.

DOE anticipates using this information to catalogue and synthesize a body of existing expert knowledge about how best to enhance the resilience of these systems cost-effectively. Accordingly, it is important for respondents to supplement specific standards, requirements, or practices with the rationale(s) relied on in developing them and justifying their use.

DOE also notes safety and reliability standards pertinent to these systems have been developed by the oil and natural gas industries and promulgated by the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, and some of these standards have implications and benefits for system resilience. These standards are generally well-documented, and DOE suggests respondents cite them where appropriate by reference only; submission of more detailed information is not needed.

Regarding state- or locally-adopted codes and standards that have resilience implications, or for less well-documented requirements or practices, DOE has the following questions:

(a) Scope and applicability—for any given requirement or practice, what hazard (or hazards) is the measure intended to mitigate or make the system less vulnerable against, and for which sector(s) or component(s) of the system is the practice relevant? Does the requirement establish a design threshold, *e.g.*, “design to withstand 150 mph wind stress,” or identify appropriate hazard maps, *e.g.*, flood plain maps, or maps of wind zones?

(b) Origins—how or by whom was the requirement or practice developed, and did the process provide for consensus, openness, transparency, balanced decision-making, due process, or an appeal process? Could the chosen development used be applied to unmet needs in other oil or natural gas resilience contexts?

(c) Validation—has the requirement or practice been widely tested? *Note:* DOE recognizes that worthwhile practices for improving resilience may exist that are not presently consensus-based, and therefore asks respondents to include information about such practices, and whether further testing or refinements

would make them more broadly applicable.

(d) Are there other important caveats, not mentioned earlier, about the requirement or practice that should be considered?

Interested parties are encouraged to submit comments and information on matters discussed in this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section, in writing and by the date specified in the **DATES** section of this notice. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Please do not submit to the RFI information for which disclosure is restricted by statute, such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information (Confidential Business Information (CBI)). Comments submitted to the RFI email address cannot be claimed as CBI, and submission waives any such claims. DOE plans to make all information received in response to this RFI available to the public.

Signed in Washington, DC, on June 28, 2019.

**Bruce J. Walker**,  
*Assistant Secretary, Office of Electricity, U.S. Department of Energy.*

[FR Doc. 2019-14548 Filed 7-8-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450-01-P**

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## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0075; FRL-9992-79]

### Certain New Chemicals; Receipt and Status Information for May 2019

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

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**SUMMARY:** EPA is required under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act, to make information publicly available and to publish information in the **Federal Register** pertaining to submissions under TSCA Section 5, including notice of receipt of a Premanufacture notice (PMN), Significant New Use Notice (SNUN) or Microbial Commercial Activity Notice (MCAN), including an amended notice or test information; an exemption application (Biotech exemption); an application for a test marketing exemption (TME), both pending and/or concluded; a notice of commencement (NOC) of manufacture (including import) for new chemical substances; and a periodic status report on new

chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review. This document covers the period from 05/01/2019 to 05/31/2019.

**DATES:** Comments identified by the specific case number provided in this document must be received on or before August 8, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2019-0075, and the specific case number for the chemical substance related to your comment, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

- *Mail:* Document Control Office (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001.

- *Hand Delivery:* To make special arrangements for hand delivery or delivery of boxed information, please follow the instructions at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>.

Additional instructions on commenting or visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

*For technical information contact:* Jim Rahai, Information Management Division (7407M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 564-8593; email address: [rahai.jim@epa.gov](mailto:rahai.jim@epa.gov).

*For general information contact:* The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; email address: [TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov](mailto:TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Executive Summary**

*A. What action is the Agency taking?*

This document provides the receipt and status reports for the period from 05/01/2019 to 05/31/2019. The Agency is providing notice of receipt of PMNs, SNUNs and MCANs (including amended notices and test information); an exemption application under 40 CFR part 725 (Biotech exemption); TMEs, both pending and/or concluded; NOCs

to manufacture a new chemical substance; and a periodic status report on new chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review.

EPA is also providing information on its website about cases reviewed under the amended TSCA, including the section 5 PMN/SNUN/MCAN and exemption notices received, the date of receipt, the final EPA determination on the notice, and the effective date of EPA's determination for PMN/SNUN/MCAN notices on its website at: <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/status-pre-manufacture-notices>. This information is updated on a weekly basis.

*B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?*

Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*, a chemical substance may be either an "existing" chemical substance or a "new" chemical substance. Any chemical substance that is not on EPA's TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances (TSCA Inventory) is classified as a "new chemical substance," while a chemical substance that is listed on the TSCA Inventory is classified as an "existing chemical substance." (See TSCA section 3(11).) For more information about the TSCA Inventory go to: <https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory>.

Any person who intends to manufacture (including import) a new chemical substance for a non-exempt commercial purpose, or to manufacture or process a chemical substance in a non-exempt manner for a use that EPA has determined is a significant new use, is required by TSCA section 5 to provide EPA with a PMN, MCAN or SNUN, as appropriate, before initiating the activity. EPA will review the notice, make a risk determination on the chemical substance or significant new use, and take appropriate action as described in TSCA section 5(a)(3).

TSCA section 5(h)(1) authorizes EPA to allow persons, upon application and under appropriate restrictions, to manufacture or process a new chemical substance, or a chemical substance subject to a significant new use rule (SNUR) issued under TSCA section 5(a)(2), for "test marketing" purposes, upon a showing that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal of the chemical will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. This is referred to as a test marketing exemption, or TME. For more information about the requirements

applicable to a new chemical go to: <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/newchems>.

Under TSCA sections 5 and 8 and EPA regulations, EPA is required to publish in the **Federal Register** certain information, including notice of receipt of a PMN/SNUN/MCAN (including amended notices and test information); an exemption application under 40 CFR part 725 (biotech exemption); an application for a TME, both pending and concluded; NOCs to manufacture a new chemical substance; and a periodic status report on the new chemical substances that are currently under EPA review or have recently concluded review.

*C. Does this action apply to me?*

This action provides information that is directed to the public in general.

*D. Does this action have any incremental economic impacts or paperwork burdens?*

No.

*E. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?*

1. *Submitting confidential business information (CBI).* Do not submit this information to EPA through [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD-ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD-ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD-ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/comments.html>.

**II. Status Reports**

In the past, EPA has published individual notices reflecting the status of TSCA section 5 filings received, pending or concluded. In 1995, the Agency modified its approach and streamlined the information published in the **Federal Register** after providing notice of such changes to the public and an opportunity to comment (See the **Federal Register** of May 12, 1995, (60 FR 25798) (FRL-4942-7). Since the passage of the Lautenberg amendments

to TSCA in 2016, public interest in information on the status of section 5 cases under EPA review and, in particular, the final determination of such cases, has increased. In an effort to be responsive to the regulated community, the users of this information, and the general public, to comply with the requirements of TSCA, to conserve EPA resources and to streamline the process and make it more timely, EPA is providing information on its website about cases reviewed under the amended TSCA, including the section 5 PMN/SNUN/MCAN and exemption notices received, the date of receipt, the final EPA determination on the notice, and the effective date of EPA's determination for PMN/SNUN/MCAN notices on its website at: <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tasca/status-pre-manufacture-notices>. This

information is updated on a weekly basis.

**III. Receipt Reports**

For the PMN/SNUN/MCANs that have passed an initial screening by EPA during this period, Table I provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not subject to a CBI claim) on the notices screened by EPA during this period: The EPA case number assigned to the notice that indicates whether the submission is an initial submission, or an amendment, a notation of which version was received, the date the notice was received by EPA, the submitting manufacturer (*i.e.*, domestic producer or importer), the potential uses identified by the manufacturer in the notice, and the chemical substance identity.

As used in each of the tables in this unit, (S) indicates that the information

in the table is the specific information provided by the submitter, and (G) indicates that this information in the table is generic information because the specific information provided by the submitter was claimed as CBI. Submissions which are initial submissions will not have a letter following the case number. Submissions which are amendments to previous submissions will have a case number followed by the letter "A" (*e.g.* P-18-1234A). The version column designates submissions in sequence as "1", "2", "3", etc. Note that in some cases, an initial submission is not numbered as version 1; this is because earlier version(s) were rejected as incomplete or invalid submissions. Note also that future versions of the following tables may adjust slightly as the Agency works to automate population of the data in the tables.

TABLE I—PMN/SNUN/MCANs APPROVED \* FROM 05/01/2019 TO 05/31/2019

Case No.	Version	Received date	Manufacturer	Use	Chemical substance
P-16-0439A ...	6	5/21/2019	CBI .....	(G) Coloring agent .....	(G) Carbon black, (organic acidic carbocyclic)-modified, inorganic salt.
P-16-0440A ...	6	5/21/2019	CBI .....	(G) Coloring agent .....	(G) Carbon black, (organic acidic carbocyclic)-modified, metal salt.
P-17-0024A ...	3	4/25/2019	CBI .....	(G) Urethane component .....	(G) aromatic isocyanate, polymer with alkyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with alkyldiol (2:1), and alkyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with alkyltrioll (3:1).
P-17-0025A ...	3	4/25/2019	CBI .....	(G) Urethane component .....	(G) aromatic isocyanate polymer with alkyloxirane, alkyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with alkanetrioll and oxirane.
P-17-0109A ...	4	5/2/2019	Air Products and Chemicals.	(S) Intermediate for Polyurethane Catalyst; Polyurethane catalyst.	(G) Alkyldiamine, aminoalkyl dimethylaminoalkyl dimethyl-.
P-17-0172A ...	5	5/28/2019	CBI .....	(G) Lubricating oil additive .....	(G) Sulfurized alkylphenol, calcium salts.
P-17-0278A ...	4	5/7/2019	CBI .....	(G) Component in asphalt emulsions .....	(G) Fatty acid derived imidazoline salts.
P-17-0279A ...	4	5/7/2019	CBI .....	(G) Component in asphalt emulsions .....	(G) Fatty acid derived imidazoline salt.
P-17-0280A ...	4	5/7/2019	CBI .....	(G) Component in asphalt emulsions .....	(G) Fatty acid derived imidazoline salt.
P-17-0284A ...	5	5/3/2019	Monument Chemical Houston, Ltd.	(G) In-process intermediate .....	(S) 2-Heptanone, 4-hydroxy-.
P-17-0285A ...	5	5/3/2019	Monument Chemical Houston, Ltd.	(G) In-process intermediate .....	(S) 4-Hepten-2-one.
P-17-0322A ...	7	5/22/2019	CBI .....	(G) Auxiliary drier, has little drying action in itself but is very useful in combination with active driers. In vehicles that show poor tolerance for lead, calcium can replace part of the lead with a larger amount of calcium to prevent the precipitation of the lead & maintain drying efficiency. Calcium is also useful as pigment wetting & dispersing agents & help to improve hardness & gloss & reduce "Silkins". When ground with drier adsorbing pigments, Calcium minimizes loss of dry by being preferentially absorbed.	(G) Zinc naphthenate complexes.
P-17-0325A ...	8	5/9/2019	Cekal Specialties, Inc ..	(S) Used in textile industry in bleaching and dyeing operations as a dispersing agent, for professional use according to the instructions in the Technical Bulletin.	(S) 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2-methyl-2-((1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino)-1-propanesulfonic acid.
P-17-0333A ...	5	5/2/2019	Miwon North America, Inc.	(S) Reactive diluent for optical film coating .....	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, mixed esters with heterocyclic dimethanol and heterocyclic methanol.
P-17-0376A ...	6	5/17/2019	Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.	(S) Textile additive .....	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester polymer with hexadecyl 2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecasubstitutedoctyl 2-propenoate.

TABLE I—PMN/SNUN/MCANS APPROVED \* FROM 05/01/2019 TO 05/31/2019—Continued

Case No.	Version	Received date	Manufacturer	Use	Chemical substance
P-17-0377A ...	6	5/17/2019	Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.	(S) Textile Additive .....	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with hexadecyl 2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecasubstitutedoctyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate.
P-17-0378A ...	6	5/17/2019	Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.	(S) Textile additive .....	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecasubstitutedoctyl 2-propenoate.
P-17-0379A ...	6	5/17/2019	Innovative Chemical Technologies, Inc.	(S) Textile Additive .....	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-tridecasubstitutedoctyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate.
P-18-0018A ...	4	5/10/2019	Kyodo Yushi USA, Inc	(G) Lubricant .....	(G) Fluorinated acrylate, polymer with alkyloxirane homopolymer monoether with alkanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate), tert-Bu 2-ethylhexaneperoxoate-initiated.
P-18-0128A ...	3	5/13/2019	CBI .....	(G) Surface modifier .....	(S) Inulin, 2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylammonio)propyl ether, chloride.
P-18-0151A ...	5	5/9/2019	Struers, Inc .....	(S) A curing agent for curing epoxy systems ...	(S) Formaldehyde, reaction products with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and p-tert-butylphenol.
P-18-0177A ...	2	5/21/2019	Clariant Plastics & Coatings USA, Inc.	(S) Lubricant and surface protection agent .....	(S) Waxes and Waxy substances, rice bran, oxidized.
P-18-0192A ...	2	5/28/2019	Archroma U.S., Inc .....	(S) Optical brightener for use in paper applications.	(G) Benzenesulfonic acid, (alkenediyl)bis[[(hydroxyalkyl)amino]-(phenylamino)-triazin-2-yl]amino]-, N-(hydroxyalkyl) derivs., salts, compds. with polyalkyl-substituted(alkanol).
P-18-0213A ...	2	5/17/2019	CBI .....	(S) Polyester or polyamide modifier incorporated into backbone of polymer.	(S) 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 5-sulfo-, calcium salt (2:1).
P-18-0214A ...	2	5/28/2019	CBI .....	(G) Curing agent .....	(G) Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with cyclicalkylamine, epoxide, and polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine.
P-18-0215A ...	2	5/28/2019	CBI .....	(G) Curing agent .....	(G) Polycyclic alkane, polymer with monocyclic amine, polycyclic epoxide ether, reaction products with dialkylamine alkyl amine.
P-18-0216A ...	2	5/28/2019	CBI .....	(G) Curing agent .....	(G) Polycyclic substituted alkane, polymer with epoxide, reaction products with cyclicalkylamine and dialkylamine substituted alkyl amine.
P-18-0220A ...	2	5/9/2019	Allnex USA, Inc .....	(S) UV Curable Coating Resin .....	(G) Heteromonocycle [(alkylalkylidene)bis(substituted carbomonocycle)]bis-, polymer with alkyl isocyanate, alkenoate (ester).
P-18-0239A ...	2	5/21/2019	CBI .....	(G) Reactant in coating .....	(G) N-alkyl propanamide.
P-18-0240A ...	2	5/21/2019	CBI .....	(G) Reactant in coating .....	(G) N-alkyl acetamide.
P-18-0267A ...	2	5/28/2019	CBI .....	(G) Curing agent .....	(G) Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclic dialkylamine and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer.
P-18-0268A ...	2	5/28/2019	CBI .....	(G) Curing agent .....	(G) Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicdialkanamine and polycyclic dialkanol ether polymer.
P-18-0269A ...	2	5/28/2019	CBI .....	(G) Curing agent .....	(G) Branched alkanolic acid, epoxy ester, reaction products with monocyclicalkanamine, polycyclic alcohol ether homopolymer, and polycyclic alcohol epoxy polymer.
P-18-0288A ...	2	5/15/2019	Ungerer and Company	(S) Degreasing solvent .....	(G) Alkyl carbobicyclic, manuf. of, byproducts from, isomerized.
P-18-0326A ...	5	5/20/2019	CBI .....	(G) Chemical Intermediate .....	(G) Alkanolic acid, alkyl ester, manuf. of, by-products from, distn. residues.
P-18-0349A ...	2	5/8/2019	Lanxess Solutions US, Inc.	(S) Two component adhesives and protective coatings for marine, infrastructure, etc.	(S) Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, branched 4-nonylphenol-blocked.
P-18-0349A ...	3	5/23/2019	Lanxess Solutions US, Inc.	(S) Two component adhesives and protective coatings for marine, infrastructure, etc. The urethane prepolymer is designed to react with epoxy materials to create a flexible coating or adhesive.	(S) Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, branched 4-nonylphenol-blocked.
P-18-0399A ...	5	5/24/2019	CBI .....	(G) Open, non-dispersive use additive for industrial use only.	(G) Rosin adduct ester, polymer with polyols, compd. with ethanalamine.
P-18-0400A ...	5	5/24/2019	CBI .....	(G) Open, non-dispersive use, additive for textile industry.	(G) Rosin adduct ester, polymer with polyols, potassium salt.
P-19-0019A ...	3	4/26/2019	CBI .....	(G) Intermediate .....	(G) Haloalkane.

TABLE I—PMN/SNUN/MCANS APPROVED \* FROM 05/01/2019 TO 05/31/2019—Continued

Case No.	Version	Received date	Manufacturer	Use	Chemical substance
P-19-0028A ... P-19-0031A ...	7 7	4/29/2019 5/2/2019	CBI .....	(G) Lubricating oil additive ..... (S) Curing agent for epoxy coating systems ...	(G) Alkyl salicylate, metal salts. (G) Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with formaldehyde, 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, alpha-hydro-omega-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), and polyamines.
P-19-0046A ...	3	5/2/2019	Kluber Lubrication North America, L.P.	(G) Lubricating agent, (G) Degreasing agent ...	(S) 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and octyl triesters.
P-19-0052A ...	4	5/3/2019	Evonik Corporation .....	(S) Hard Surface Cleaner, (S) Component of Laundry Detergent.	(S) Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-nonyl-omega-hydroxy-, branched and linear.
P-19-0053A ...	4	5/5/2019	Wacker Chemical Corporation.	(S) Used as a surface treatment, sealant, caulk, and coating for mineral building materials such as concrete, brick, limestone, and plaster, as well as on wood, metal and other substrates. Formulations containing the cross-linker provide release and anti-graffiti properties, water repellency, weather proofing, and improved bonding in adhesive/sealant applications. The new substance is a moisture curing cross-linking agent which binds/joins polymers when cured. Ethanol is released during curing, and once the cure reaction is complete, the product will remain bound in the cured polymer matrix.	(S) 1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-[(triethoxysilyl)methyl]-.
P-19-0067A ...	5	5/10/2019	CBI .....	(G) Production of oil soluble corrosion inhibitors, (G) On site consumption as a raw material in the production of downstream chemicals, (G) Production of water soluble corrosion inhibitors..	(G) Triglyceride, reactions products with diethylenetriamine
P-19-0074A ...	3	5/24/2019	CBI .....	(G) Swelling agent for the dyeing of polyester and blend fibers.	(G) Poly(oxyalkylenediyl), carbomonocyclic acid, 2-(aminocarbonyl)-alkyl.
P-19-0081 .....	2	5/14/2019	CBI .....	(G) Automotive lubricant additive .....	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, alkyl ester, reaction products with mixed substituted alkyl esters of phosphorodithioic acid and propylene oxide.
P-19-0082 .....	1	5/3/2019	Bedoukian Research, Inc.	(S) Fragrance uses per FFDC: Fine fragrance, creams, lotions, etc., (S) Fragrance uses per TSCA: Scented papers, candles, detergents, cleaners, etc.	(S) Heptanal, 6-hydroxy-2,6-dimethyl-.
P-19-0083 .....	1	5/9/2019	KX Technologies, LLC	(G) Activated carbon for water purification .....	(G) Charcoal, coconut shell, reaction products with cyclic amine.
P-19-0084 .....	2	5/15/2019	CBI .....	(S) Flame retardant .....	(S) Diphosphoric acid, compd. with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (1:2).
P-19-0085 .....	1	5/10/2019	Neste Oil US, Inc .....	(G) The PMN substance will be used as a functional fluid in electrical equipment.	(G) Aliphatic hydrocarbons, C16-18-branched and linear.
P-19-0086 .....	1	5/10/2019	CBI .....	(G) Monitor oil and gas well performance .....	(G) Halogenated sodium alkylbenzoate.
P-19-0086A ...	2	5/17/2019	CBI .....	(G) Monitor oil and gas well performance .....	(G) Halogenated sodium alkylbenzoate.
P-19-0087 .....	1	5/10/2019	CBI .....	(G) Monitor oil-and-gas well performance .....	(G) Halogenated sodium alkylbenzoate.
P-19-0087A ...	2	5/17/2019	CBI .....	(G) Monitor oil-and-gas well performance .....	(G) Halogenated sodium alkylbenzoate.
P-19-0088 .....	1	5/13/2019	CBI .....	(G) Feedstock for amine recovery .....	(S) Ethanamine, N-ethyl-, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate (1:?).
P-19-0089 .....	2	5/15/2019	CBI .....	(G) Well performance tracer .....	(G) Halogenated sodium alkylbenzoate.
P-19-0089A ...	3	5/24/2019	CBI .....	(G) Well performance tracer .....	(G) Halogenated sodium alkylbenzoate.
P-19-0090 .....	1	5/13/2019	CBI .....	(G) Well performance tracer .....	(G) Halogenated sodium benzoate.
P-19-0090A ...	2	5/14/2019	CBI .....	(G) Well performance tracer .....	(G) Halogenated sodium benzoate.
P-19-0091 .....	1	5/14/2019	CBI .....	(G) Well performance tracer .....	(G) Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid.
P-19-0092 .....	1	5/14/2019	CBI .....	(G) Tracer of well performance .....	(G) Halogenated alkylbenzoic acid.
P-19-0093 .....	2	5/14/2019	CBI .....	(G) Tracer for well performance .....	(G) Halogenated benzoic acid.
P-19-0094 .....	1	5/16/2019	CBI .....	(S) Acrylate for use in UV coatings, inks, adhesives and photoresists.	(G) 2-Propenoic acid, (carbopolycyclic)methyl ester.
SN-19-0005 ...	1	5/20/2019	Molecular Rebar Design.	(G) Conductive ink .....	(S) Functionalized multiwall carbon nanotubes.

\* The term 'Approved' indicates that a submission has passed a quick initial screen ensuring all required information and documents have been provided with the submission prior to the start of the 90-day review period, and in no way reflects the final status of a complete submission review.

In Table II of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent that such information is not claimed as CBI) on the NOCs that have passed an initial screening by EPA during this period: The EPA case number assigned

to the NOC including whether the submission was an initial or amended submission, the date the NOC was received by EPA, the date of commencement provided by the submitter in the NOC, a notation of the

type of amendment (e.g., amendment to generic name, specific name, technical contact information, etc.) and chemical substance identity.

TABLE II—NOCs APPROVED \* FROM 05/01/2019 TO 05/31/2019

Case No.	Received date	Commencement date	If amendment, type of amendment	Chemical substance
J-19-0006 .....	5/6/2019	4/11/2019	.....	(G) Genetically modified microorganism.
P-11-0139 .....	5/15/2019	5/3/2019	.....	(G) Alkylene oxide adducts with glycerin.
P-14-0841 .....	5/21/2019	4/6/2015	.....	(G) Alkylcarboxy, N,N'-[1,2-ethenediylbis[(3-sulfo-4,1-phenylene)imino[6-[(2,5-disulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diy]]]bis-, sodium salt, compd. with polyalkylammonium derivative.
P-15-0322A ...	5/8/2019	9/26/2016	Addition of substantiation for CBI claims.	(G) Poly[oxy(alkanediyl)], .alpha.,.alpha.',.alpha."-1,2,3-propanetriyltris[.omega.-(2-hydroxy-3-mercaptopropoxy)-.
P-16-0446 .....	5/21/2019	5/20/2019	.....	(G) Fatty acids, polymers with substituted carbomonocycle, substituted alkylamines, heteromonocycle, fatty acid and alkylamine, lactates (salts).
P-16-0532 .....	5/14/2019	4/17/2019	.....	(G) Substituted heteromonocycle,.
P-17-0220 .....	5/7/2019	4/27/2019	.....	(G) 2-oxepanone, reaction products with alkylenediamine-alkyleneimine polymer, 2-[[[(2-alkyl)oxy]alkyl]oxirane and tetrahydro-2h-pyran-2-one.
P-17-0354A ...	4/29/2019	2/4/2019	Specific and generic chemical names updated.	(G) (substituted-dialkyl(halo)silyl)alkanenitrile.
P-18-0129 .....	5/28/2019	5/28/2019	.....	(S) Benzenepropanal, .alpha.,.alpha.,3-trimethyl-.
P-18-0169 .....	5/3/2019	4/30/2019	.....	(G) Propanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-, polymer with dimethyl carbonate, 1,6-hexanediol, diamine and 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatocyclohexane], pentaerythritol triacrylate-blocked, compds. with triethylamine.
P-18-0188 .....	5/28/2019	5/24/2019	.....	(G) Alkyl substituted alkenoic acid, alkyl ester, polymer with alkanediol alkyl-alkenoate, reaction products with alkenoic acid, isocyanato-(isocyanatoalkyl)-alkyl substituted carbomonocycle and substituted alkanediol.
P-18-0220 .....	5/28/2019	5/28/2019	.....	(G) Heteromonocycle [(alkylalkylidene)bis(substituted carbomonocycle)]bis-, polymer with alkyl isocyanate, alkenoate (ester).
P-18-0277 .....	5/16/2019	5/15/2019	.....	(G) Polyacrylatepolymer, sodium salt.
P-18-0305 .....	5/24/2019	5/11/2019	.....	(G) Alkenoic acid, alkyl-,alkyl ester, polymer with alkyl alkenoate, substituted heteromonocycle, substituted carbomonocycle, substituted alkanediol and alkenoic acid, alkali metal salt,.
P-19-0032 .....	5/10/2019	4/25/2019	.....	(G) Carbonic dichloride, polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] ester, polymer with tetrol and polyether tetrol.
P-19-0035 .....	5/22/2019	5/21/2019	.....	(S) Acetamide, 2-(4-methylphenoxy)-n-1h-pyrazol-3-yl-n-(2-thienylmethyl)-.
P-19-0037 .....	5/3/2019	4/15/2019	.....	(G) D-glucaric acid, mixed alkali metal salt.
P-19-0045 .....	5/22/2019	4/29/2019	.....	(G) Non-metal tetrakis (hydroxyalkyl)-, halide, polymer with amide oxidized,.

\* The term 'Approved' indicates that a submission has passed a quick initial screen ensuring all required information and documents have been provided with the submission.

In Table III of this unit, EPA provides the following information (to the extent such information is not subject to a CBI claim) on the test information that has been received during this time period: The EPA case number assigned to the test information; the date the test information was received by EPA, the type of test information submitted, and chemical substance identity.

TABLE III—TEST INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM 05/01/2019 TO 05/31/2019

Case No.	Received date	Type of test information	Chemical substance
P-14-0712 .....	5/13/2019	Quarterly submittal Testing of Substance (EPA Method 8290A), Analytical report.	(G) waste plastics, pyrolyzed, C5-55 fraction.
P-16-0289 .....	5/3/2019	Particle Size Analysis .....	(G) benzene dicarboxylic acid, polymer with alkane dioic acid and aliphatic diamine.
P-16-0404 .....	5/7/2019	Acute Toxicity to the Zebrafish, Danio rerio, Determined Under Static-Renewal Test Conditions (OECD 203).	(G) alkyl ester, 2-({4-[2-(trisubstituted phenyl)azo]-5-acetamido-2-substitutedphenyl}(substituted alkoxy)amino).
P-16-0418 .....	5/6/2019	Acute Toxicity to the Zebrafish, Danio rerio, Determined Under Static-Renewal Test Conditions (OECD 203).	(G) 6-(disubstituted-phenyl azo)-4,7-disubstituted-Quinolinepropanoic acid, alkyl ester.
P-16-0543 .....	5/20/2019	Exposure Monitoring Report .....	(G) halogenophosphoric acid metal salt.

TABLE III—TEST INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM 05/01/2019 TO 05/31/2019—Continued

Case No.	Received date	Type of test information	Chemical substance
P-18-0127 .....	5/2/2019	Skin sensitization (OECD 406) Literature: Implementation of the dermal sensitization Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) for fragrance ingredients (Api and Vey) Dermal sensitization quantitative risk assessment (QRA) for fragrance ingredients (Api, et al.).	(S) heptane, 2-methoxy-2-methyl-
P-18-0141 .....	5/14/2019	Acute Inhalation Toxicity Test, Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test (OECD 422), In vitro Skin Irritation: Reconstructed Human Epidermis Test Method (OECD 439).	(G) methyl modified lactam.
P-19-0071 .....	5/20/2019	Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test (OECD 473), Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test/AMES Assay (OECD 471), Mouse Lymphoma Assay.	(G) trimethylolpropane, alkenoic acid, triester.

If you are interested in information that is not included in these tables, you may contact EPA's technical information contact or general information contact as described under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** to access additional non-CBI information that may be available.

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*

Dated: June 27, 2019.

**Megan Carroll,**

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

[FR Doc. 2019-14523 Filed 7-8-19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

[No. 2019-N-5]

### Designation of Replacement for Federal Housing Finance Agency's ARM Index

**AGENCY:** Federal Housing Finance Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA or Agency) recently discontinued publication of its monthly index for adjustable rate mortgage loans, known as the National Average Contract Mortgage Rate for the Purchase of Previously Occupied Homes by Combined Lenders, due to dwindling participation by mortgage originators in the Agency's Monthly Survey of Rates and Terms on Conventional One-Family Non-farm Mortgage Loans, on which the index had been based. By this notice, FHFA is designating a replacement index, to be called "PMMS+." The replacement index will be an adjusted

version of Freddie Mac's Primary Mortgage Market Survey 30-Yr FRM, and will take effect immediately. FHFA intends to publish the PMMS+ Index value monthly and on approximately the same schedule as it has been publishing the existing index. FHFA is soliciting public comments on its designation of the replacement index and will consider any comments received before finalizing its decision about the successor index.

**DATES:** Interested persons may submit comments on or before September 9, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments to FHFA, identified by "Designation of Replacement for Federal Housing Finance Agency's ARM Index (No. 2019-N-5)" by any of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* [www.fhfa.gov/open-for-comment-or-input](http://www.fhfa.gov/open-for-comment-or-input).
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. If you submit your comment to the *Federal eRulemaking Portal*, please also send it by *email* to FHFA at [RegComments@fhfa.gov](mailto:RegComments@fhfa.gov) to ensure timely receipt by the agency.
- *Mail/Hand Delivery:* Federal Housing Finance Agency, Eighth Floor, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219, ATTENTION: Proposed Collection; Comment Request: "Designation of Replacement for Federal Housing Finance Agency's ARM Index (No. 2019-N-5)".

We will post all public comments we receive without change, including any personal information you provide, such as your name and address, email address, and telephone number, on the FHFA website at <http://www.fhfa.gov>. In addition, copies of all comments received will be available for

examination by the public through the electronic comment docket for the Notice also located on the FHFA website.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

David L. Roderer, Senior Financial Analyst, [David.L.Roderer@fhfa.gov](mailto:David.L.Roderer@fhfa.gov), (202) 649-3206; or Eric Raudenbush, Associate General Counsel, [Eric.Raudenbush@fhfa.gov](mailto:Eric.Raudenbush@fhfa.gov), (202) 649-3084 (these are not toll-free numbers); Federal Housing Finance Agency, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20219. The Telecommunications Device for the Hearing Impaired is (800) 877-8339.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### A. Background of MIRS and the ARM Index

FHFA's Monthly Survey of Rates and Terms on Conventional One-Family Non-farm Mortgage Loans, commonly referred to as the "Monthly Interest Rate Survey" or "MIRS," was a monthly survey of mortgage lenders that solicited information on the terms and conditions on all conventional, single-family, fully amortized, purchase-money mortgage loans closed during the last five working days of the preceding month. The MIRS collected monthly information on interest rates, loan terms, and house prices by property type (*i.e.*, new or previously occupied), by loan type (*i.e.*, fixed- or adjustable-rate), and by lender type (*i.e.*, mortgage companies, savings associations, commercial banks, and savings banks), as well as information on 15-year and 30-year fixed-rate loans. In addition, the survey collected quarterly information on conventional loans by major metropolitan area and by Federal Home Loan Bank district. The MIRS did not collect information on loans insured by the Federal Housing